

cident took place on 16th April, 1988, when a combined team of Israel army, airforce and navy, on clear direction from Israel Cabinet, acting on a plan, approved by a ten-member team of Israeli Government reached Tunis and assassinated the second ranking leader of the Palestinian Liberation. Organisation, Khalil Al Wazir, who was popularly known as Abu Jihad. This assassination by the Government of Israel has sent shock waves all over the world. It has come particularly at a time when people all over the world, Governments, international organisations, were demanding an end to Israeli repression in the Occupied West Bank in Gaza Strip. In view of the uprising of the Palestinian people, the movement which is popularly known as Intbah, which is going on for the last five months, countless young Palestinians have been incarcerated, they have been maimed, they have been killed, and Israel, instead of relenting or heeding the advice of the United Nations' Security Council, has conducted the most disgraceful act. The United Nations' Security Council has found conclusive evidence of the involvement of the Government of Israel. The matter assumes seriousness because Israel has not only committed this act, it has committed this act in the territory of an independent sovereign nation. It has violated not only the territorial integrity of Tunisia, it has also violated the air space of Tunisia because there were senior Israeli officers, a Major General and an Air Force Commander, who were guiding the entire operations from a plane. How the entire operations were carried out does not have much significance but what is important is the act of a Government which pursues policy of repression and assassinating the leaders of the liberation movement, particularly in this case of assassinating a man who was respected and known for his contribution to the cause of the people of Palestine,

who was valiantly struggling for their fundamental rights and freedom. I would request that the Government promptly condemn this action, that the feelings of the Members of Parliament, Members of this House, be conveyed to the PLO, our condemnation of this dastardly act on the part of the Government of Israel be sent to the United Nations' Security Council. Thank you.

SHRI GHULAM RASOOL MAT-TO (Jammu and Kashmir): The Whole House associates itself with the sentiments expressed.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI JAGESH, DESAI): Yes, the whole House associates itself with this Special Mention.

Saw deal meted out by Government to Telugu film industry

SHRI GOPALA RAO, RAO (An-dhra Pradesh): Mr. Vice-Chairman, the Telugu Film Industry enjoys the first place in India having generally produced the maximum number of films in the year, about 190, and is also the first in this country in terms of the films, 2500. So many outstanding films have been produced before and even now many more outstanding films are being produced. Many of the artistes, particularly of the Telugu Film Industry, have received recognition not only at the national, but international level, not only in Telugu but also in other languages. Of late, however, for reasons best known to the Government of India or its agencies concerned, the Telugu Film Industry has been receiving a raw deal. For example, at every international film festival, whether competitive type in Delhi or the film festivals held in the various State capitals, a separate section for Indian panorama is created. Twenty-one films produced in various

[Shri Gopala Rao, Rao] Indian languages are selected and screened in this country intended primarily to project the best of films produced during the year in various language, from various regions. It is meant primarily to promote the culture Of various regions. For the Festivals during the last two years, that is 1987 and 1988, no Telugu film was found worthy of selection for the Indian Panorama section. For instance, take the case of films produced in 1987. The film directed by Shri K. Vishwanath, entitled "Swathi Mutyam" was 'unanimously selected by the FFI as the only film worthy of being represented in the "Oscar Award" competition, but the same film could not be found worthy of being selected for the Indian panorama! There were several other excellent films that were made over these years covered by both the Festivals, but all of them have been found to be useless by the Members of the Selection Committee. This year too this has caused disappointment, and frustration in the Telugu film industry. The national awards announced recently have gone a step further. Apart from the all-India award relating to the best feature film, that is the best feature film award with reference to the whole of India, there is also an award given to each language for the best film produced in that language, that is, the best film produced in Malayalam, the best film produced in Tamil, etc. This year, Sir, surprisingly, the Selection Committee found no good picture in Telugu eligible for being screened for the best regional film award! In addition to the best regional film award, there are many other awards for the artistes, technicians, editors, etc. But not a single one of these has been awarded to any person of the Telugu film industry! This is a case of blatant injustice.

Take the case of the Festival of India now on in Japan. Out of the best

Indian films, 25 films are being screened and those selected were in the various Indian languages. But it is shocking that even in this case, not a single Telugu film was found suitable! All these acts amount to a stepmotherly treatment meted out to the Telugu film industry and they are causing a great alarm among the persons in the film industry.

In view of this, I demand that the Government should take note of the feelings of the Telugu film industry and do justice. Thank you, Sir.

SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN REDDY (Andhra Pradesh): Sir, I fully support the Special Mention made by Mr. Gopala Rao, Rao and I demand that justice should be done to the Telugu film industry which has been neglected. It is a matter of importance and all assistance and all encouragement should be given to this industry.

SHRI MOTURU HANUMANTHA RAO (Andhra Pradesh): Sir, I also associate myself with it.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI JAGESH DESAI): Now, Mr. S. P. Malaviya.

Need to construct a bridge on the Gandak river at Chhitauni and also a bridge on river Ganga at Digha Ghat near Patna

श्री सुख प्रकाश भालवीय (उत्तर प्रदेश):
उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, हमारे देश में बिहार, उत्तर प्रदेश बहुत ही पिछड़े हुये प्रदेश हैं। यह बहुत गरीब प्रदेश हैं और इनके पिछड़ेपन का एक कारण यह भी है कि यहां आवागमन के साधन बिल्कुल नहीं हैं साथ ही साथ जितनी नदियां यहां बहती हैं उनके ऊपर रेल के पुल भी नहीं हैं जिसकी वजह से लोगों को रोजगार नहीं मिल पाता है और यह प्रदेश पिछड़े हुये हैं। इसमें विशेष-