[श्री उमाकांत मिश्र]

के कारण आंशिक सूखे की स्थिति है खेतिहर मज़दूरों, आदिवासियों, हरिजनों के लिए रोज़गार का अभाव हो गया है। रोज़गार न मिलने के कारण इन क्षेत्रों के कई हज़ार लोग जीविका की तलाश में गांव छोड़ कर दर-दर भटक रहे हैं। उनके लिए परिवार का भरण-पोषण कठिन हो गया है। मिर्ज़ापुर में हलिया, लालगंज मड़िहान, घोरावल, राबर्ट्सगंज, नगवा, चतरा, पोपन आदि ब्लाक, बनारस में नोगड़, बकिया ब्लाक, इलाहाबाद में मांडा, कोरांव ब्लाक में तत्काल राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण रोज़गार योजना के अन्तर्गत बंधियों, नहरों, सड़कों, पुल-पुलियों, स्कूल भवनों आदि का निर्माण-कार्य तेज़ी से प्रारम्भ कराए जाने की आवश्यकता है, जिससे उक्त क्षेत्र के ग्रामीण मज़दूरों को रोज़गार मिल सके तथा साथ-साथ उपयोगी निर्माण कार्य भी सम्पन्न हो सकें। अन्यथा उक्त क्षेत्रों में भुखमरी की स्थिति उत्पन्न हो होने की संभावना है। आशा है सरकार तत्काल कदम उठायेगी।

12.11 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*].

(iii) CONTINUOUS INCREASE IN THE PRICE OF VANASPATI GHEE.

प्रो० निर्मला कुमारी शक्तावत (चितोड़गढ़) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपकी आज्ञा से नियम 377 के अन्तर्गत निम्नलिखित विषय की ओर सरकार का ध्यान दिलाना चाहती हूं।

उपभोक्ता वस्तुओं में वनस्पति घी के मूल्यों में चिन्ताजनक वृद्धि होती जा रही है। इस समय मूल्य सूचक ग्राफ निरन्तर ही बढ़ रहा है। अभी हाल ही में 24 रु० प्रति टिन वृद्धि और हुई। इससे आम जनता के दैनिक प्रयोग में चिकनाई का स्थान रुखाई लेती जा रही है।

सरकार को आम उपभोक्ताओं को राहत दिलाने के लिए वनस्पति उद्योगों को चेतावनी देनी चाहिए कि वह मूल्यों में कमी लावें। आज स्थिति यह है कि आयातित तेल जो राज्य व्यापार निगम के द्वारा वनस्पति उद्योगों को वितरित किया जाता था अब कम हो गया है। इससे भी वनस्पति उद्योगों पर से सरकार का नियंत्रण कम हुआ है। मूल्य वृद्धि का कारण जमाखोरी भी है। कई व्यक्ति कृत्रिम अभाव पैदा करने के लिए वनस्पति तेल को दबा लेते हैं। ऐसे जमाखोरों से सरकार शक्ति से निपटे। सरकार को खाद्य तेलों का बफर स्टाक भी बनाना चाहिए। अच्छी फसल होने पर तथा आयात करके जिससे अच्छी फसल न होने पर भी नियन्त्रण रखा जा सकता है। वितरण प्रणाली को भी पुनः सक्षम बनाने की आवश्यकता है ताकि आम उपभोक्ताओं को राहत मिल सके।

(iv) BAN IMPOSED BY SAUDI GOVERNMENT ON HAJ PILGRIMS, ENTRY INTO SAUDI ARABIA BEFORE ID-UL-ZUHA

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER (Ghazipur): Sir, the Saudi Arabian Government have imposed a ban on the entry of Haj pilgrims before Id-Ul-Zuha. This has hurt the sentiments of a large number of Muslims all over the World including Indians. It is considered very auspicious in Islam to spend a month of Ramzan at the holy land of Prophet. I urge upon the Government to take up this matter with the Saudi Arabian Government to persuade them to allow the Haj pilgrims before Ramzan.

A large number of Indian Muslims prefer to go to the pilgrimage before Ramzan. If the ban by the Saudi Arabian Government continues, they will not be able to go there to spend their

Ramzan. It is feared that due to the short span of time available to the Haj pilgrims their number is bound to be reduced considerably because as per the present arrangement usual number of pilgrims cannot be shifted to the Saudi Arab. It would, therefore, be necessary for the Government to arrange more ships so that usual number of pilgrims can go there. At present only the services of two ships are being utilised for Haj pilgrims. More ships will now be required for this purpose. Apart from the ships, a large number of pilgrims will have to be accommodated by the air services.

I urge upon the Government to ensure that the number of pilgrims going for Haj pilgrimage should not be reduced because of the ban imposed by the Saudi Arabian Government. The necessary arrangemnt should be made to carry the traditional number of pilgrims to Saudi Arab.

(v) NEED FOR MAINTAINING SENIORITY OF ENGINEERS FROM EX-HYDERABAD STATE TRANSFERRED TO MAHARASHTRA

SHRI UTTAM RATHOD (Hingoli): Sir, under the States Reorganisation Act, the Government staff was assured of their postings on the same post they had held earlier in the States that were allotted. Unfortunately, in the case of engineers from ex-Hyederabad State, persons who were directly recruited as Class II officers by the ex-Hyderabad State Public Service Commission were denied their seniority and promotions. These engineers filed a writ petition No. 112-114 of 1968 in the Supreme Court of India which also gave a judgment in their favour on 29th September, 1969. All the efforts of these engineers to get their grievances redressed in spite of the Supreme Court judgement have failed.

The Central Government should direct the Government of Maharashtra to do justice in the light of the Supreme Court Judgement to the engineers who have been transferred to their State due to States Reorganisation Act.

(vi) NEED FOR REMOVAL OF ANAMOLY IN THE DATES OF HOLIDAYS FOR DUSSEHRA AND DIWALI IN 1982

DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT (Rajgarh): The year 1982 is galore with interesting discussions and uncertainties due to certain astronomical and astral combinations. One such incident has created a strange anomaly. A stellar event, occuring after 19 years, has laid to a major controversy concerning the correct dates for Dussehra and Diwali. Based on the Central Government Almanac (Panchang-Patra), the Government has declared September 27 and October 16 as holidays for the festivals of Dussehra and Diwali. It is a well-known fact that the Indian Astronomical Ephemeris compiled some years back by the Calendar Reform Committee has no following, nor public acceptance due to the basic differences on the issue of Sayana and Nirayana calculations. This dialogue has been there for over 70 years since the beginning of this century and even during the time of Lokamanya Tilak, who tried to popularise the Tilak Panchang.

Over 200 famous astrologers, representatives of Shankaracharyas, Dharma-Shastrie and Pandits from all over the country met at Ahmedabad last year and decided the issue in favour of October 27 and November 15 as the proper dates for Dussehra and Diwali festivals. The State Government of Gujarat, Bihar, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Rajasthan, Orissa and West Bengal have accepted the verdict of All India Astrologers and Pandits taken at Ahmedabad under the aupices of the Veda-Shala Organisation.

If the Government, therefore, does not reconsider its decision and change the date for these festival holidays, people of Delhi and some Northern States will celebrate a different Dussehra and Diwali, while the country will be witnessing two Dussehra and Diwalis. I call upon the Government to resolve this issue as early as possible and remove the anomaly. The