

India has been playing a significant role in all aspects of nation-building, including capital formation and creation of assets.

However, the youth is disturbingly away from the decision-making process, including membership of the Parliament as well as the State Assemblies. This is against India's national ethos for we should not forget that Sankaracharya and Swami Vivekananda died in their thirties.

I suggest that all parties move in this direction and it be made mandatory that at least 25% of the candidates fielded by any political party in any election be from the youth. The People's Representation Act should be suitably amended to enforce this.

(ii) Shortage of Cement in Kerala

SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN *(Palghat) : Sir, the quota of cement allotted to Kerala after the partial decontrol of cement introduced on 28-2-82, has been substantially reduced for the quarterly period of three months, the total quantity fixed was 63,400 m.t. This will meet only a small fraction of the demand. Now, only half of the allotted quantity is actually being despatched. This has caused considerable hardship to the consumers. In 1982 while the quota allotted was 5,22,210 m.t., the actual quantity received was only 37,330 m.t. By the end of 1982, the cement shortage became more acute because of power cut. As a result of all this, Kerala is not in a position to supply even a small percentage of the actual requirement.

The problem of cement shortage can be solved to some extent if the companies are asked to supply it directly. But these companies are evading their responsibility by giving excuses of power-cut etc. The hon. Chief Minister of Kerala has requested the Centre to help the State. He has requested that the allotted cement should be made available from Andhra Pradesh and arrangement should be made to despatch the entire quantity of allotted cement. I would urge upon the Centre to accede to the request of the Chief Minister and help solve the problem of cement shortage in Kerala.

(iii) Measures to check infiltration of Chakmas and Nepalese in Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh.

SHRI HARIHAR[SOREN (Keonjhar)**: Sir, the unabated infiltration of Chakmas and Nepalese into Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh has caused a great concern in the Union Territories of Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh. As a result of this infiltration, Mizos have already become a minority in their own State in several places.

There are about 30,000 Chakmas now residing in each of these two areas as compared to the total population of 6,00,000 in Arunachal Pradesh and about 4,00,000 in Mizoram. This is really an alarming phenomenon.

The chakmas, who were Buddhist tribals from the Chittagong hill tracts of Bangladesh, kept on infiltrating into Mizoram taking advantage of the open order.

If steps are not taken immediately to curb the phenomenal increase in Chakma population, it might pose a serious problem in future. This issue deserves the special consideration of the Government of India.

In view of this, I request the Government to expedite the proposal of constructing the boundary wall along the border. The army should be deployed on the border to detect such infiltration and push back the chakmas forthwith.

(iv) Need for running Neelachal Express daily between New Delhi and Puri

SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK (Cuttack) : Sir, the people who intend to come to Delhi by train from Orissa are facing a great inconvenience in the absence of daily train services. The National Express which connects Puri/Bhubaneswar with New Delhi runs only thrice a week. This train was introduced only on 1-4-80 and since then, it has become very popular. It has also contributed to the increase in freight traffic particularly from Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Delhi, Haryana and Punjab area. The accommodation remains full and many passengers do not get reservation on either side. It was earlier proposed for conversion of this train to daily Express Service between Puri and New Delhi. It is understood that line capacity between Allahabad and Banaras being a single line section, is standing in the way. This can be got over

*The Original Speech was delivered in Malayalam.

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by taking the Nilachal Express *via* Moghul Sarai/Allahabad on other four days.

As such, I request the hon'ble Minister of Railways to consider the introduction of Nilachal Express daily between New Delhi and Puri and *vice-versa*.

(v) Financial Assistance to Madhya Pradesh for development of Primary Education.

DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT (Rajgarh) : Primary school education is given the highest priority in the education sector of the Plans. The position of school buildings and accommodation in M.P. is deplorable condition. The problem has become very acute due to rapid growth rate in M.P. The enrolment has increased from 15.70 lakhs to 70.50 lakhs but school accommodation is falling very short.

M.P. State is considered as one of the most backward in the field of elementary education. 31% of children in the age group of 6 to 11 and 67% in the age group of 11 to 14 are yet to be brought within the fold of the educational system. Due to paucity of funds neither the State Government nor the Central aid has met this demand.

It has not been possible to provide resources for physical infrastructure in the Schools. In the IV All India Survey by the NCERT in 1978-79, the school building position was Pucca 27,000 (Primary) and 6,800 (middle school), while Kutcha, thatched and open space accommodation was 26,350 (Primary) and 3,100 for middle school. Since 1978-79, 9000 schools have been added without provision for buildings. It is beyond the means of M.P. Government to find the resources. The State has imposed a school-building cess and is diverting funds under NREF for schools in rural areas.

Hence, the State Government will not make any dent in this backwardness in M.P. I call upon the Union Government to make special outlay beyond the Plan allocations and arrange sizeable assistance through International Funding agencies, World Bank, and financial institutions.

(vi) Need for improving the lot of Ex-Servicemen.

श्री हरिकेश बहादुर (गोरखपुर) :
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, देश में भूतपूर्व सैनिकों की

स्थिति को सुधारने के लिये केन्द्र और राज्य सरकारों को विशेष रूप से ध्यान देने की आवश्यकता है। समाचारपत्रों में ऐसे समाचार प्रकाशित हुये हैं जिनसे लगता है कि कुछ भूतपूर्व सैनिक आर्थिक संकट के कारण भूख और बीमारी के शिकार होते जा रहे हैं। यह एक कारुणिक स्थिति है, जिसका निराकरण किया जाना अनिवार्य है। राज्य सरकारों और केन्द्र सरकार के विभिन्न प्रतिष्ठानों में भूतपूर्व सैनिकों को उनकी योग्यतानुसार विभिन्न पदों पर नियुक्त किया जाना चाहिये और नियुक्ति का जो वर्तमान कोटा है, उसमें वृद्धि की जानी चाहिये। इसके अतिरिक्त अन्य विभागों में एवं निजी क्षेत्र के प्रतिष्ठानों में भी उनकी नियुक्ति के लिये समुचित प्रबन्ध सुनिश्चित किया जाना चाहिये। जब तक सरकार इस दिशा में विशेष रुचि नहीं लेती तब तक भूतपूर्व सैनिकों को वांछित न्याय नहीं मिल सकेगा। मैं प्रधान मंत्री और रक्षा मंत्री से आग्रह करूंगा कि वे भूतपूर्व सैनिकों की स्थिति को सुधारने हेतु प्रभावी कदम उठावें।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : श्री मनोराम बागड़ी।

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी (हिसार) : पहले और किसी को बुला लो। यह सैनिकों का मामला है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Bagri, you would always like to speak first. Now, when you are called upon, you say that you would like to speak at the end.

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी : आप नम्बर से बुलाइए।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : According to the list of names with me, your name is under Serial No. 11-G.

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी : देखिये अखबार वाले और रेडियो वाले ज्यादाती करते हैं। जब भी सैनिकों या किसानों की बात होती है, तब कांग्रेस वालों का नम्बर पहले आ जाता है और अपोजिशन वालों का सब के बाद में आता है।