

[Sh. Ganga Ram]

the passengers during night hours are undescrivable. Even traffic policemen on duty are helpless as the taxi and scooter-rickshaw drivers refuse to obey them and thus the traffic policemen cannot help but they become silent-viewers of the tortures and inconvenience caused to the passengers. The behaviour of these drivers with the general public is highly objectionable and intolerable. If sometimes these taxi and scooter-rickshaw drivers are prepared to carry the passengers on the insistence of the traffic-policemen, then on the false pretexts of mechanical dis-order of their vehicle, they leave the passengers in midway at such a place where no other transport-facilities to reach the places of their destination are available to them and such passengers being the helpless lot, have to face the mental torture. Such a situation is very shameful for the administration. A lot of mismanagement is prevalent at New Delhi Railway Station and that much perhaps cannot be seen at any other place. It is a matter of great regret that in this matter, administration has turned a deaf ear to the repeated reminders of people's representatives. If the same situation continues, it will incite the feelings and wrath of the people which will go beyond control of the administration. In view of the seriousness of this matter, I would, therefore, request the Ministry of Home Affairs and Surface Transport to take urgent and effective steps in this regard.

(iii) Demand for declaring Bikaner city of Rajasthan a B-2 grade City

SHRI MANPHOOL SINGH CHAUDHARY (Bikaner): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the population of Bikaner city of Rajasthan was 4,49,870 in the year 1981-82 according to the census figures for the district. As per the mid-term census, estimated on the average per year increase of 10 per cent, today the population of Bikaner city comes to 5.50 lakh.

According to the Presidential notifica-

tion, any city developed in an industrial region with a high cost of living and heavy influx of tourists along with its importance as a place of pilgrimage may be upgraded. Recently, Jamangar has been declared as a B-2 grade city. Similarly, according to mid-term census, Gwalior, Jamnagar, Nasik, Vijaywada and Ajmer etc. have been declared B-2 grade cities.

Therefore, from religious and industrial point of view Bikaner should also be declared a B-2 grade city.

[English]

(iv) Demand for instructing Rajasthan Government for aerial sowing of indigenous plants in the soil erosion affected regions in the State's Haroti region

SHRI JUJHAR SINGH (Jhalawar): If there is any State in the country which is in greatest need for the preservation and enlargement of Forests, it is Rajasthan. Being a desert State with less than 11 per cent area under Forest Department and a meagre 1.75 per cent under actual Forest cover it needs to grow more Forests at a much faster rate than what is being done at present.

The western part of Rajasthan is a desert. The south eastern and eastern parts have hills full of rivers and nallas causing serious soil erosion all over the region. HAROTI region is most seriously affected by soil erosion. It has more than 60 per cent of the total eroded area of the State and the annual rate of erosion in that area is increasing as a result of loss of forest cover and faulty land use policy. The programme of afforestation is slow, expensive and wasteful.

In view of the above facts I request the Hon'ble Minister of Forest and Environment to kindly ask the State Government for aerial sowing of indigenous plants on a large scale in the ravine areas of HAROTI Region along the rivers, as in Madhya Pradesh. The palet-

ised seed of indigenous variety sown by air crafts has shown good prospects of growth in Madhya Pradesh and it needs to be followed in Rajasthan also on a big scale.

(v) Demand for limiting the margin profit of the Mica Trading Corporation of India

SHRI P. PENCHALLIAH (Nellore): India is one of the few countries in the world which produce and export large quantity of mica. A good number of labourers, processors and dealers work round the clock to produce mica for export to earn foreign exchange for the country.

Unfortunately, Mica Trading Corporation of India, the premier trading organisation, which was set up with a view to help all those who are engaged in the industry and promote export of mica, is gradually deviating from its cherished goal. Through MITCO is earning more than 100 per cent profit, the workers and small traders are put to a lot of suffering. The major share of profit is being used for maintenance of its staff, leaving very little for the actual producer and processor. While one can appreciate a profit of 20 per cent for Mica Trading Corporation of India for its services, any margin above it, is unjust and unfair and at the cost of small producers and processors. What is more important is that private traders pay a higher price than the price offered by Mica Trading Corporation of India, thus making Mica Trading Corporation of India uncompetitive.

I request the Government to intervene in the matter and fix a policy of how much Mica Trading Corporation of India deserves to take out of the value of ready-to export material. This policy pronouncement will go a long way in doing justice to all concerned and would boost mica industry as a whole.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am listening to only 377. Nothing is going on record except 377.

[Translation]

(vi) Demand for a uniform and job-oriented education system throughout the country

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, education plays a leading role in changing the structure of a country and it is a must in the case of our country. Today, a feeling of dissatisfaction among the people is rapidly mounting in absence of a uniform pattern of education in our country. As the education being imparted to the children of poor people in rural areas is not job-oriented, it is causing the increasing incidence of unemployment among the youth and resulting in other diversified forms i.e. terrorism, extremism and anarchy which has endangered the unity and integrity of the nation. In absence of one national language for the entire country, language disputes are rapidly emerging. All these things find their expression in the form of communal riots. I, therefore, urge upon the Government to bring in a uniform pattern of education and language so as to preserve the unity and integrity of the country and to maintain the steady progress of our country.

[English]

(vii) Demand for increasing the number of judges and filling up vacancies in the Allahabad High Court

DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI (Khalilabad): The number of pending cases is increasing in Uttar Pradesh. The object of Government to provide speedy and cheap justice to millions of litigants seems to be defeated. No proper and concrete effort has been made so far to fill up the existing vacancies. Government has not evolved any specific formula for appointment of judges in High Courts in accordance with the population of States. It is surprising that Kerala, with a population of 2 crores, is having 19 judges in High Court whereas UP which has a population of 13 crores has only 62 judges.