

[Shri Bapusaheb Parulekar]

with the Calling attention. With your permission I want to say that however all Members are concerned with upholding the Constitution. On the question of constitutionality in this debate, with your permission, I would like to ask one question.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This is a calling attention.

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR: It is an important point.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Change your rules and then you put the question. Or you write a letter to the Speaker.

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR: There is no question of writing a letter. This is about the 47th Amendment Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, Matters under 377. Shri Ram Singh Yadav.

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR: You ~~do not~~ allow me to read the Article. What is it?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You will have another opportunity and you can discuss. Now, Matters under 377. Shri Ram Singh Yadav.

श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार (पीलीभीत) :  
क्या आप सैंड एक्विजिशन एक्ट में कोई संशोधन ला रहे हैं कि नहीं ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Yadav.

13.10 hrs.

#### MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(1) STEPS TO REOPEN ARAVALI SWACHALIT VAHAN AUTOMOBILES LIMITED, ALWAR (RAJASTHAN)

SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV (Alwar): Sir, Arawali Swachalit Vahan Automobiles Ltd., Alwar is a scooter

company in the public sector. Its production started in 1978-79. There was a great demand in the market for the products of the company but due to mismanagement the factory was closed in the year 1979. The Government of Rajasthan decided that the factory should be handed over to some private concern by way of negotiations and finally they held negotiations with M/s. Kelvinator Company. The Kelvinator Company agreed to purchase the above project but the Government of India did not agree to the above move.

The factory is still closed and its employees are rendered jobless and are not getting their pay for more than one year. It is difficult these days for them to pull on with their families without pay for such a long period. The Government have not yet decided whether the Aravali Swachalit Vahan Automobiles Ltd., Alwar is to be run in the public sector or it is to be handed over to some private concern through negotiations or any mode expedient in the interest of the Government.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government of India to take an early decision regarding the Aravali Swachalit Vahan Automobiles Ltd., Alwar to get the factory re-opened as soon as possible in the interest of the Government as well as employees of the factory.

(i) NEED TO IMPROVE CAPACITY UTILIZATION OF ORDNANCE CLOTHING FACTORY, SHAHJAHANPUR

SHRI JITENDRA PRASAD (Shahjahanpur): Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Government especially the Minister for Defence Production regarding Ordnance Clothing Factory, Shahjahanpur. As it is known that this is the biggest Ordnance Clothing Factory of Asia and at one time the strength of this factory was about 14,000 workers. But, today only 7,000 workers are employed due to less work-load and

less orders given to the factory. Although, the factory has enough buildings, land, technical knowhow, etc. to accommodate and to employ double the number of workers, if the workload is increased. I would ask the Minister to secure large number of orders such as stitching of uniforms for para-military Forces, i.e., Border Security Force, Central Reserve Police, Indo-Tibetan Border Police, Industrial Security Force, Railway Protection Force and Civil and Armed Police of Area State. There are many items of clothing uniforms which are required by the Armed Forces but are being manufactured by private companies. All these items should be diverted to the Ordnance Clothing Factory, Shahjahanpur so that the employment potential of this factory is increased by hundred per cent which in turn will reduce unemployment and also supply better quality goods to the Armed Forces and other Government organisations.

(iii) STEPS TO ABOLISH DEVDASI SYSTEM IN KARNATAKA.

श्री बी. डी. सिंह (फूलपुर) :  
 उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, बड़ी ही पीड़ा एवं लज्जा का विषय है कि 33 साल की आजादी के बाद भी आज देश के एक भाग—कर्नाटक—में देवदासी प्रथा प्रचलित है। दकियानुसी विचारों एवं ग्रंथ विश्वासों पर आधारित, भोग विलास में लिप्त स्त्रेण पुत्रियों द्वारा धर्म की भाड़ में अनभिज्ञ एवं निरीह अवलामों के साथ सदियों पुराना चला आ रहा यह कुचक्र आज स्वतन्त्र नास्ति के मस्तिष्क पर कलंक का टीका मात्र बन कर रह गया है। विदित हुआ है कि आज भी प्रतिवर्ष लगभग पांच हजार देवदासियां बनाई जा रही हैं। उनमें अधिकांश बम्बई, पुणे, कोल्हापुर आदि नगरों में अपनी अस्मत् बेचने को बाध्य हो रही हैं। यह नारी उत्पीड़न की पराकाष्ठा है। यह कितना अमानवीय है

कि 5, 6 वर्ष की अवधि वालिकाएं देवदासी बना दी जाती हैं और वे जीवन पर्यन्त कठोर यातनाएं सहती रहती हैं।

ज्ञोष की बात है कि इस शृणित प्रथा के उन्मूलन के लिए जो भी उपाय अपनाये गए वे पूर्णरूपेण प्रभावहीन हैं। 1907 में मसूर के तत्कालीन महाराजा ने इस प्रथा पर प्रतिबन्ध लगा दिया था। उत्पश्चात् ब्रिटिश शासन में 1934 में देवदासी संरक्षण अधिनियम पारित किया गया। परन्तु निष्ठा के अभाव में इनका कार्यान्वयन विशेष लाभकारी सिद्ध नहीं हुआ।

मैं माननीय समाज कल्याण मंत्री जी से सविनय आग्रह करूंगा कि जो भी उपाय आवश्यक हों, तत्काल कठोरता से अपनाये जाएं जिससे इस लज्जाजनक प्रथा का अविलम्ब उन्मूलन हो सके। साथ ही वर्तमान देवदासियों के पुनर्वास एवं जीविकोपार्जन के लिए प्रभावकारी एवं व्यावहारिक कार्यक्रम चलाये जायें जिससे उन्हें अपनी दुखियारी जिव्दगी में कुछ राहत मिल सके।

(iv) REPORTED CLOSURE OF THE JAWAHAR LAL NEHRU UNIVERSITY'S CENTRE OF STUDIES IN SCIENCE POLICY.

SHRI K. A. RAJAN (Trichur): Sir, it is reliably learnt that the J. N. U. authorities are toying with the idea of closing down the University's centre of studies in Science policy. This will jeopardise the careers of students.

The Ramanna Committee was appointed to formulate a workable programme for study of science policy in the University, not to kill what is existing.

Even prior to the Ramanna Committee Report, the Centre had virtually been suspended since last March.