

[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, Vidhyalankar 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 mat-

ters 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 Himachal Pradesh Government for reising more battalions 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 terrrorist manace prevailing in both of its neighbouring States. With the deployment of Army in Punjab possibillity of distrubances in the neighbouring states has further increased. Himachal Pradesh has limited resources and insufficient police force. Since long there are dis-