

train should be run daily so that passengers hitherto deprived of using this service could avail of this facility.

Hence the Government is requested to run this train daily."

[English]

**(v) Need to modernise the Calicut-Airport and extend the runway to facilitate international flights.**

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN (Cannanore): Thousands of people from the Malabar region of Kerala, consisting of six major districts of Kasargod, Cannanore, Wyanad, Calicut, Malapuram and Palaghat, are employed abroad especially in the Gulf countries. Their contribution to the airlines between Gulf and India is indeed considerable. As matters stand, these people have to change aircrafts, bag and baggage, from the international to the domestic flights at one or the other airport from which international flights operate. This involves not only loss of time but also much inconvenience like customs clearance, etc

Calicut airport is new and could be improved and modernised. With a little renovation and extension of runway, it can easily handle international flights. This airport also has excellent traffic potential.

It is, therefor, earnestly requested that early action may be initiated to extend the runway at Calicut airport and facilities may be provided to operate bigger international flights.

**(vi) Need to provide financial assistance to Jammu and Kashmir to Solve unemployment problem state.**

BEGUM AKBAR JAHAN ABDULLAH (Anantnag): The Jammu and Kashmir State is facing a great difficulty in tackling unemployment of education youth. This is mainly

due to paucity of funds at its disposal.

The number of uneducated youth is on the increase due to progressive measure of free education at all levels. On the other hand, there are limited avenues of employment. Since the State's financial position is weak, it cannot by itself tackle the unemployment problem

I would urge the Union Government to give adequate financial support to the Jammu and Kashmir State Government to solve the unemployment in the State. The unemployment among women deserves more attention since there are few avenues of employment for them.

I urge the Central Government to appreciate the problem and take appropriate measures to solve it.

**(vii) Need to grant family pensions to the widows of Ex-servicemen who marry after retirement.**

SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI (Kangra): Sir, according to the Government's policy in regard to family pension to the widow of a deceased ex-servicemen, the widow is not entitled to pension if the husband had been boarded out on medical grounds or had married after retirement. Government, however, pays pension to such persons after retirement so long as they are alive. When such persons are entitled to payment of pension during their lifetime, the logical conclusion should be that the dependent widow of the deceased should be entitled to pension, as in the case of other government employees. In the case of defence personnel, most of the jawans retire after serving for a period of 10 to 15 years. Under such circumstance, they retire at quite a young age and marry. It is harsh to deny pension to the family of the deceased especially when family has no means of livelihood. I therefore, urge upon the Government to amend the rules to enable the widows of such deceased employees to get pension. This should be a step in the right direction for the economic emancipation of

and social justice to the women.

[*Translation*]

(viii) **Need to direct Bihar and Uttar Pradesh Government to include 'Mor' tribe in the list of Scheduled Tribes.**

SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY (Gopalganj) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, a number of States in India have include the 'Mor' and 'Gond' tribes in the list of Scheduled Tribes. Bihar and Uttar Pradesh have included 'Gond' Tribe in the list of Scheduled Tribes but not the 'Mor' tribe. Form the political, social, economic and cultural point of view, both these tribes are one and the same. The Bihar Government asked for a report on this subject from the Ranchi Research Institute which the latter submitted. In its Report the Institute too has admitted that both these tribes 'Mor and 'Gond' are one and the same. The living 'Mor' tribe is also like Adivasis and are quite backward from the economic point of view. Hence it is necessary to include 'Mor' tribe in the list of Scheduled Tribes. Representative organisation of the 'Mor' tribe have been this thing since long from the Central Government. Earlier, jobs were provided to persons belonging to this tribe on the basis of certificates issued by the district authorities. Now, when they have worked for 8-10 years, certificates are again being demanded from them. This does not seem to be justified. Hence, through this august House I request the Ministry of Welfare to direct the Bihar and Uttar Pradesh Governments to include the 'Mor' tribe in the list of Scheduled Tribes so that this tribe may also develop.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You write to the Speaker if you want to say anything. Now, we will pass on the next item.

12.40 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (SIXTY-FOURTH  
AMENDEMENT) BILL

AND

CONSTITUTION (SIXTY-FIFTH AMEND-  
MENT) BILL—*CONTD.*

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House will now take up further consideration of the Constitution (Sixty-fourth Amendment) Bill and the Constitution (Sixty-Fifth Amendment) Bill together.

Dr. Rajendra Kumari Bajpai.

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support these historical and significant Bills. Gandhiji used to say that India lives in villages and this Bill also reflects those sentiments. When India got independence, majority of its population used to live in the villages and they had all contributed in the struggle for independence. In the struggle for independence, people from urban as well as rural areas had raised their voice together against the British Rule and it was only that that we achieved freedom.

In the Constitution framed after independence, the right to vote was granted to each and every adult male and female individual above the age of 21 years living in this country. Even at that time it was argued then how can the illiterate masses living in villages be able to give their right opinion for electing the Government? But in the parliamentary elections, which have been held here in this country on eight occasions and now it is the Eight Lok Sabha in succession, we have seen that the people from the rural areas have strengthened the democracy of India by casting their votes quite intelligently. Even at the time when the Constitution of