

13.05 hrs.

ELECTION TO COMMITTEE

CENTRAL SILK BOARD

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. D. PATIL): On behalf of Kumari Abha Maiti, I beg to move the following:

"That in pursuance of clause (c) of sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Central Silk Board Act 1948, read with Rules 4 and 5 of the Central Silk Board Rules, 1955, the members of this House do proceed to elect in such manner as the Speaker may direct, one member from among themselves to be a member of the Central Silk Board vice Kumari Abha Maiti resigned."....

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned till 14.05 hours.

13.06 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for lunch till five minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at eight minutes past fourteen of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

ELECTION TO COMMITTEE—Contd.

CENTRAL SILK BOARD

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will put Mr. Sonu Singh Patil's motion to vote. The question is:

"That in pursuance of clause (c) of sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Central Silk Board Act, 1948 read with Rules 4 and 5 of the Central Silk Board Rules, 1955 the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct one member from among themselves to be a member of the

Central Silk Board vice Kumari Abha Maiti resigned."

The motion was adopted.

14.09 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) KALA-AZAR EPIDEMIC IN CERTAIN DISTRICTS OF BIHAR

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Vinayak Prasad Yadav.

SHRI H. L. PATWARY (Mangaldoi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on a point of order....

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This is not the way. I am sorry. You have to be in your seat. What is the matter? You cannot just come forward and say like that....

Shri Vinayak Prasad Yadav.

श्री विनायक प्रसाद यादव (सहरसा):

माननीय उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, बिहार राज्य के चार-पांच जिलों में एक महीने से कालाजार का प्रकोप फैला हुआ है। आप को याद होगा कि विगत सत्र में भी कालाजार और मलेरिया का प्रहार रहा और उसके संबंध में भी कई माननीय सदस्यों ने यहां चर्चा उठाई थी। अभी पिछले पांच-सात दिनों के अन्दर हमारे पास सहरसा जिले के प्रखण्ड सोनवर्षा, आलमनगर, किसनगंज और आदि से चिट्ठियां आई हैं और लोगों ने कहा है कि 15-20 रोज के अन्दर सैंकड़ों आदमी इस बीमारी से मरे हैं और हजारों की तादाद में आक्रांत हैं। अभी तक कहीं पर भी राज्य सरकार से कोई सहायता वहां नहीं पहुंच पाई है। यह क्षेत्र बहुत पिछड़ा हुआ क्षेत्र है। इस बीमारी की भयावह स्थिति को अभी तक राज्यसरकार और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने महसूस नहीं किया है। यह इतने जोरों पर एपेडेमिक फैला हुआ है कि अगर सरकार की तरफ से कार्यवाही नहीं की गई तो समूचा जिला इससे आक्रांत होगा और हजारों लाखों आदमी उसकी चपेट में आ जाएंगे।

[श्री विनायक प्रसाद यादव]

बहुत बड़ी संख्या में लोगों की मौत इस काला-जार से हो जाएगी। इसलिए, उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपके जरिये, केन्द्रीय सरकार से आग्रह करना चाहता हूँ कि यहां से डाक्टरों का एक स्पेशल जत्था वहां जाए और इसकी रोकथाम के उपाय अविलम्ब करे। इसके लिए अगर अभी से कारगर कदम नहीं उठाये गये तो विगत सत्र में जैसे तिरहुत डिविजन में हजारों प्रादमी कालाजार से मरे थे उसी तरह से कोसी डिविजन में भी व्यापक पैमाने पर मौतें होंगी और यह बीमारी फैलेगी। इसलिए मैं आपके जरिये से सरकार से आग्रह करता हूँ कि वह अविलम्ब इस बीमारी को रोकने के लिए कारगर कदम उठाएं।

(ii) RESTORATION OF THE MINISTRY CHARACTER OF ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani): I rise to make a few submissions under Rule 377.

The Aligarh Muslim University is a great monument of the culture of the Muslims of India and was created, endowed, raised and nourished by the labour and the great sacrifices of the Muslim of India. This University is a Muslim minority institution established and administered by the Muslims. Ever since the University has been deprived of its rightful plea to the minority character there has been a growing and righteous indignation and a persistent demand for the restoration of its minority character.

The Aligarh Muslim University Amendment Act of 1972 brought about several obnoxious provisions and as a result there was a growing resentment against this amendment everywhere throughout the country. There were agitations, there were arrests and there were even Police firings.

Now, the Janata Party formed government at the Centre in the wake of great hopes and expectations that this minority character of the university would be restored; but it is with a sad heart that I have to submit that all these hopes have been belied. Nearly 8-9 months have passed and no measures have been taken in that regard. Therefore, there is not only a great resentment and restlessness among the people but there is also an imminent threat of agitation. At this juncture, I must make this strong submission both to the House and to the government that it is absolutely necessary that immediate measures should be taken to restore this minority character of the Aligarh Muslim University, to repeal the obnoxious provisions of the Amendment Act of 1972, to implement the recommendations of the Beg Committee and the Khusro Committee and to see to it that necessary protection under Articles 29 and 30 are made available to this University also. It is also necessary that the university and various other section should be taken into confidence about the measure. I hope that this matter will receive serious attention at the hands of the Government. We at least expect of this Government to make a categorical and an equivocal statement with respect to its intentions about the restoration of the minority character in order to satisfy the disturbed feeling and the minds of the minorities. We hope that necessary steps will be taken and that an immediate announcement will be made by the Government.

(iii) PREFERENCE IN EMPLOYMENT TO THE PEOPLE OF CHHATISGARH AREA BY HINDUSTAN STEEL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LTD.

श्री शरद यादव (जबलपुर) : छत्तीसगढ़ में हिन्दुस्तान स्टील कंस्ट्रक्शन कम्पनी लिमिटेड है। भिलाई में एक आन्दोलन पांच दस दिन से चला आ रहा है। उसकी बुनियाद बहुत पीछे पड़ चुकी थी। वे जो कारखाने खोलें जाते हैं उनके पीछे एक भावना यह होती है