

MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): Sir, on behalf of Shri Narayan Dutt Tiwari, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974."

The motion was adopted

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: I introduce the Bill.

13.32½ hrs.

STATEMENT RE: CONSERVATION OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND PREVENTION OF SMUGGLING ACTIVITIES (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE, 1987

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): Sir, on behalf of Shri Narayan Dutt Tiwari, I beg to lay on the Table an explanatory statement (Hindi and English versions) giving reasons for immediate legislation by the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities (Amendment) Ordinance, 1987.

16.33 hrs.

AIR (PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION) AMENDMENT BILL*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BHAJAN LAL): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to

amend the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to amend the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.

The motion was adopted.

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now we take up Matters Under Rule 377.

16.34 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[Translation]

- (i) **Need to attach more bogies to Vaishali Express, reschedule its time of arrival at New Delhi and also introduce an additional train on this route**

DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI (Khalilabad): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is generally seen that the trains starting from Delhi and New Delhi Stations are over crowded but the Vaishali Express starting from New Delhi is so much over crowded that after being fully occupied by the passengers, we find many persons travelling sitting on footboards and hanging outside bogies. It is, therefore, necessary to run one more train on this route. If it is not immediately possible at least two bogies may be added to it immediately so that passengers are not compelled to travel hanging by the train. Another problem with this train is that it arrives at New Delhi at 1.30 A.M. whereas it reaches Aligarh at 7.30. So it can easily reach New Delhi at 9.30 AM because the same train on its return journey covers this distance only in two hours. If arrangements could be made

[Dr. Chandra Shekhar Tripathi]

for the arrival of this train at New Delhi at 9 AM or before, the passengers can return same day after doing their work in Delhi and their problem of night stay will also end. Other passengers who come on office duty or in connection with official work will also reach on time.

Therefore, I request the hon. Minister of Railways to issue necessary instructions for introducing an additional train between New Delhi and Barauni in the near future, attaching at least two more bogies immediately and ensuring the arrival of the train at 9.00 AM at New Delhi Station.

[English]

- (ii) **Need to lift ban on the filling up of existing vacancies and creation of new posts particularly in the departments of Posts and Telecommunications**

PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR (Hamirpur): The continuance of the ban on the filling-up of existing vacancies and creation of new posts by Ministry of Finance since 1984 has resulted in slowing down of the provision of various facilities in the rural areas in accordance with the Plan Development. Most of the new proposals which could have been sanctioned as per norms of the Departments and the needs of the people have not been provided on account of this ban. There is no doubt that in some cases exemptions have been given for recruitment to certain special cases, yet the over-all impact of the ban has been counter-productive. This is particularly the case with regard to the Departments of Posts and Telecommunications where a large number of proposals for opening Post Offices, which were approved as per norms in the 6th Plan have remained only on paper. Moreover, increase in work-load in post offices, Public Call Offices & Telephone Exchanges without corresponding increase in the staff has resulted in deterioration in efficiency and consequent loss of revenue. The fate of the probationers under the Reserved Trained

Pool Category has remained uncertain, causing frustration among them.

The enhancement of daily wages by the State Govts. has caused shortage of labour for the execution/installation of various telecom facilities in the rural areas. A sense of indifference to work and decrease in efficiency are prominent features of the post-ban situation.

It is high time that the ban is lifted by the Ministry of Finance and normal process of development is allowed to be resumed in the country.

- (iii) **Need to revert to the Six day week.**

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh): The change over to the five-working days week in Central Govt. offices does not seem to have achieved its desired result with the total working hours in real sense, having been reduced and efficiency not having been enhanced, in any way. On the other hand it has caused heart burning and bickering among employees of several State Governments and also different field organisations of Central Govt. where this system has not been introduced.

I would, therefore, urge upon the Union Government to reconsider this and revert back to the old six working days week system without further loss of time.

- (iv) **Need to include Maithili language in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution**

DR. G.S. RAJHANS (Jhanjharpur): Maithili is one of the most ancient languages of India. According to philologists, perhaps it is as old as Sanskrit. It is being spoken by nearly three crores of population in this country. It has a very rich literature. Graduate and Post-Graduate teachings are imparted in Maithili and in a number of Universities in India, particularly in Bihar, West Bengal and Uttar Pradesh.

Quite a few newspapers and magazines are published in Maithili.