

लेकिन यह एक दुर्भाग्य की बात है कि प्रायः हर वर्ष अध्यक्ष तथा प्रबन्ध निदेशक के बदलते रहने तथा गलत नितियों के चलते यह निगम भारी घाटे में चल रहा है। 1957 से लेकर अब तक 12-13 अध्यक्ष बदल चुके हैं। जब कभी काम का सिलसिला प्रारम्भ होता है, तब चेयरमैन या मैनेजिंग डायरेक्टर का स्थानान्तरण कर दिया जाता है।

अतः सरकार से मेरा आग्रह है कि इस भारी इंजीनियरी निगम के अध्यक्ष की शीघ्र नियुक्ति की जाए। अध्यक्ष एवं प्रबन्ध निदेशक एक ही व्यक्ति को न बनाया जाए और नियुक्ति से पूर्व ऐसे पदाधिकारी की दक्षता एवं क्षमता जान ली जाए।

(ix) Reported disbanding of Physiological Research cell at Darjeeling.

SHRI ANANDA PATHAK (Darjeeling) : I am perturbed to learn that there is a move to disband the Physiological Research Cell installed at Darjeeling. Sir, this Cell was established as a wing of the Himalayan Mountaineering Institute, Darjeeling, at the instance of the late Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru and Dr. B. C. Roy with a view to conduct research on human subject on problems concerning high altitude and cold in general and physiological aspects of the cold injury, frost-bite, hypertension, pulmonary odema, acute mountain sickness and to suggest remedial measures for prevention of these hazards.

Since it was not possible for the Himalayan Mountaineering Institute to meet the requirements of an expanding laboratory, it was taken over by the Research and Development Organisation under the Ministry of Defence—Scientific Control of the Defence Institute of Physiology and Allied Sciences in 1969. At present it is functioning under the Director General Armed Forces of Medical Services.

Sir, this is the only laboratory in India located at an altitude of a moderate height of 7000 ft. and conducting research pertaining to the effect of high altitude and cold direct on human beings. It proved very

worthy especially after the border was at high altitude on the Indo-China border in 1960. The scientists have done commendable research work and brought out very valuable papers helpful for the human beings and our country. Such commendable services done by our scientists have been highly praised and appreciated by all.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government to reconsider the idea of disbandment and retain it at Darjeeling.

SHRI A.K. ROY (Dhanbad) : Sir, before I read my 377, I shall ask for quorum. There is no quorum. Let at least some people come and hear our 377.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The bell is being rung—Now there is quorum. The hon. Member, Shri A.K. Roy may continue.

(x) Need to improve Taxi Scooters' Services in Delhi.

SHRI A.K. ROY : Sir, the harassment by the scooter drivers at Delhi stations has assumed such a proportion that it should draw the attention of the House. No correcting step is taken even after specific cases are brought to the notice of the concerned authorities.

On 4.5.83 I reached New Delhi Station from Dhanbad by 81 UP train at about 10.15 A.M. and got into a scooter. After starting, as soon as the driver came to know that I was to go only up to Parliament, he stopped the scooter declaring that it was out of order. No policeman was available and I had to go to the police booth. The in-charge came out and arranged a scooter for me. That scooter also after knowing that I was to go to the Parliament area, declared that the brake of the scooter was defective. I had to return again to the same officer who arranged a third scooter which took me to the Parliament.

Such a situation arises practically every time at both Old Delhi and New Delhi stations. Within last one month, I had to face such ugly situation twice and I wrote to the Home Minister giving details. Every time I was assured that corrective steps had been

taken and a copy of the letter to the Delhi Police was also sent to me. But even after that not only no change took place but I had to face even worse humiliation right at New Delhi Station.

Delhi is the Capital of India where daily people from all parts of the country and also from abroad come. If an M.P. could be insulted and harassed in this way, what about the common people? It may be a small thing but it bites all right and I demand immediate action to set the matter right.

SHRI P.K. KODIYAN (Adoor) : Even near about Parliament House the taxi-wallahs are refusing to come.

SHRI A.K. ROY : The Home Ministry has failed to tackle this problem. Would the Defence Ministry take some steps?

MR. CHAIRMAN : It will be passed on to the Home Ministry.

15.16 hrs.

CANTONMENTS (AMENDMENT) BILL—Contd.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House will now take up further consideration of the Cantonments (Amendment) Bill. Shri K.P. Singh Deo will continue his speech.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : Sir, when I was last on my legs, I was mentioning why it is not necessary to refer this Bill to a Joint Committee. One of the decisions the Government have taken is that after 1962 there shall be no more new cantonment but only military stations and, secondly, there will be excision of the civil areas, to be merged with any viable municipality, provided the State Government agrees to it. I am mentioning it because it has happened in the recent past that although from the Defence Ministry we would have liked to excise certain civil areas from the cantonment, from the Meerut and other cantonments, the State Governments have not agreed to it. Sir, the hon. Members,

who have been demanding that the municipal rights should be given to the civil areas, may like to get their State Governments to agree to take those civil areas and merge them with the adjoining municipality so that the so-called democratisation and the municipal rights can be enjoyed by the people living there.

Then it was stated that some of the services in the cantonments were not upto the standard. Then a question was asked as to what is the source of revenue, what is the source of taxation, whether Parliament was doing something illegal by granting them aid out of nowhere, because it is not mentioned in the Defence Services estimates. I would like to say that the ordinary as well as special grants in aid come under Demand No. 19, Major Head No. 269, Minor Head No. 11-B, Miscellaneous K, under the Heading "Grants in Aid". This is given to such cantonments as are unable to maintain a suitable standard of municipal administration with the income derived from local taxation. The four main items of services covered by it are water supply, conservancy, medical and public health and miscellaneous.

A question was asked about the Special Grants in Aid sanctioned to the major cantonments for the last three years. It is mostly for water supply. In 1980-81 this special aid was given to the cantonments at Barrackpore, Wellington, Fategarh, Shahjahanpur and Aurangabad, to the tune of Rs. 90,74,225. 1981-82, Ahmedabad, Allahabad, Ambala, Fatehgarh, Jabalpur, Jhansi, Meerut, Rourkee, amounting to Rs. 1,15,48,975; 1982-83, Agra and Secunderabad together comes to Rs. 80 lakhs. In Secunderabad specially it was Rs. 8,11,000.

This is the policy of the Government which has been also endorsed by the Estimates Committee of 1983, which has been quoted by many of the hon. Members like Mr. Amal Datta, Mr. Satyanarayan Rao and other Members including yourself.

I come to my fourth point, which has been a common point of majority of the speakers and that is, the term of Vice-President should be 5 years instead of 2½ years, since the term of the Board is being extended from 3 years to 5 years, and secondly, the obligatory