

allow these people to become permanent residents of the State ?
(*Interruptions*)

PROF. N.G. RANGA : They are getting excited. So please be brief.

DR. KARAN SINGH : Let them get excited. I am not worried about their excitement. (*Interruptions*) Why are you getting excited ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please order, order.

DR. KARAN SINGH : Unless the Government of India prevails upon the State Government to amend the State Constitution the problem is not going to be solved. Therefore, what is required is an amendment of the State Constitution and of the Indian Constitution, if necessary. But the Government of India must take the initiative because these people are Indian citizens. Therefore, there is a responsibility upon the Government of India that in the State in which they are living, they should be properly looked after. Please prevail upon the State Government to consider it. (2) will the Government of India simultaneously make the necessary financial provision in the present Budget in the Rehabilitation Ministry to see that their interests are looked after and (3), will the Government of India also look sympathetically into the pending problems of the refugees from Pakistan occupied Kashmir and take necessary action to solve those problems ?

SHRI ZULFIQUAR ALI KHAN : (Rampur) : What is their religion? Hindus, Muslims or Christians ?

DR. KARAN SINGH : Hindus and 90 per cent are Harijans.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : Mr. Deputy-speaker, to the first question the non. Member knows that I cannot speak on behalf of the Jammu and Kashmir Assembly and the Chief Minister what kind of amendment he should or he will bring in the current session. But one thing I know, as I have said, that the difficulties that are there today in giving them full citizenship right in the State which is governed, as the hon. Members also are saying, under the Indian Constitution and also under the State Constitution should be looked into. We will certainly like to talk to the Chief Minister of Jammu and Kashmir without whose cordial help, talk and all that we cannot do anything in the matter. This has to be looked into.

About the second thing, so far in this case it is a question of citizenship right. In this case there is no question of relief or rehabilitation. On only one point that was about their claims which they field, we cleared up to 1,000 and a few more. We have settled up to 29.05 lakhs. If further some more are left, or if any case is left out, I shall see why they are left out and what is the position. About the position in the occupied area of Kashmir, I cannot say anything in this matter at the moment, and I am looking into it.

13.07 hrs.

STATEMENT RE: DISCUSSION BY WORLD BANK TEAM ABOUT IMPORT OF HIGH POWER LOCOMOTIVES BY INDIA.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : Sir, A World Bank Team visited India in January/February, 1981. It had

[Shri Mallikarjun]

discussions with the officers of Railway Board and other Railway Establishments. During discussions, the team did emphasise the need for establishing a modern computer-based management information system for better management of railway operations. But the team did not make any World Bank aid conditional on establishment of the computerised management system. In fact, this issue was quite independent of other issues, like Electrification, import of Electric Locomotives, building of Diesel Component Works etc.

2. In the context of accelerating the pace of electrification, the Bank Mission volunteered assistance to Indian Railways for improving the technology of overhead equipment (circuit bearers, transformers etc.) as well as to uprate electric locomotive technology. The Mission has proposed import of about 15 locomotives, with 3 or 4 types of systems to gain experience under Indian conditions. The idea is to select the most suitable type thereafter for indigenous manufacture, with collaboration or assistance as necessary from the manufacturers and thus to adopt the latest technology in the minimum possible time.

3. There is no proposal to import high power diesel locomotives at present, and therefore, the question of reversing the past attitude does not arise.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :
The house stands adjourned till
2-05 p.m.

13.07 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned for
Lunch till five Minutes past Fourteen
of the Clock.*

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled after
lunch at ten Minutes past Fourteen
of the Clock.*

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair]

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) MEASURES TO PROVIDE ADE-
QUATE TRAIN SERVICES BETWEEN
PILIBHIT AND SHAHJAHANPUR

SHRI JITENDRA PRASAI
(Shahjahanpur) : There is wide-
spread resentment among the
people in the matter of deteriorat-
ing train service between Pilibhi-
and Shahjahanpur putting thousands
of passengers to a lot of inconvenience
and harassment. Two out of three
passenger trains running between
these two stations have been sus-
pended for the last few months.
No time schedule is maintained
subjecting the public to untold
hardship and inconvenience. Lack
of telephone facilities and lighting
at these stations, bad condition of
coaches, unsatisfactory sanitary
conditions, no provision of lights
in the trains and the rising crime
raids in these trains are also adding
to the already deteriorating train
services between these stations.
I request the Railway Minister
to look into this burning problem
of this area and see that the trains
are run punctually and properly,
that telephone and other basic
amenities are provided at these
stations and also that the track is
converted into broad-gauge and diesel
engines are introduced in place of
steam engines.

(ii) NEED TO RE-CLAIM ALKALINE
LAND.

SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU
(Chit'or) : When I went to
Moradabad in UP I saw an exten-
sive stretch of vacant land where
there is no vegetation. On enquiry
I found that its extent is about
75,000 hectares and no crop is raised
there since it is alkaline land.