

[Sh. Gulab Chand Kataria]

the attention of the Government through letters and other means to this problem but no proper action has been taken till date. It is, therefore, again requested that Government should immediately take measures to accelerate the speed of the said train for the benefit of the people as well as the area.

(iv) Need to provide more railway facilities at Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly): Bareilly is a prominent centre of Western Uttar Pradesh and there are many major industrial institutions namely IFFCO fertilizer Industry, Synditcran Chemicals, Chemdhar Allied projects and VIMCO etc. with their head-quarter of Bombay. The Central Government has decided to develop Bareilly as a Counter Magnet city. This is the main marketing centre for Kumaun and Garhwal but there is nots convenient rail-service for Bareilly as a result of which the passengers have to face many hardships, so much so that the reservation quota available for different trains at Bareilly Junction Railway station, one of the prominent stations of Northern Railway is very less as compared to those of other districts. I have many time acquainted the Minister of Railways with these problems. I would like to urge upon the Railway Minister, through you to, increase the reservation quoted for all the trains as per the requirement, to start a direct service from Bareilly to Bombay or South India to run an Express Train on Bareilly-Aligarh route and provide other facilities along with the computerised reservation centres. Delhi and Dehradun bound express trains should stop at the magaria Sadat railway station which is a tehsil centre. The unremur-resolve railway station situated at Shyamganj should be dismantled so as to construct a Vast complex there.

(v) Need to provide financial assistance to Tamil Nadu for undertaking repairs/desisting of Dhamal, Kanchipuram, Uttaramerur and Madhuranthakam

*SHRI KANCI PANNEER SELVAM (Changalpattu): Chengleput District in Tamil Nadu is thickly populated by farmers and weavers. The big lakes namely, Dhamal, Kanchipuram, Uttaramerur and Madhuranthakam irrigate the fields of Chengleput. These three lakes require repair and desialting. The State Government is unable to undertake these operations in view of huge cost involved. I, therefore, request the Central Government to provide special grant from their resources or from external borrowing for desalting these three lakes.

[English]

(vi) Need to take steps to tackle the drinking water problem in Kerala

PROF. K.V. THOMAS (Ernakulam): Sir, Kerala State is in the grip of acute water shortage. In cities and villages, people have to wait eagerly for the occasional arrival of water tankers. The State Government has requested for immediate financial assistance from the Central Government to meet the drinking water shortage. The drinking water shortage in Kerala has to be tackled on short term as well as on long term basis. On short terms basis, water should be transported to all the places which are in need to drinking water. On long term basis, drinking water distribution system has to be strengthened by providing powerful pumping stations, laying pipe lines and fetching underground water.

(vii) Need to Construct a Studio In Shillong Doordarshan Kendra at the earliest

SHRI PETER G. MARBANIANG (Shillong): Sir, the Shillong Doordarshan Kendra

*Translation of the matter originally raised in Tamil.

has no studio. The Minister in charge of the Ministry promised on 2nd January, 1990, in a public meeting at Shillong to complete the construction of the studio on or before the 31st March, 1990. However, till date the construction of the studio is incomplete. There is a strong public demand to complete construction of the studio immediately. I request the Minister to look into the matter.

13.49 hrs.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS—(GENERAL)
1990-91

Ministry of Labour

and

Ministry of Welfare —Contd

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House will not take up further discussion together on Demand for Grant No. 56 in respect of Ministry of Labour and Demand for Grant No. 79 for Ministry of Welfare would on the 15th May, 1990. The time allotted is 14 hours out of which 3 hours and 45 minutes are over and 10 hours and 15 minutes remain. Now I call upon Mr. Gopal Pacherwal to Speaker.

Shri Pacherwal

[Translation]

SHRI GOPAL PACHERWAL (Tonk): Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we are today discussing the two important subjects relating to the Labour and the Welfare Ministries and I would like to put forward certain important suggestions with respect to the demands of the Ministry of Welfare. The exploited, backward and suppressed sections of our society cannot make progress and proper unless we put an end to the social imbalances in our country. Since independence schemes for the upliftment of the backward and downtrodden sections of our soci-

ety were implemented by the Government but so far as my information goes the results are not very healthy and encouraging. No effective steps have been taken to check the social atrocities and assaults committed by the powerful social elites upon these poor and downtrodden people.

Harijans and the backward people are not allowed to fetch water from the wells in small village. they are allowed to have hair cut in a barberts shop. Their bridegrooms are not allowed the rise on a house on marriage occasions. Their womenfolk cannot room about well dressed in their respective villages. The Government has not taken any effective steps to check such social imbalances. What the Government does is to fulfil the formalities and draft budgets etc. in this regard but steps to provide them social justice are yet to be taken.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Mahatma Gandhi had fought for the change of political power along with social change but the political parties today continue their fight for the change in power but they are least concerned about social change. Thus, we are able to achieve our political objectives but we make no headway towards social change. Hence, I would like to impress upon the Government as well as the political parties that this exploited and oppressed class needs to be given a political status and recognition if they are really interested in the upliftment of this class and for that 60:40 formula, as advocated by Dr. Ram Manmohan Lohia for the provision of special social opportunities to these backward classes, should be enforced and they should given political recognition for which they Manshar should be appointed on high political ports like that of Governors and they should be given due representation in the formation can of state Governments because they constitute 60% of the total population.

No improvement in their status and condition is possible unless they are appointed on higher posts by state and the central Governments and by the political parties. I greatly deplore the fact that Con-