

ernment for the implementation of the recommendations of the Commission set up by the Union Government. As the primary purpose of setting up of these two Commissions was to recommend various steps to the Government to enhance the status and emoluments as also to better the service conditions of teachers so as to enable them to occupy a respectable position in society, it was expected that the Government would honour its own commitment. As the teachers play a pivotal role in the implementation of any programme or policy of education, more so in the implementation of the National Policy on Education, it is urged that the Government should pay immediate attention to this matter and ensure the early implementation of the recommendations of the Chattopadhyaya Commission, now that education is in the Concurrent List of the Constitution.

**(vi) Need to rename Dum Dum Airport as Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose International Airport.**

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Jadavpur) Sir, Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose was one of those rare patriots who was born with an impulse of self-sacrifice and dedication and responded to the urge to liberate his beloved motherland. Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose seems to be fading into oblivion with the passing of time because till now there is nothing barring the naming of a few roads and institutions here and there that we could do on a national scale to perpetuate the memory of this great soul.

The country should consider raising a national monument in commemoration of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose and for this it is suggested that Dum Dum Airport be renamed as Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose International Airport, which may be a befitting tribute to him. The relevance of Dum Dum Airport is suggested as it is in his own home town and he served several jail terms in the Dum Dum Central Jail.

**(vii) Need for early conversion of Gondia-Nainpur Jabalpur railway section into broad gauge.**

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN (Jabalpur) Sir, on the 26th February 1989 at about 3.30 P.M. there was a major railway accident on Nainpur Jabalpur Narrow Gauge division resulting in the death of 24 passengers and injuries, both serious and minor, to more than 80 passengers. This is the second major accident in 5 years on the same section. On 27th February, 1989 I accompanied the Minister of State for Railways who visited the site and the two hospitals at Jabalpur where the injured are being treated. All possible medical and financial assistance has been promptly provided to the next of kin of the deceased and the injured. The hon. Minister deserves congratulations for taking prompt and exemplary action.

At the accident site nearly 300 social workers and local citizens complained to the hon. Minister about the long pending necessity of conversion of Gondia-Nainpur-Jabalpur narrow gauge line to broad gauge or metre-gauge and requested him to expedite sanction. He expressed his inability and difficulty of non-sanction of the project and funds for this work due to Planning Commission not releasing the same.

It is requested that the Planning Minister and Prime Minister may take a serious note of the recurring accidents on Gondia-Nainpur-Jabalpur section and as an exception, in public interest and passenger safety, approve and clear the project of conversion of the gauge of Gondia-Nainpur-Jabalpur railway section, over and above the normal allotment for the VIII Five Year Plan of the Railways.

[Translation]

**(viii) Need to open a hospital and medical college in Korba for the benefit of local population particularly the tribals.**

DR. PRABHAT KUMAR MISHRA (Janjgir): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to bring an important matter to the notice of the Government under Rule 377. As per the policy

[Dr Prabhat Kumar Mishra]

of the Government medical facilities will be made available to everyone in the country by the turn of the century. I want to draw the attention of the Government to the fact, that the benefits of different schemes do not reach to the tribals areas in Bilaspur district of Madhya Pradesh.

In these areas, neither there are any hospital buildings nor are there any doctors. If in some area the doctors are available then the building is not there and if both exist, then medicines are in short supply. Postdelivery cases are often fatal because of the lack of medical treatment and quacks treat the patients as a result of which they have to undergo a lot of pain and they are also economically exploited.

I want to urge upon the Central Government to provide facilities for the spread of information about such fatal diseases like cancer, AIDS etc. in the rural areas under the New Medical policy so that they can take necessary precautions.

In this connection, I would also request for the opening of medical colleges at the regional level and to open a medical college at Korba which is an industrial town under the district of Bilaspur, so that the public sector employees and the adivasi areas of this region can get medical facilities.

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12.28 hrs.

MOTION OF THANKS ON THE  
PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS-Contd

*(English)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House will now take up further consideration of the following motion moved by Shri V. N. Gadgil and seconded by Shri R. L. Bhatia on the 23rd February, 1989 -

"That an Address be presented to the President in the following terms -

'That the Members of Lok Sabha assembled in this Session are deeply grateful to the President for the Address which, he has been pleased to deliver to both Houses of Parliament assembled together on the 21st February, 1989.'

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY (Puri): Sir, it is unfortunate that when one of the most important debates is going on in this House, the Opposition is absent. In spite of the fact that the Prime Minister expressed his regret yesterday, they have not participated in the debate. I would appeal to them to reconsider the stand and to participate in the debate because this is one of the most important debates of the year.

So far as President's Address is concerned, I support it fully. It gives a new direction, new vision as also our achievements in different fields of activity.

In the area of foreign policy, we have achieved a great success and the Prime Minister deserves congratulations for his personal initiative and because of his outstanding statesmanship. India has reached a position in the world, where India stands as a symbol of peace and peaceful cooperation, not only that, for good and cordial understanding with neighbours also. I am sorry to point out that unfortunately, attempts have been made to replace the bipartisan foreign policy which is normally followed in a democratic polity. Some opposition parties are trying not to associate themselves with the foreign policy which has been evolved by the party in power and it is a continuous foreign policy being followed since the time when Pandit Nehru was the Prime Minister.

So far as we are concerned, we fully support the foreign policy of the Government, but some other sections of the opposition have different standards. If you take the question of Sri Lanka, there are parties in the opposition, who do not support our stand. If you consider the question