

[श्री हरीश चन्द्र सिंह रावत]

जन सहयोग प्राप्त करने के लिए आवश्यक है कि सरकार इन क्षेत्रों की ग्रंथ-व्यवस्था के आयोजन को वनों पर आधारित करे। चौड़ी पत्तों का वाटर-रिटेंनर वनों का रोपण करे तथा पशुओं के चारे के रूप में काम आने वाले वृक्षों के रोपण के कार्यक्रम को विभिन्न एजेंसियों के माध्यम से संचालित करवाये तथा यहां के लोगों को वाणिज्य उपयोग के जंगलों की खेती के लिये सामाजिक वाणिज्य के प्रयोग के तहत प्रोत्साहित करे। वनों पर आधारित उद्योग जैसे पेपर-पल्प, विरोजा फैक्ट्रियों को यहां स्थापित करे। वन विज्ञान को स्थानीय जनता के शिक्षा का अंग बनाने तथा इन क्षेत्रों के बाशिन्दों को वैकल्पिक ईंधन जैसे कुकिंग-गैस, विद्युत तथा कोयला सस्ते दामों पर प्राथमिकता-नुसार उपलब्ध करवाने की व्यवस्था की जानी चाहिये। उपरोक्त कार्यक्रमों को समग्र तौर पर क्रियान्वित किया जाना आवश्यक है ताकि इन सकल प्रयत्नों को सुफल प्राप्त हो सके।

अतः उपरोक्त बिन्दुओं के द्रुत क्रिया न्वयन के सन्दर्भ में मैं माननीय योजना मंत्री जी से इस माननीय सदन के माध्यम से अनुरोध करता हूँ।

(ii) NEED FOR ENHANCEMENT OF SALARIES OF STAFF IN INDIAN EMBASSIES.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: (Bombay North East): In my recent round-the world trip, I came into contact with the Indian Embassy employees in many countries. As a Member of Parliament I considered it my duty to ask questions about their welfare and status.

If the employees of the Embassies are kept happy, then their efficiency in work would rise. As a consequence India's prestige and reputation would rise as well.

Unfortunately the plight of these employees is not at all good. In many countries, the cost of living has been rising at a fast rate, but the Embassy employees have not got any pay-rise for several years, ranging from four

to eight years. This has heaped indignities on even senior Embassy staff because they are finding it hard to make both ends meet at a reasonable standard of living.

Amongst the category of employees who have been locally recruited in the country in which our Embassy is situated the situation is much worse. These locally recruited employees who are mostly Indians are paid salaries below the poverty line prevailing in those countries. In the USA these employees do not even receive the legislated minimum wage paid to skilled employees bringing our country into ridicule. Nor do they receive even minimum medical benefits and coverage.

I urge the Government to immediately raise by fifty per cent the salaries of our Embassy staff, and also appoint a Pay Commission for these employees for future determination of pay.

(iii) SHORTAGE OF LIFE SAVING DRUGS AND STOPPAGE OF PRODUCTION BY M/s. DEY-SE-CHEM LTD., CALCUTTA.

SHRI R. P. DAS (Krishnagar): Sir, even after drawing attention of this house by number of M. Ps. on a number of occasions that there is acute shortage of life-saving drugs in the country and many drug companies are underclosure and lockout the Government, has done nothing in this matter. As a result the country has to drain out some foreign exchange to import the same life saving drugs. This is the policy of the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals which does not encourage indigenous products, products of the State owned chemical and pharmaceutical units. The gap between export and import is bound to be widened unless the Government lay more stress on the indigenous products. And that is why the Government should come forward for resumption of production. I cite here an example. M/s. Dey-Se-Chem Ltd., Calcutta has been manufacturing chloramphenicol in bulk powder

form. The company is the biggest chloramphenicol manufacturing unit in India and supplies to other manufacturers also. Chloramphenicol is the only life saving antibiotic drug for the treatment of typhoid and paratyphoid and is also extensively used for the treatment of other acute gastrointestinal infections. The management of Dey-Se-Chem stopped production of this life-saving drug since February, 1981 and all manufacturing activities of the Company have also been stopped since then. No closure notice has been issued. Stoppage of production of chloramphenicol by Dey-Se-Chem has created acute shortage of this life-saving drug in the market.

Since the inception of the Company, the owners stopped production of this life-saving drug several times and earned concessions from the Government. The problem is a recurring one.

I, therefore, request the Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals to take steps for immediate resumption of production in Dey-Se-Chem and ensure uninterrupted production in future. In this regard, I also request the Minister to consider the concrete suggestions made by the Workers' Union.

(iv) ISSUING OF VISAS BY PAKISTAN EMBASSY TO INDIAN NATIONALS FOR VISITING THEIR RELATIONS IN PAKISTAN.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER (Gajipur): There are very few people in the world who are as closely related with each other as the people of India and Pakistan. They are bound by ties of geography, history, culture and blood. Very close relations of the people of one country are residing in the other country. It is because of this close human relationship that a large number of persons belonging to both the countries are always anxious to visit the other country to meet their relations. In keeping with its desire of having good and cordial relationship with Pakistan, the Government of India is always taking a very sympathetic attitude towards the people of Pakistan who are desirous to visit their relations in India. The Indian Embassy in

Pakistan grants visas to almost all applicants in the shortest possible time. The Pakistani Nationals who are coming to India are always praising the efficiency and the sympathetic attitude of the Indian Diplomats in Pakistan.

It is unfortunate that, on the other hand, the Pakistan Embassy in India is not taking a sympathetic attitude in granting visas to the Indian Nationals who are desirous to visit their relations in Pakistan. They always find an excuse to block the visit of Indian Nationals to their country. A large number of people from different parts of India are daily arriving in New Delhi for obtaining visa for going to Pakistan but they have to wait for a considerably long time and in vain. A very large number among them are forced to return home as they are denied visa to enter Pakistan. Even in the cases when their close relations in Pakistan are seriously ailing, the emergency visa is not granted.

The Indian Embassy in Pakistan have granted Visa to the Pakistani Nationals about three times more than the number issued by the Pakistan Embassy in New Delhi to the people of India. This is not in keeping with the cordial relations between India and Pakistan as was envisaged in the Simla Agreement.

I, therefore, urge upon the External Affairs Minister to take up the matter with the Government of Pakistan so that Indian Nationals desiring to visit their relations in Pakistan are provided visa and not harassed as they are these days.

(v) ALLEGED DETERIORATION IN THE ON-FLIGHT SERVICES PROVIDED BY AIR INDIA.

SHRI UTTAM RATHOD (Hingoli): I wish to bring to the notice of the House how the image of Air India is suffering because of the deterioration in the on-flight services provided by the staff on duty in the flights.

While Air India is the country's own international air service, it is regrettable that Indians themselves are treated with scant respect, especially by the Air Hostesses, who are not forthcoming to serve even water to