

[Shri K. Lakkappa]

The machinery in charge of implementing the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act should be geared up, especially in Delhi and deterrent punishment should be awarded to the manufacturers of sub-standard milk products. Greater attention should be paid to baby milk foods, which should be subjected to strict tests of quality control.

(xi) NEED FOR REGULARISATION OF CASUAL LABOURERS OF P.W.I. RAILWAYS

श्री कृष्ण राम (नवादा) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आपकी अनुमति से नियम 377 के अधीन मैं यह सूचना दे रहा हूँ कि भारतीय रेल के पी. डब्लू. आई. के श्रमिक आज करीब 30,35 वर्षों से 'कैजुअल' के रूप में ही कार्यरत हैं। वे श्रमिक जो रेल लाइन की पटरियों पर काम करते हैं तथा पत्थर वगैरह डालते हैं, कठिन काम करने के लिए उन्हें ही रखा जाता है, उन्हें इस सेवा के लिये कुछ भी सुविधाएँ नहीं हैं।

इसलिये कैजुअल श्रमिकों को शीघ्र ही "रेगुलर" किया जाये जिससे सरकारी कर्मचारियों व्हे जो सुविधा दी जाती है, उन्हें दी जायें और इनका भविष्य बन सके क्योंकि कठिन परिश्रम करने वाले यही श्रमिक हैं।

(xii) URGENT NEED TO PROVIDE RELIEF DROUGHT AND FAMINE AFFECTED AREAS OF WESTERN RAJASTHAN

श्री अशोक गहलोत (जोधपुर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं नियम 377 के अधीन यह महत्वपूर्ण मामला उठा रहा हूँ।

राजस्थान के पश्चिमी हिस्से में भयंकर सूखा व अकाल हो गया है। जोधपुर जिले के सभी गांव पुनः चौथी बार अकाल-ग्रस्त घोषित किये जा रहे हैं। इस भयंकर अकाल को त्रिकाल की संज्ञा दी जा रही है क्योंकि धान, पानी व चारे तीनों का एक साथ अकाल हुआ है। अभी से पशु-पालक चारे की समस्या के कारण बहुत चिंतित हो गये हैं। मवेशियों को पालना

दुभर हो गया है। पशु-पालक बहुत कम दाम में पशु मजदूरी की हालत में बच रहे हैं वधवा उनको बिना दाम लिये तिलक करके ही छोड़ने लग गयी हैं।

मैं कृषि मंत्री जी से निवेदन करना चाहूंगा कि अविलम्ब घास, चारे के डिपो खोलने, चारे को अन्य राज्यों से लाने का सुली छूट दिलाने एवं मवेशियों को पहाड़ी राज्यों में ले जाने व वहाँ चरागाह में उनके धरने की सुविधा दिलाने हेतु अविलम्ब कार्यवाही करें अन्यथा हजारों उच्च किस्म के मवेशियों के मरने की आशंका हो गयी है, जिनके लाभों से प्रदेश को हमेशा के लिए वंचित होना पड़ेगा। वास्ता है कृषि मंत्री केन्द्र स्तर पर एवं राज्य सरकार को अविलम्ब आवश्यक सहायता देकर मवेशी को बचाने में अपना योगदान देंगे।

धन्यवाद।

(xiii) NEED TO DECLARE E. V. RAMASWAMY'S BIRTHDAY AS "SOCIAL JUSTICE DAY"

SHRI JAIPAL SINGH KASHYAP (Aonla): Periyar E. V. Ramaswamy, the lion of Erode, was born on 17th of September, 1879. For over 60 years between 1911 and 1973 he fought for establishing social justice by abolishing Varnashram Dharma and for achieving equality through reservation in appointments and posts to the backward classes, scheduled castes and tribes in proportion to their numerical strength in population.

He stood for equality among all men and also between men and women.

Periyar E. V. Ramaswamy tread the path of Lord Buddha and Mahatma Phule. He was the contemporary of Baba Saheb Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Dr. R. M. Lohia and Shri Narayana Guru who, like him strove for social justice.

As a fitting memory to the great leader, Periyar E. V. Ramasamy, whose 103rd birthday falls on 17th

September, 1981, the Government of India must come forward and issue orders declaring that 17th of September should be observed as 'Social Justice Day' every year, throughout the country.

(xiv) NEED FOR CONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGES IN BILASPUR, UNA AND MANDI DISTRICTS OF HIMACHAL PRADESH.

PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR (Hamirpur): The people of Bilaspur, Una and Mandi districts of Himachal Pradesh have made tremendous sacrifices for the construction of Bhakra Dam, which has brought prosperity to the nation. The people of these three districts, however, have had to undergo considerable hardship consequent upon the submerging of the existing bridges at Kungar Hatti on Ali Khad in Bilaspur district and at Dehar on Satluj river in Mandi district. The construction of new bridges at distant sites has not helped the people in any way. On the other hand their miseries have increased consequent upon the submerging of the existing bridges at these places. Another bridge across Gobind Sagar (Lunkhar Khad) side in Uha district (Dhunola Block) is also urgently needed. So, the Government of India should undertake the construction of these three bridges at the earliest through Bhakra Beas Management Board.

(xv) NEED FOR A PASSENGER TRAIN SERVICE BETWEEN BHANDARA ROAD AND BHANDARA TOWN.

SHRI KESHAVRO PARDHI (Bhandara): Twenty km railway line has been laid to connect defence projects at Bhandara town. This line is being exclusively meant for movement of goods train between Bhandara Road Railway Station and Jawahar Nagar Defence Project. Since this line is passing through Bhandara town and in view of the hike in bus fare, it has become necessary to consider the public demand for running a train service at least between Bhandara Road and Bhandara town till the defence

authorities agree for extension of such service to their project colony. It will be ideal to introduce a diesel car, similar to the one run on the South Central Railways.

(xvi) POLICE ATTACK ON MIZO STUDENT DEMONSTRATORS IN AIZWAL, MIZORAM.

DR. R. ROTHUAMA (Mizoram): On 22 July, 1981, the Mizo students' Association comprising of High Schools, Colleges and Universities in Mizoram and outside, staged a peaceful demonstration before Aizwal Jail, demanding unconditional release of the three leaders of the Mizo Students' Association, arrested on alleged charges of anti-national activities.

The Mizoram Police and the C.R.P. F. personnel (who are also under the command of Mizoram I.G.P.), all of a sudden and without any advance warning, resorted to all kinds of repressive measures, using every available material like gun-barrels, bottles, bricks, stones, glass etc. for attacking the demonstrators. As a result, many of the young girls of 14-16 years, sustained severe physical injuries. They were admitted in Aizwal Civil Hospital some of them in serious condition.

Never before in the history of Mizoram were such large scale physical attacks perpetrated upon the young Mizo students.

Following this episode, more and more young students from different High Schools and Colleges in Mizoram, instead of being cowed down at this show of force, came forward, hundreds of students volunteered arrests and imprisonment in Aizwal Jails which were all filled up by the students.

On inquiry, the charges against the three students' leaders were found baseless and the Magistrate ordered unconditional release of the three students' leaders, and all the cases against them were cancelled.