

[Shri Madhavrao Scindia]

their children who receive no wages other than food from their employers. On growing up, they are given a loan of about Rs. 200 for their marriage. As they are never able to repay the amount, they in turn, mortgage their children and the system of bonded labour continues.

These labourers, on an average, put in two mandays every day without respite. They are given no leave and lose their wages when they are unable to work due to illness. Continuous work makes a large majority of them develop peculiar humps and buffalo skin.

It is likely that landlords, taking advantage of some lacuna in the Bonded Labour (Abolition) Act, are able to exploit poor tribals and perpetuate this pernicious system.

I would like to urge upon the Government to take immediate steps to tighten up the provisions of the Bonded Labour (Abolition) Act, so as to ensure that no loopholes are left in it which may be taken advantage of by unscrupulous landlords to continue to exploit poor tribals.

(iii) Need to ban export of human skeletons

श्रीमती माधुरी सिंह (पूर्णिमा) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, हमारे देश में मूल मानव शरीरों का और उनके अस्थि-पिंजरों को महंगी कीमत में विदेशों में बेचने का घंघा जोरों पर चल रहा है। हर वर्ष लगभग 20,000 अस्थि-पिंजर विदेशों को निर्यात किए जाते हैं। अमरीका, इंग्लैंड, कनाडा, आस्ट्रेलिया, हांगकांग, स्विट्जरलैंड आदि देशों में इनका आयात होता है। इनकी सबसे अधिक खपत अमरीका में हो रही है। कुछ देशों ने इस व्यापार पर प्रतिबन्ध लगा दिया है। भारत से नर-कंकाल सबसे अधिक आस्ट्रेलिया, कनाडा और ब्रिटेन भेजे जाते हैं। बिहार में यह व्यवसाय काफी जोरों पर है। हमारे देश में कई कंपनियां यह काम कर रही हैं। आजकल लाशों को नदी, कब्रों से और अस्पतालों से चुरा लिया जाता है।

मैं सरकार से अनुरोध करती हूँ कि इस व्यवसाय पर पूरी तरह प्रतिबन्ध लगा दिया जाए। इससे हमारे देश की प्रतिष्ठा की हानि हुई है। यह आश्चर्य की बात है कि जानवरों की हड्डियों का निर्यात तो बन्द है, लेकिन मानव-कंकालों के निर्यात पर कोई रोक नहीं है।

आजकल वयस्क व्यक्ति का पूरा कंकाल विदेशों में लगभग 10,000 रुपए में पड़ता है, जबकि हमारे यहाँ यह 200 रुपए में प्राप्त कर लिया जाता है। अतः मैं सरकार से आग्रह करूंगी कि आर्थिक लाभ की परवाह न करते हुए हमारे देश की प्रतिष्ठा की दृष्टि से नर-कंकालों का निर्यात तुरन्त बन्द कर दिया जाए।

(iv) Need to pay compensation for the structural weaknesses in flats constructed at Prasad Nagar, Delhi by DDA and refund of escalated price charged from allottees

SHRI SURAJ BHAN (Ambala) : The DDA, through its multipronged process, has escalated the cost price of the 352 flats of Prasad Nagar, New Delhi. The construction of these flats was procrastinated to escalate the cost price. These flats were built in a single phase by the same contractor but the allotment was made in three phases.

With the second phase allotment, the cost price escalated by Rs. 5,000/- in contra-vention to what is mentioned in the brochure. There was no choice before the allottees but to accept the escalation. Another shocking fact was that what was exhibited in the Sample House was by and by withdrawn in quality and quantity. Tiles are conspicuously absent in the 256 flats allotted in the second and third phases.

The 'Tendered Specification' is a pledged document promising the allottees what they are expected to have. It is a pity that this document, along with many other important documents has been denied to the Residents' Welfare Association, Prasad Nagar II, New Delhi-5, despite their repeated requests.