

I want to draw your attention to rural electrification. As per the directions, 32 villages of every district are to be electrified every year. It is, therefore, hoped that every village of every district will be electrified by 1990. In Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Orissa, etc. there are thousands of Adivasi and Harijan dominated villages which have not been electrified so far. The Government is doing so much for the people, but if these villages are electrified at the earliest, it will help in the upliftment of tribals and Harijan.

In our district of Barabanki in Uttar Pradesh, there are approximately 1700 villages and only a few villages have been electrified so far. The rest of the villages have not yet been electrified. It would be better if the Government electrifies 150 villages in each district every year and thus all villages will be electrified by 1990. This is our demand.

- (v) Need to safeguard the interests of Adivasis and other inhabitants of Dudohi tehsil of Mirzapur District, U.P.

SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA (Roberts-ganj) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Forest Department is uprooting the tribals and other inhabitants of Dudohi tehsil in Mirzapur district of Uttar Pradesh. The tribals here are illiterate and simple. They are unaware of the intricacies of law. The Forest Department has taken over the land of 172 tribal villages under Article 20 of the Forest (Conservation) Act in the name of tree plantation. By digging ditches around their fields and houses they have been compelled to be uprooted because it has become impossible for them to either cultivate land or live in their houses and keep their animals.

I want to request the hon. Minister of Environment and Forests to get the matter enquired into by a High level Central Team and the large scale displacement of Tribals by local forest officers and employees should be checked and the land acquired under Section 20 should be restored to them.

[English]

- (vi) Need to open a Navodaya School at Tiruvuru in Andhra Pradesh

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO (Vijayawada) : Tiruvuru Area is the

most backward area in Krishna district in Andhra Pradesh. More than 20 acres of land with necessary *pucca* buildings are readily available to locate Navodaya School in Krishna district. The Government of Andhra Pradesh has recommended to sanction Navodaya School here. I request the Union Government to sanction and take further steps for opening of Navodaya School immediately at Tiruvuru in Krishna district.

- (vii) Demand for early clearance of Education Bill sent by the Government of Karnataka

SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER (Bangalore South) : It is more than four years since the Government of Karnataka forwarded a comprehensive Education Bill to the Government of India to obtain Presidential assent. It is a very progressive Bill which will enable the Government to check malpractices in private educational institutions and will also give protection to the teachers working in private educational institutions. The Government of India raised a number of queries to which the State Government has replied. I urge upon the Government of India to clear the Bill immediately. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Only the approved text will go on record.

- (viii) Need to provide adequate Hostels accomodation in Universities

SHRI SOMNATH RATH (Aska) : The hostel facilities available in Delhi University and some other universities including universities in Orissa are very inadequate as compared to the actual need of accommodation for the students. Delhi University is one of the famous universities in India. Being located in the Capital City of the country, a large number of people from all parts of the country and abroad come for higher education to this Premier Institution. But, due to the accommodation problem in Delhi in general and in the Delhi University Campus in particular, the students are facing a great difficulty. According to a rough estimate, about 5000 students in Delhi are now living outside the Campus.

As such, I urge upon the government to revive the guest system in Delhi Univer-

sity hostels. I also request the Minister of Human Resource Development for the construction of more hostels with adequate number of rooms therein so that the students reading in Delhi University and other universities and also the M. Phil and Phd. students do not face the acute problem of accommodation.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT) : Since we have business to finish and since there are many members who want to speak, I would like to propose that we should forgo Lunch Hour today, tomorrow and the day after tomorrow.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I hope the House will accept the suggestion given by the hon Minister.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : So, there will be no Lunch Hour today, tomorrow and the day after tomorrow.

12.24 hrs.

SPECIAL PROTECTION GROUP BILL
Contd.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The House now will take up further considered of the following motion moved by the Shri P. Chidambaram, on the 10th May, 1988, namely :

“That the Bill to provide for the constitution and regulation of an armed force of the Union for providing proximate security to the Prime Minister of India and the members of his immediate family and for matters connected therewith, be taken into consideration.”

Shri V. S. Rao :

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO (Vijayawada) : Mr. Deputy Speaker,

Sir, it is not mere numerical strength of the SPG which can give a fool-proof protection, but we are told that there are about 1400 persons. What I want to impress upon the hon. Minister is that it is innovative thinking and receiving the latest practices that are adopted in other countries where those respective governments are taking the necessary steps to protect the Prime Minister or the President or the Head of a State.

It is perfection in the application of these ideas, new methods that is all the more important. When Mrs. Gandhi was alive, we were told at a particular point of time during the month of October that the security people had exercised a particular thing where the Prime Minister was declared to have been hurt and immediately a team had to take her to the hospital. That is the information we had. Whether it is wrong or right, I do not know. But what happened is, that when she was actually fired at, the entire exercise had gone to the wind and it took more than nearly half an hour to take the Prime Minister—to be precise may be 20 minutes—from No. 1, Safdarjung Road to the Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital. But my point is, that in future this type of things should not happen. What are all the ideas that are being thought over, there must be perfectness in their implementation. And, I do not wish the Special Protection Group set up to continue for ever. I hope that the situation will change in the very near future that actually for the security of the Prime Minister such an elaborate Special Protection Group, this set up, this arrangement may not be necessary, may not be needed.

I hope that the Government, if it really takes some steps to implement the provisions of the Punjab Accord in all sincerity and also takes stern measures, stern steps against those persons who were responsible for the 1984 riots after the assassination of Madam Gandhi in Delhi and other parts of the country, it will heal the wounded Sikh psyche and it will definitely reduce the danger to the security of the Prime Minister.

Whatever may be the greatest care we take, always there will be some element of security risk. And, I would like to ask who is not exposed to security risk? Is no