

gives room to suspicion. This has caused widespread resentment in the southern part of our country and the student community in Madras and other places are very much agitated over this. A memorandum has been given to the Minister in this connection. I want to bring it to the notice of the House.

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN (Coimbatore): I want to point out . . .

MR. SPEAKER: Don't record.

13 hrs.

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN:\*\*\*

SHRI K. GOPAL: I, therefore, request the Minister of Education and Social Welfare to appoint a committee to go into the performance of our team in Pakistan and the mode of selection. This is necessary because we have to give an impression that in the field of sport no regional or personal consideration will be the factor. I also request him to inform the Board of control for Cricket that no criticism from public in the matter of selection will be tolerated.

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned till 2 O'Clock.

13.01 hr.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at five minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377—contd.

(ii) REPORTED DISTURBANCES IN BIHAR ON THE QUESTION OF RESERVATION FOR BACKWARD COMMUNITIES IN GOVERNMENT SERVICES.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Dr. Ramji Singh.

डा० रामजी सिंह (भागलपुर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं नियम 377 के अधीन सभा में प्रविलम्बित लोक महत्व के बिहार में आक्षरण के प्रश्न को लेकर भयानक तोड़फोड़ और आगजनी के सम्बन्ध में निम्नलिखित वक्तव्य देता हूँ :

"यह दुर्भाग्य की बात है कि बिहार में पिछड़ी जातियों को सरकारी नौकरियों में आरक्षण दिए जाने के प्रश्न पर व्यापक रूप से अशांति की ज्वाला फूट पड़ी है और शिक्षा संस्थायें तो बन्द हैं ही, साथ साथ व्यापक तौर पर आगजनी और तोड़फोड़ हो रही है। कल तो सरकार को कई जगहों पर गोलियां भी चलानी पड़ीं लेकिन स्थिति सु रने के बजाये बिगड़ती ही जा रही है। एक तरफ जनता पार्टी के घोषणा-पत्र में पिछड़ी जातियों को सरकारी नौकरियों में 25 से लेकर 33 प्रतिशत तक आरक्षण देने की घोषणा की गई थी। दूसरी तरफ प्रधान मंत्री जी ने उस काका कालेलकर योजनाओं की सिफारिशों को वर्तमान परिस्थिति में मल्यांकन करने के लिए एक पिछड़ा वर्ग आयोग की स्थापना की है और पटना में उन्होंने इस सम्बन्ध में सार्वजनिक भाषण भी दिया था उसके बाद भी समस्तीपुर संसदीय उप चुनाव के पूर्व ही मुख्य मंत्री की घोषणा हुई। यह निश्चय ही है कि इस अशांति के पीछे समस्तीपुर चुनाव का दंगल सामने है। हर जगह लोगों की भावनाओं को अड़का कर अपना उल्लू सीधा करने का प्रयास है। लेकिन यह प्रश्न कोई दल का नहीं है, सम्पूर्ण देश का है इसलिए मैं प्रधान मंत्री जी से विनम्रतापूर्वक आग्रह करना चाहता हूँ कि बिहार को इस आग से बचाने के लिए राष्ट्रीय एकता समिति की बैठक शीघ्र आहूत करें और विरोधी दलों के नेताओं से इस सम्बन्ध में बह राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर बातचीत करें। इस काम में जितना भी आलस्य होगा उमसे उतना ही अधिक नुकसान होगा। नुकसान केवल आर्थिक ही नहीं होगा बल्कि समाज में कटुता फैलेगी और सार्वजनिक स्वास्थ्य भी नष्ट होगा।"

(iii) NEED OF LEGISLATION FOR REFORMS IN ELECTORAL SYSTEM.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO (Mor-mugao): Sir, under Rule 377, I raise the following matter of urgent public importance:

There is a general consensus of opinion in the country as to the urgent need of reforms in our electoral system. However, though the Government is committed to bring about such

\*\*\*Not recorded.

[Shri Eduardo Faleiro]

reforms, it has been delaying them and upto now not even tentative decisions in this regard have been taken. Meanwhile, the Chief Election Commissioner, at the inaugural session of the Conference of Chief Electoral Officers recently held at Ootacamund and in other forums has suggested some relatively easier steps that could be taken to make elections cleaner. The proposals of the Chief Election Commissioner are non-controversial and, I therefore, request the Government to introduce necessary legislation to give effect to them at the earliest. I would also request the hon. Law Minister to make a statement in this regard at a very early date.

(iv) REPORTED SHORTAGE OF FERTILISERS AND DIESEL IN UTTAR PRADESH.

श्री बुद्ध मुखर्जि तिबारी (खलीलाबाद) :  
उत्तर प्रदेश और विशेष कर पूर्वी जिलों में इस समय गेहूं की बुवाई के समय खाद एवं डीजल का अभाव हो गया है। बस्ती जिले में जब कि 1 लाख लिटर प्रतिदिन डीजल की आवश्यकता है, तो केवल, 10 हजार लिटर से भी कम मात्रा में डीजल उपलब्ध कराया जा रहा है। इस अभाव के कारण गेहूं की बुवाई रूकी पड़ी है तथा व्यापक पैमाने पर चौर-बाजारी और मनाफा-खोरी हो रही है जिस से किसानों का शांषण हो रहा है। अतः सरकार खाद और डीजल किसानों को अविलम्ब उपलब्ध कराने की व्यवस्था करे।

(v) REPORTED SUFFERINGS FACED BY PEOPLE OF CACHAR AND GOALPARA DISTRICTS OF ASSAM DUE TO DACOITIES FROM ACROSS THE BANGLADESH BORDER.

SHRI AHMED HUSSAIN (Dhubri):  
Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, under rule 377, I want to raise the following matter of urgent public importance:—

The people living in border areas have to lead their life in fear and terror. Assam is a State where vast areas fall between India and Bangladesh border, particularly in the districts of Cachar and Goalpara. The people of both these districts have to suffer a lot due to dacoities, cow-lifting, etc. Their economic condition is becoming worse day by day.

Sir, the vast areas of my constituency in the Goalpara district of Assam from Satrosal to Mankachar, fall between the Indo-Bangladesh border. The economic conditions of these people are the worst. They are fighting a lot with their fortune for survival and somehow they are leading their life. But due to frequent dacoities, cattle-lifting, etc., the conditions of these poor people in these border areas of Assam have become miserable. Almost daily dacoits from Bangladesh enter inside the Indian territory and, with the help of local agents, they loot the belongings of these border people and lift cows, buffaloes, etc. As a result of these frequent happenings, people are living in terror and are spending sleepless nights. The police and the BSF have become inactive and undependable.

Wherever I proceed in these border areas of my State, fed-up people in tears narrate the terrible and pathetic looting of their property by the Bangladesh miscreants. No steps appear to be feasible or readily available by the Centre or the State Government to investigate the cases and assure safety and grant compensation to these affected people. Even complaints and several representations have been turned down, they have fallen on deaf ears. Some instances have also been brought to my notice in which the BSF people are harassing some innocent farmers in the name of Bangladesh infiltrators.

I have once referred to some of these instances on the floor of this House and brought these to the notice of our previous Home Minister, but nothing has been done to redress the grievances of these border people. To the following public demands and suggestions, nothing has been done so far, for these, I seek the immediate intervention and urgent action:—

(1) The border areas between Satrosal and Mankachar should be fenced and all the border villages should be electrified and funds should be released on topmost priority.