

The observation of the hon. Member alleging that Mr. Swamy or Dr. Swamy is * * is not proper.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Did he say that? If he has said that, it will not be recorded.

SHRI KAPIL VERMA(Uttar Pradesh): Please expunge it.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I will look into the record just a minute. Somebody is speaking. He is on a point of order. Let me hear what he wants to say.

SHRI A.G. KULKARNI: What I want to say is, what Dr. Swamy has said is, he has asked the Government for an enquiry. Government will enquire or do whatever it is. But to allege that Dr. Swamy is * * (Interruptions)

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: I did not object when Mr. Sreedharan made this remark because I consider such allegations below my dignity. In fact, it is below the dignity of the House. I never expected that he would make such a statement in the House . . . (Interruptions)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No submissions. Please sit down. Let me deal with the matter which is being raised as a point of order

I think our Members are very responsible persons. Every one has a right to make a Special Mention or take part in the deliberations in the House. In future — I will look into the record and if such a mention has been made, we will expunge it — I request the hon. Members, please do not make such allegations on the floor of the House because you are not denigrating the House, you are denigrating yourself by making such an allegation. So please do not do it. Let us not talk about such things.

* *Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

Now Shri Sukomal Sen. I am sorry, Shri V.B. Gupta.

SHRI VISHWA BANDHU GUPTA (Delhi): Madam, don't ignore me so much.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I will not. How could I? I have to survive under this space. I cannot ignore one who is involved with space.

Harassment of registrants of new cars in Delhi

SHRI VISHWA BANDHU GUPTA (Delhi): Madam, I would like to bring to your notice the matter of harassment of new car-owners in Delhi. A large number of new car-owners of Delhi are facing harassment due to delay in registration of new cars at the Transport Authority's office, Rajpur Road, Delhi. The reason, Madam, is the computer system recently introduced from the 24th of November, 1988, as the Rajpur Road office, while this system has not been introduced at the other centres, like at Tilak Marg, Sheikh Sarai and Janakpuri offices. The car-owners are unable to get their registration booklets for a couple of months and this makes it possible for the police authorities and others to harass these owners, even though they are holding receipts of payment for registration.

Madam, there are 10,937 cars in Delhi. Therefore, it is suggested that the registration office at Rajpur Road should consolidate all the registrations directly at the head office till such time as the computers are installed at the other centres also. This will prevent harassment of car-owners. So I would like this action to be taken in this matter. Thank you.

Strike by State Government employees and Teachers in Rajasthan

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN (West Bengal): I would like to refer to a matter of very serious concern and would like to draw the attention of the Central Government to this for early solution. About

6 lakh State Government employees and teachers in Rajasthan are on strike from the 9th of January, for their demand of parity in wages, allowances, bonus and other terminal benefits, with the Central Government employees. The central Government has a responsibility towards it. It is the forty-fifth day of the strike and neither the Central Government nor the State Government are taking any initiative to solve this problem and settle the strike.

Madam, the demand for parity of wages between Central employees and State employees cannot be denied by any reasonable person. Everybody will accept it. Even the State Governments or the Central government cannot deny it. But what is happening there is, today is the 45th day of the strike. Instead of settling the matter, the Government is taking recourse to repression. The strike has been banned under ESMA and a large number of employees' leaders have been put under arrest and five have been dismissed under article 311 (2) (b). This is what is happening there. But, even then the strike could not be crippled. On the other hand, it is spreading further. Now, not only the non-gazetted employees but even gazetted officers excepting those of the IAS rank, have also joined the strike and the staff of essential services have also joined the strike. This is the position and this is creating a serious situation in the whole of Rajasthan and causing immense suffering to the common people. That is why, I would like the Central Government immediately to advise the State Government of Rajasthan to talk to the employees' leaders and settle the strike. Otherwise it will spread further. If necessary, the Central Government should extend the necessary financial assistance to the State Government so that these demands can be fulfilled.

Not only this, Madam, I would like to mention another serious point. On the 14th of this month I went to Jaipur to meet the arrested leaders in the Jaipur

Central Jail, with prior information to the Jail superintendent. But when I went to the jail, the Jail Superintendent told me that he got instructions from the higher authority not to allow to me to meet the arrested leaders. I was simply surprised as to under which law they could prevent me, a Member Parliament — a people's representative — from meeting the employees who were arrested under the ESMA. They were not arrested under the NASA or any other law; they were simply prisoners under the ESMA. However, I was not permitted to meet them. So this is how the Government is behaving towards the strikers as well as Members of Parliament. That is why the discontent is rising and I feel that if the strike further spreads, further continue, it will cause immense suffering to the people of Rajasthan and the development work in Rajasthan. It will cause misery not only to the employees but to the people of the whole State. That is why it is high time that the Central Government should come forward and advise the State Government to settle the matter and render the necessary financial assistance so that the strike is immediately settled. Thank you.

