

matter under rule 377:

Dharchula and Munsiri development blocks of Pithoragarh district and Joshimath and Tauns areas in Uttar Pradesh are inhabited by tribals. The other tribes inhabiting in these areas have not been recognized as tribes although they are economically, educationally and socially backward. Their family status, cultural and social conditions are also alike. The Anwal tribes living in this area are tribal people in all respects, but inadvertently they have not been recognized as tribes.

Due to discrimination in these border areas, there is resentment among the people. A demand for declaring these areas as a tribal area (Scheduled area) is outstanding for a long time. A request has also been made by U.P. Government in this regard.

Therefore, my submission is that the Government of India should declare these areas as tribal areas (Schedule areas).

[English]

(iii) Need to look into the Grievances of College/university employees in the country

SHRI BHABANI SHANKAR HOTA (Sambalpur): About one lakh employees of the Universities in the country are demanding uniform pay-scales and service condition, adequate housing, representation of the employees in the University bodies such as Senate and Syndicate, regularisation of services of casual employees, triple retirement benefits of pension, gratuity and contributory provident fund and democratisation of University etc. for the last so many years.

There is widespread discontentment amongst university teachers and other employees in almost all the universities in the country. In spite of Supreme Court judgment of 21 February, 1978, the right to form trade unions has not been made available to these employees and they are deprived of their constitutional right.

The University Grants Commission which prescribed pay—scales for the teachers of all the Universities in the country, refuses to consider the cases of the non-teaching employees.

I demand that the Central Government must take immediate steps to settle the just and genuine demands of the employees and prescribe uniform pay-scales as stated above.

[Translation]

(iv) Need to connect Karoli with Dholpur and Gangapur in Rajasthan by rail for its Industrial development

DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA (Sawai Madhopur): The issue relating to linking of Karoli area of Rajasthan by railway line has been raised many a time. The entire area is very backward as it consists of rough terrain and ravines and is infested with dacoits. If this area is linked with Dhaulpur and Gangapur through a broad gauge railway line, a link with Central railway and Western Railway will be established which will greatly benefit the Government besides providing facilities to 5-6 lakh people residing in 1500 sq. miles of area of Karoli, Sawai Madhopur, Dausa, Jaipur and Dhaulpur. This will also provide relief from dacoit menace in the ravines of Karoli and Dhaulpur areas.

16.12 hrs.

[DR. THAMBI DURAI *in the Chair*]

Mines of red and white stone (Slabs) are in abundance in this area and these slabs are even exported. The buildings having historical importance such as forts at Agra, Delhi Sikri and Rashtrapati Bhawan and Parliament House have been constructed by using these stones. The stone industry will be benefited if rail line link is provided. This will also help in tackling problems like unemployment, starvation and illegal mining and would also fetch royalty worth crores of rupees to the Government. Besides stone, iron,