

[Shri Narreddy Thulasi Reddy]

the death Of a person in the hospital. After getting the certificate of death, within six hours, the eye can be enucleated from the dead body and placed in the eye bank. Within 72 hours, it can be arranged in the place of the damaged cornea. By this operation, these 15 million people can get back their eyesight.

In this connection, I would request the Government to take the following measures immediately: Firstly, we should enact a uniform legislation, Central legislation, for the enucleation of eyes from the dead bodies in hospitals. Secondly, eye banks with corneal surgeons should be set up in each and every district headquarters hospital. Thirdly, awareness should be created among the public regarding eye donation through the radio, the TV, film shows, posters etc. Fourthly, just like the universal immunisation programme, an universal eye donation programme should be launched immediately. **Situation arising out of 'Telangana Bandh'** and the Rise of Naxalite Activities in Andhra Pradesh DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI (Andhra Pradesh): Mr. Vice -Chairman, Sir, today, in nine districts in the Telengana area of Andhra Pradesh, the people have given a call for a '*bandh* and the *bandh* is on now. This is intended to draw the attention of the Government as well as the public to the erratic power supply and lack of irrigation facilities to the farming community.

As you know, this *bandh* call has 'been given by a section of naxalities, namely, the People's War Group, and this group believes in violence. Sir, for the last two decades, the menace of naxalism has been growing in Andhra Pradesh, in addition to the other neighbouring parts in the country. But precious little has been done by the Government to contain naxalism. It appears that the Government is adopting repressive, harsh and illegal measures and, at the same time, they are talking

much about open politics, this and that. Thereby, the Government is losing credibility both among the naxalites and among the public, by adopting this double standard, the Government themselves prove that- they do not have any pucca programme or policy in regard to the problem of naxalism, or, in regard to the violence the naxalites are resorting to.

In this connection, I would suggest to the Union Government that they should convene a meeting of Chief Ministers wherein the problem of naxalism prevailing in several parts of the country like Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, etc., should be gone into and effective steps formulated to contain the problem. These naxalites belonging to the People's War Group and other groups are using AK-47 rifles and other smuggled weapons. Therefore, it is the duty of the Union Government to see that these weapons are not smuggled into our country from across the border.

So, the Union Home Minister should convene a meeting of all the Chief Ministers and see that effective steps are taken to contain Naxalism, to stop this violent activity taking place in the country.

DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY (Andhra Pradesh): I fully associate myself with the hon. Member. There is no Government in 10 districts in Andhra Pradesh. These are not my words, these are the words of the Congress MPs from Andhra Pradesh.

SHRI MOTURU HANUMANTHA RAO (Andhra Pradesh): Mr. Vice-Chairman, please allow me to associate myself with what my friends have said. The Congress MPs themselves have represented before their President, Shri Rajiv Gandhi, when he came to Hyderabad, that there is no law and order in 7 districts of Telengana because of the Naxalites' activity. It has appeared in the Press. Why are they ignoring it?

Because of the soft attitude of the Government there, not only soft attitude but the compromising attitude of the Chief Minister himself, all the havoc is being created in Andhra Pradesh. He is responsible for that. So, it is high time that the Centre also rises to the occasion and sorts out the problem. If the Naxalites give up violence, individual terrorism, nobody has got objection to that, they are welcome to join the mainstream of our political life, but that is not so. There is no such statement pronounced by them and the Government on its own is allowing them a free hand to make use of arms. They are going in groups, parading villages and threatening people. We cannot simply be a mere spectator. All this is happening in Andhra Pradesh today. All the trains are being diverted from Telengana area. Trains going to Madras and other places, their routes are changed. So, I associate myself with the concern expressed by my friend Dr. Sivaji.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. R. K. PODDAR): You have made your point. Yes, Mr. Ratnakar Pandey.

SHRI YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Mr. Ratnakar Pandey also knows it because he happens to be the Observer of the Congress party there.

SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA (Karnataka): We were the observers to oust you from the power.

SHRI YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: I saw your role in Andhra Pradesh, in Guntur.

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#### Need to take measures for the Development of Varanasi

**डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय (उत्तर प्रदेश) :** माननीय उपसभाध्यक्ष जी, मैं आपका कृतज्ञ हूँ कि आपने मुझे विशेष उल्लेख के माध्यम से वाराणसी और वाराणसी कमिश्नरी के विकास के संबंध में अपनी बात कहने का अवसर दिया है। वनारस तीन लोक से न्यारी नगरी है और पश्चिमी बिहार और पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश का सबसे प्रमुख केन्द्र है। इस कमिश्नरी से संसद में उतने

प्रतिनिधि होते हैं जितने पूरे हरियाणा प्रदेश से हैं। लेकिन वहाँ विकास का जो कार्य है वह इस रूप में नहीं किया गया है जिस रूप में होना चाहिए। टूरिस्ट सेन्टर बनारस है और वहाँ विश्व के कौन-कौन से लोग गंगा के किनारे बसे हुए घाटों को और दुनिया के महान विश्व-विद्यालय, काशी हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय को और बुद्ध की ज्ञान स्थली सारनाथ को देखने जाते हैं। परन्तु वहाँ से जो इतनी अधिक विदेशी मुद्रा टूरिस्ट सेन्टर होने के नाते हम देते हैं उसके बदले में हमें जो सुविधायें मिलनी चाहिए वे नहीं मिलती हैं। इसलिए मैं मांग करूँगा आपके माध्यम से, सरकार से, और विशेषतः हाउसिंग मिनिस्ट्री से, इंटिग्रेटेड टाउन डेवलपमेंट स्कीम के तहत बनारस को भी उस योजना में लिया जाए। और सड़कें, पानी, बिजली इत्यादि जितनी भी सुविधाएँ हैं सब इंटिग्रेटेड टाउन डेवलपमेंट स्कीम के तहत दी जाएँ। हमारी कमिश्नरी में सीमेंट के बहुत बड़े कारखाने हैं और एशिया का सब से बड़ा सीमेंट उत्पादन का क्षेत्र है। लेकिन वहाँ जो मजदूर काम करते हैं उन्हें मास्क आदि नहीं मिला हुआ है। चूरा, डाला और चुनार आदि बड़े-बड़े औद्योगिक स्थल हैं, सरकारी नियन्त्रण में हैं। प्रदूषण पर यह सरकार बहुत ध्यान दे रही है, प्रदूषण रोकना अनिवार्य है और उन सीमेंट के कारखानों में काम करने वाले लोगों को जहाँ आर्थिक दृष्टि से उत्थान के लिए मदद दी जाए वहाँ प्रदूषण उनके फेफड़ों में न फैले और सीमेंट जो चूने के पत्थर से बनता है उसकी रन्ध्रवायु में जा कर उनके जीवन को कम न करे इन के लिए मास्क आदि देने को व्यवस्था की जाए। बनारस कृषि प्रधान क्षेत्र है और हमारे यहाँ धान की जितनी उपज होती है पूर्वांचल में कम इलाकों में होती है। धान का जो पुआल होता है वह पुआल जला दिया जाता है और हजारों टन पुआल जला दिया जाता है। बहुत दिनों से हमारी मांग है कि उस पुआल का उपयोग करते हुए कागज का एक बहुत बड़ा कारखाना बनारस में खोला जाए। मैं आपके माध्यम से मांग करूँगा कि कागज का कारखाना बनारस