

which the largest number of feature films were produced this year. Unlike the movies produced in other languages, Telugu movies are readily welcomed by family viewers throughout the country. There is no dearth in variety of programmes produced and presented in Telugu. Hence, it should not be difficult for Delhi and other Doordarshan Kendras and AIR to feature or broadcast them.

Hence I request the Hon. Minister of Information and Broadcasting to raise the time duration of Telugu programmes of National hookup on TV and to broadcast more Telugu programmes over AIR. Also I request for the allotment of more time for Telugu programmes over Delhi Doordarshan and other prominent Kendras.

(vi) Deterioration in the Working of Telephones in Patna (Bihar)

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI (Patna): There are 6 Telephone exchanges in Patna but the largest number of telephones i.e., 6,000 are in the telephone exchange which is situated in the premises of the General Post Office. The entire exchange was submerged in the devastating flood of 1975. It was required to change the entire exchange but it was partly repaired. The life of that exchange has expired. Therefore, it needs to be replaced at the earliest.

Out of 14,500 connections, 3,000 have already been declared as useless but no new lines have been provided in their place. 2,500 people are in the waiting list for a long time.

Today, most of the telephones in Patna remain out of order. When the telephones of V.I.Ps and Government officials remain out of order, then the situation regarding other people can only be imagined. The situation has deteriorated so much that even 197, 198, 199 and 180 etc are also not available.

About two years back, it was decided to instal an Electronic Exchange having a capacity of 8,000 telephones in Patna.

I urge the Communications Minister to bring about improvement in telephone system in Patna. He should make arrangements for installation of a new exchange in place of the present exchange which was installed in 1952-53, increase the capacity of telephones, make arrangements to provide connections to the persons in the waiting list, commission an electronic exchange having the capacity of 8,000 lines and instal new exchanges.

(vii) Admission of S.C. and S.T. Students in Jawaharlal Nehru University and Need for a Visitorial Enquiry into its Working.

प्रो. अजित कुमार मेहता (समस्तीपुर): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, जवाहरलाल नेहरू विश्वविद्यालय की स्थापना आदर्श विश्वविद्यालय के रूप में हुई थी। इसकी विशिष्टता के बावजूद विश्वविद्यालय की प्रवेश नीति में कुछ लोकतांत्रिक तत्व थे, जिनके कारण पिछड़े वर्गों और क्षेत्रों के छात्रों का भी दाखिला इसमें संभव हो पाता था, जो कुछ लोगों को असह्य था। विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग की अनुशंसा के आधार पर यहां के कुल तीन हजार छात्रों में अनुसूचित जातियों तथा जन-जातियों की संख्या 20 प्रतिशत यानी 600 होनी चाहिए थी, किन्तु है केवल 316/350 प्राध्यापकों में केवल चार ही अनुसूचित जाति के हैं। सितम्बर 1982 में विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग की सिफारिशें लागू करने के अधिकारियों के आश्वासन के बावजूद भी अक्टूबर 1982 में प्राध्यापकों की भरती के विज्ञापन में आरक्षण का प्रावधान नहीं किया गया।

इसी बीच शिक्षा के स्तर के नाम पर नामांकन के समय पिछड़े क्षेत्र के पिछड़े छात्र प्रवेशार्थियों को दी जाने वाली चार पायंट्स की सुविधा को वापस लिया जाना संकेत करता है कि उनकी नगण्य संख्या को