

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,

[Dr. Kirodi Lal Meena]

copper and Panna mines are also there in Karoli area. High grade lime stone which is used for making cement is also found there in abundance. This will promote growth of industry to a great extent. The trade of beetle and Tendu leaves which are found there will also increase. Places like Timangarh and Kailadevi which are of historical importance and have scenic beauty can be made accessible for the tourists.

In 1956 the then Railway Minister Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri had given an assurance to complete this project during the Second Five Year Plan. Keeping in view the fully favourable conditions and also with a view to facilitate development of backward and rural areas, I demand that Karoli should be linked with Dhaulpur and Gangapur by railway line so that while solving many problems connected with this area, industrial development could also take place in a big way. Therefore, in the interest of the Government as well as in the public interest, it is absolutely essential to link Karoli with a railway line.

[English]

- (v) **Need to review the decision of ECL to close down six mines in West Bengal**

SHRI HARADHAN ROY (Asansol): A grave situation has arisen because of the decision of ECL, a subsidiary of CIL, to close down six mines in West Bengal, by transferring workmen to other mines and ignoring the strong protest from Central Trade Union. Since 1987, ECL has already closed down 9 mines in this fashion. This action of the ECL will not only deprive the nation thousand million tonnes of its valuable rich coal reserve worth thousands of crores of rupees but at the same time, large scale gas, fire and subsidence will affect the lives and property in this area as safety measures or sand stowing in a scientific method has been fully neglected. In Raniganj coal belt nearly 100 villages/towns have been declared

unsafe due to the slaughter and unscientific mining operations.

I would request the Minister to intervene in the matter and advise the ECL not to pursue the proposal in the interest of the nation.

[Translation]

- (vi) **Need to provide financial assistance to Bihar for the development of Bhojpur district under Sidhartha Development Scheme**

SHRI TEJ NARAIN SINGH (Buxar): Mr. Chairman, Sir, Bhojpur district is backward so far as economic development is concerned. Under the Siddharth Development Scheme of the Central Government it was proposed to develop only 10 out of the 19 blocks of Bhojpur district, but the condition of all the blocks is still pathetic.

Therefore, I request the Government to provide adequate funds to the State Government under the Siddharth Development Scheme to facilitate all round development of all the blocks of Bhojpur district.

[English]

- (vii) **Need to settle claims of refugees settled in various parts of J.K.**

SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA (Jammu): A large number of refugees from Pak occupied areas of J&K State migrated During the wars of 1947, 1965 and 1971 and settled in the districts of Jammu, Rajouri, Poonch, Udhampur, Kathna and Doda, but their claims have not been settled so far. The Government promised to pay a sum of rupees twenty five thousand to each family as a lumpsum to settle their claims but so far, no money has been paid to them. The petition Committee of the Parliament after studying their problem, have also recommended for the settlement of their problems.