

करनी चाहिए। स्वतन्त्रता सैनिक जब सम्बन्धित कार्यालय में जाते हैं तो कोई अधिकारी नहीं कि उनकी ओर ध्यान दे। एकाउण्टेंट जनरल, इलाहाबाद का कार्यालय तो ऐसा है जहाँ से कोई उत्तर नहीं मिलता। एकाउण्टेंट जनरल ने मेरे दो रजिस्टर्ड पत्रों के पहुंचने की सूचना तक नहीं की।

स्वतन्त्रता सेनाती जब ट्रजरी आफिस जाता है तो उससे उस उंगलियों के निशान के लिए कहा जाता है। स्वतन्त्रता सैनिक संसद सदस्य के साथ ही ऐसा होता है। फोटो और हस्ताक्षर प्रमाणित हो जाने पर भी उस उंगलियों के निशान लेना चाहते हैं।

प्रदेशों में स्वतन्त्रता सैनिक जो भूतपूर्व एम० एल० ए० हैं, उनको विधान सभा के सदस्य होने की और स्वतन्त्रता सैनिकों—दोनों की पेंशन मिलती है। किन्तु केन्द्रीय सरकार भूतपूर्व संसद सदस्यों को जो पेंशन मिलती है उसमें से स्वतन्त्रता सैनिक की पेंशन के बराबर कम कर लेती है।

मेरा केन्द्रीय सरकार से निवेदन है कि स्वतन्त्रता सैनिकों के प्रार्थना पत्रों के निर्णय करने, उनको प्रार्थना पत्र आने की सूचना देने, एकाउण्टेंट जनरल के कार्यालय से पत्रों के उत्तर देने और ट्रजरी आफिस द्वारा डकैतों और चोरों की तरह उस उंगलियों के निशान न लेने और संसद सदस्य की पेंशन में से स्वतन्त्रता सैनिकों की पेंशन कम न करने की व्यवस्था करने की कृपा करें।

(ii) EXTENSIONS OF RANIGANJ RAILWAY PLATFORMS AND DEVELOPMENT OF ASANSOL RAILWAY STATION

SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA (Vishnupur): Sir, I am drawing the attention of the House regarding the long

pending demand and desire of the people of Raniganj for enlargement of Railway platforms at Raniganj station and for terminal facilities at Asansol yard. In this connection, local people, prominent individuals and Members of Parliament represented this issue with the Railway Ministry.

Sir, the techno-economic survey in connection with the development of coaching terminal facilities at Asansol yard was expected to be completed by August, 1981 and it may be possible to take a view on the recommended investment in the survey report before 1982-83 budget. This assurance was given by the Railway Ministry but progress is almost nil.

Sir, the said techno-economic survey is yet to submit its report and I am afraid at this pace whether that report would at all be submitted before the next year's budget.

Under these circumstances, I urge upon the Government to expedite the submission of the said report so that the actual work relating to extension of Raniganj Railway platform and development of Asansol Station can be started and completed early.

I demand that the Minister concerned make a statement in the House in this regard.

(iii) ALLEGED IRREGULAR ALLOTMENT OF WAGONS FOR TRANSPORTATION OF COAL FOR SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES IN TAMIL NADU.

\*SHRI D. S. A. SIVAPRAKASAM (Tirunelveli): I wish to bring to the notice of the Government the problem being faced by small industries in the State of Tamil Nadu on account of irregular allotment of wagons especially for the transportation of coal to meet the energy needs of these small industries. In Tamil Nadu the Brick-kiln manufacturers' Associations have been discharging the onerous duty of distributing coal to small industries.

[Shri D. S. A. Sivaprakasam]

From 1978 onwards the transportation of coal to Tamil Nadu is not regular. It was calculated that in 1978 the requirement of small industries was 1,500 wagons of coking coal and 730 wagons of non-coking coal. When this was the requirement, the allocation was 550 wagons and 240 wagons respectively for Tamil Nadu. In 1979, the allocation became much less. This reduced allocation of wagons continues even in 1981.

The Divisional Operating Superintendent, Central Railway, Nagpur is allocating only 30 per cent or 50 per cent of total wagons allotted for Tamil Nadu. In June this year the requirement of coal for Tamil Nadu was to be had from Singareni Coal Mines. But the allocation of wagons had not been taken into consideration. When it was brought to the notice of the Railway Minister, he found out a solution for this. After that, in August and September, the allocation of wagons for transporting coal was all right. But in October the coal wagons allotment to Tamil Nadu was stopped. As a consequence of this, the small industries whose energy source is coal, have been put to a lot of difficulties.

I demand that the Railway Board should look into this immediately and ensure regular allotment of coal wagons to Tamil Nadu without delay.

(iiv) ANOMALIES IN THE ALLOWANCES OF TEACHERS OF COLLEGES IN GOA AFFILIATED TO THE UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO (Mormugao): Sir, I wish to bring the following matter of urgent public importance under Rule 377.

The teachers of colleges in Goa affiliated to the University of Bombay are much agitated about a major anomaly in respect of their salaries. The scales of pay applicable to these teachers are the same as recommended by the U.G.C. However, as far as allowances are concerned, they

are paid dearness allowance as per the rate sanctioned by the Government of Maharashtra and House Rent Allowance as per the rate sanctioned by the Government of Goa. This has created not only management problems but also has put the staff to considerable financial loss in addition to great inconvenience due to delays in the payment of these allowances. It stands to reason that both the D.A. as well as H.R.A. payable to the staff of these colleges should either be as per the rates applicable to other colleges affiliated to the University of Bombay or as per the rates applicable to the employees of Goa Administration and there is no justification at all for the dual system that is being followed at present. It is worth mentioning that in the case of staff of colleges in Pondicherry and Chandigarh where a similar situation prevails in as much as these are affiliated to Universities out-side these Union Territories both the allowances are as per local rates. Even in the case of the staff of the Government colleges in Goa and the Goa College of Arts run by the Kala Academy, though they are also affiliated to the Bombay University, they are being paid not merely H.R.A. but also D.A. at the local Government rates. The dual system is followed only regarding non-Government colleges in Goa affiliated to the Bombay University.

It was for all these reasons that the teachers have been demanding that the D.A. at local rates should be made applicable to them with effect from 1st January, 1973, i.e., from the date of introduction of the revised U.G.C. scales, and the Government of Goa had recommended that this demand be considered favourably. However, it appears that the Government of India without considering all the implications or its impact on the staff of the colleges and, on the educational activity in the Territory, rejected this proposal of the Goa Administration.