

Hydel and Irrigation Projects has caused innumerable suffering to the regions around such Projects located in the hill States/regions. Two such instances are the hardships to the people of Bilaspur and Una Districts of Himachal Pradesh by the construction of Bhakra Nangal Project and the people of Kangra District by the Pong Dam, Roads and Bridges have been/submerged. The Central Government and the Bhakra-Beas Management Board should finance the construction of the following six bridges to overcome this hardship on Sutluj River and Tributary streams :—

- (i) Lehar Bridge (Mandi-Bilaspur)
- (ii) Alhi Khad (Bilaspur District)
- (iii) Bhajwani (Near Auhar-District Bilaspur)
- (iv) Bagphal (in Jhanduta Block—Bilaspur District)
- (v) Mandwan (—do— —do—)
- (vi) Bridge over Lunkhar Khad in between Lathiani and Mandli (Una District).

All of them should be included in Annual Plan for 1984-85 and completed in 7th Five-Year Plan.

(vi) Need for taking immediate protective measures against exploitation of contract labour from Orissa.

SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK (Cuttack) : Thousands of migrant workers from Orissa continue to be exploited outside the State every year. Recently 45 tribal youths were recruited from the Barbil mining belt of Keonjhar district by the agents of labour contractor and sent to work at the site of a power house near Kamrup in Assam. These simple people are lured away from their villages by the labour contractors and their agents with offers of lucrative jobs, free board and lodging and other facilities. But, when they reached the work sites, they were virtually treated like slaves. They were forced to work for 12 hours a day and not paid the promised wages. They were deprived

of even basic medical facilities. Those who try to leave are intimidated and beaten by muscle men employed by the contractors.

In another case 36 persons including 21 women were recruited from Mayurbhanj and Balasore Districts of the State and sent to Nepal. A group of boys recruited from Ganjan District was recently sent to work at the site of thermal plant in Punjab. They are forced to work in the most inhuman conditions. It is regrettable that three innocent people are exploited despite the enactment of Inter-State Migrant Workmen's Act, 1979. Unless immediate protective measures are taken, the plight of these poor people can't be mitigated. An immediate inquiry should be conducted and these poor people should be saved from exploitation.

(vii) Need for taking steps for improvement in the education System

श्री बी. डी. सिंह : (फूलपुर) : आज जब सरकार से यह अपेक्षा की जाती है कि देश के सभी बालक-बालिकाओं के लिए वह समान शिक्षा की व्यवस्था करती है, सरकार की नीतियों के कारण देश में दोहरी शिक्षा व्यवस्था की जड़ें व्याप्त होती जा रही हैं। इसमें दो राय नहीं हो सकती कि किसी भी नागरिक के व्यक्तित्व के विकास के लिए, समाज एवं राष्ट्र के विकास के लिए, शिक्षा एक बुनियादी जरूरी चीज है। परन्तु ग्रामीण अंचलों में रह रहे एवं नगरों के निर्धन परिवारों के बालक-बालिकाओं की शिक्षा की कैसी व्यवस्था की जा रही है? इनके लिए उच्च शिक्षा की तो बात छोड़िए, प्राथमिक एवं माध्यमिक शिक्षा की कैसी व्यवस्था है? शिक्षा का स्तर दिन व दिन तेजी से गिरता जा रहा है। शिक्षा स्तर में होते हुए तीव्र ह्रास के लिए यह दोहरी शिक्षा व्यवस्था भी उत्तरदायी है, यह व्यवस्था निर्धन नवयुवकों के मार्ग में बाधा है। नगरों के सुविधा सम्पन्न परिवार किसी भी कीमत पर पब्लिक स्कूलों में अपने बच्चों की शिक्षा की व्यवस्था