minimum investment and best available upto-date technology

(v) Need to look into the growing trend of leakage of question Papers in various competitive examinations

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): On 9th November, a written examination was held for recruitment to Delhi police. More than 27 thousand candidates belonging to different States of North India appeared in the examination. It is being alleged that question papers meant for written examination were eaked out and sold for Rs. 15-20 thousand. The Police Commissioner has withheld the result of the examination after receiving complaints alleging irregularities in the written examination meant for the recruitment of constables, as per the information of Training Branch of Delhi Police Force.

In the past also, the various U.P. S. C. examinations have been cancelled on receiving complaints about leakage and selling of question paper openly.

It is a very serious and dangerous trend going on in the country. Owing to it, the intelligent candidates are being demoralised.

I would like to request the Union Home Minister to conduct a high level inquiry into it and punish the guilty people forthwith.

(vi) Need to construct broad gauge line between Madural and Tuticorin

[English]

SHRI CHINNASAMY SRINIVASAN (Dindigul): Sir, in Tamil Nadu, construction

of broad-gauge railway lines between Karur and has been completed and further construction work of broad-gauge railway lines between Dindigul and Madurai has been taken up in hand the work is in progress. However, there is no broad-gauge railway line betwenn the two important business and production centes of Tamil Nadu, namely, Madurai and Tuticorin.

At present, there is only metre-gauge railway line existing between Madurai and Bodinayakanur. But survey work and other formalities have already been completed for the laying of broad-gauge railway lines between Bodinayakanur and Cochin, Kerala.

I would, therefore, request the Government (Ministry of Railways) to immediately consider and approve a proposal for conversion of the existing broad-gauge railway line between Madurai and Bodibayakanur and construction work be taken up simultaneously with the construction work be taken up simultaneously with the construction of railway lines between Bodibnayakanur and Cochin, Kerala, Also, construction of broadgauge railway lines between Madurai and Tuticorin may please be considered for which necessary approval may be accorded at an early date.

(vii) Need to review the proposal of decentralisation of powers of D. G.S&D.

[English]

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly): Mr. Chairman, Sir, during August 1990, the Department of Supply, Ministry of Commerce had taken the decision to decentralise the work relating to purchase of stores and equipments. It also decided that the work of procurement of petroleum, oil and lubricants on ad-hoc indent be transferred to the identing Departments alongwith the concerned officials and employees of the Directorate General of Supply & Disposal.

[Sh. Santosh Kumar Gangwar]

Only the work relating to procurement of items included in rate/running contracts should continue to be done in the DGS&D. It is understood that earlier. Vidhvalankar Committee, 1965, Mirdha Committee, 1976 and the Estimates committee of the Parliament (72nd Report-7th Lok Sabha) 1983-84 had commended the functioning of the organisation. Despite the recommendations of strengthening the organisation by assigning it the work relation to purchases of State Governments and public undertakings, the Government has taken the decision to decentralise the work relating to procurement without seeking professional advice and making deep study.

The DGS&D is an old and tested organisation and there is a well established engineer cadre belonging to Indian Supply Service and Indian Inspection Service. The decentralisation of procurement work would not enable us to make better use of expertise achieved by this organisation. Due to decentralisation, it will enhance the expenses on procurement work. With the result, it will raise Government expenditure which is not desirable keeping in view the present economic constraints. Therefore, it is a matter of national importance and all its aspects should be considered seriously. To assign the responsibility of procurement on consumer Departments is a retrogrative step. It will affect the functioning of industries, particularly those small scale industries and public sector units which are located in remote and backward areas. Now we have come to know that the present Government does not want to view the matter and it intends to decentralize purchasing. I urge the Government not to take any hasty decision. Services of the experts. Who are serving this organisation, cannot be available overnight whenever a need arised after it. So, it is asvisable that an Expert Committee should be set up to give advice on vocational matters so that a just analysis, of cost, profit, worke interests vis-a-vis position of work in other Government offices could be made.

(viii) Need to appoint senior advocates from Himachal Pradesh as judges in Supreme Court

SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI (Shimla): Mr. Chairman, Sir. Supreme Court of India treats all the States of India equally. Judges are appointe from among the senior advocates of the Bar association High Court judges are appointed by the president on the recommendation of State Chief Ministers and Governors. But I am distressed to point out that no attention has been paid to appoint a person from Himachal Pradesh as a judge of the Supreme Court. This backward area expected that justice would be done it by the Government of India and afer independence, it will have its share of fortuners. But till tos day no such thing has been done. The people are very disappointed.

I demand from the Central Government to take appropriate steps to appoint senior advocates from Himachal Pradesh and Sikkim as judges of the Supreme Court.

(ix) Need to provide financial assistance to Himachai Pradesh
Government for reising more battations of Police and for modernisation of the police force to cope up with terrorist menace

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur): Mr. Chairman Sir, the border of Himachal Pradesh touches the States of Punjab and Jammu and Kashmir. The state needs more para-military and police forces to maintain law and order in view of terrisorist manace prevailing in both of its neighbouring States. With the deployment of Army in Punjab possibility of distrubances in the neighbouring states has further increased. Himachal Pradesh has limited resources and insufficient police force. Since long there are dis-