श्री धनर लाल पंवार (राजस्थान): उपसभापति महोदया, मैं इस विशेष उल्लेख से स्वयं को संबद्ध करते हुए एक बात और कहना चाहूंगा कि राज्य सरकार के कर्मचारियों ने इस बार अपनी 1973 की हड़ताल का पुराना रिकार्ड भी तोड़ दिया है। अब राजपत्रित कर्मचारी भी इसमें साथ जुड़ गए हैं। लेकिन राज्य सरकार के लिए भी एक दुविधा का सवाल है। राज्य सरकार को 120 दिनों में 22 से 24 बार तक रिजर्व बैंक से ओवरड्राफ्ट लेना पड़ा है। सरकार का कर्मचारियों को वेतन देने के सम्बंध में और 85 प्रतिशत खर्च केवल प्रशासन को चलाने में लगता है और केवल 15 प्रतिशत राज्य की विकास योजनाओं में लग पाता है। यह राज्य सरकार के लिए एक बड़ी गंभीर समस्या हो गयी है। उत्तर प्रदेश और बिहार के कर्मचारीगण केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा दिए जा रहे भत्ते के सम्बंध में मांग कर रहे हैं। शासकीय समितियाँ गठित हो गयी हैं, परंतु मैं इस विशेष उल्लेख के माध्यम से माननीय प्रधान मंत्रीजी, वित्त मंत्रीजी और गृह मंत्रीजी का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहूंगा कि राजस्थान सरकार की वित्तीय स्थिति को ध्यान

में रखते हुए वह कर्मचारियों की उचित मांगों को पूरा करने के लिए मध्यस्थता कर उचित समाधान निकाले। महोदया, राजस्थान वैसे ही प्राकृतिक विपदाओं से जूझता रहा है और पिछले पांच वर्षों में पड़े सूखे और हड़ताल के कारण और भी पिछड़ गया है। इस वर्ष प्रकृति ने सहायता की तो कर्मचारियों ने राजस्थान की प्रगति में अवरोध पैदा कर दिया है। हाल ही में राजस्थान की सरकार को डाक्टर्स की हड़ताल से निपटने के कारण आर्थिक भार सहना पड़ा है। ऐसी स्थिति में मैं इस विशेष उल्लेख के माध्यम से मांग करता हूँ कि केन्द्र सरकार राजस्थान की सरकार को विशेष राशि उपलब्ध कराकर इस गंभीर समस्या का समाधान करे।

Neglect of irrigation by damodar valley corporation

SHRI CHITTA BASU (West Bengal): Madam Deputy Chairperson, with your kind permission, I would like to draw the attention of the Government of India and of the entire House to certain disquieting features in the working of the Damodar Valley Corporation,

As you know, Madam, the Damodar Valley Corporation was set up for three specific objectives, namely, irrigation, flood control and generation of power. But, of late, the DVC has been laying greater stress on thermal plants to the neglect of the other two aspects of the project, namely, supply of water for irrigation and flood control.

Bodo paddy cultivation has become very popular in the State of West Bengal. Increased cultivation of the Bodo variety of paddy has resulted in increase of food production in the State. This cultivation, Madam, you should know, requires a large quantity of water for irrigation. But the DVC has reduced the supply of water for Bodo cultivation. Last year, as the figures say, the DVC supplied water for 98,000 acres of land for the cultivation of Bodo paddy. But this year the DVC has already informed the Government of West Bengal that it could supply water for only 55,000 acres of land for cultivation of Bodo paddy. This is certainly going to adversely affect Bodo cultivation in the State, and there is likelihood of reduction in the availability of food articles in the State.

The most surprising aspect is the DVC's attitude in this respect. It has informed the Government of West Bengal that the supply of water for the purpose of Bodo cultivation is not included in the manual of the DVC and that, therefore, it is not bound to supply water for Bodo cultivation. In this connection, Madam, it needs to be pointed out that supply of water for thermal plants is also not included in the manual. I am not opposed to supply of water for the thermal plants. But there should be a balance between the two needs. In practice, the supply of water for the purpose of the thermal plants has been increasing each year. It is estimated that about 95 per cent of the DVC's waters are being utilised for the purpose of power generation, thereby leaving only 5 per cent for other purposes and in this case, to the total neglect of the cultivation of the Bodo variety of paddy.

Madam, the DVC's canals and dams require continuous dredging because of the increasing sedimentation which reduces the flood-controlling capacity of the DVC. Additional dams are also to be built for storage of surface water. In absence of such adequate storage facilities, very often large quantities of water are wasted which cause floods in many districts of West Bengal.

I draw the attention of the Government to this urgent matter of public importance for taking immediate corrective measures so that the farmers of West Bengal do not suffer due to lack of supply of water for irrigation for an important item of cultivation, namely, Bodo.

SHRI SUNIL BASU RAY (West Bengal): Madam, I associate with Mr. Chitta Basu.

श्री शमीम अहमद सिद्दीकी (दिल्ली): डिप्टी चेयरमैन साहिबा, मैं हुकुमत का ध्यान पिछले डेढ़ महीने से दिल्ली के अंदर खाना बनाने की गैस की किल्लत की तरफ दिलाना चाहता हूँ। लोग परेशान हैं और खास तौर पर पुराने शहर के इलाके जो हैं उनमें जो सप्लाई है वह बहुत कम है। मेरा मुतालबा यह है कि इन इलाकों के अंदर एक स्पेशल कोटा रिलीज किया