should lodge protest against this through appropriate channel and ban the screening of the film in India.

### (xiv) Implementation of Palckar Award.

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA (Pali): Sir, as a result of implementation of the Palekar Award, the newspaper establishments have terminated the services of parttime journalists on various pretexts in order to avoid payment of dues accruing to them and thus avoided the implementation of the Award. In view of this, all India Patrakar Sansad, Delhi-a registered body have demanded suitable amendments in the Journalists and Newspaper Employees (Conditions of Service and Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1955 to safeguard the interests of part-time Journalists/Correspondents working on 'vocation' or on 'avocation' basis. Suitable amendments are to be brought about in Sec. 2, 4 and 5 of the Act and insertion of a new section 16A. The implementation of the Award should be enforced.

#### (xv) Inadequate train facilities to commuters travelling from Agra/ Mathura to New Delhi

SHRI RAJESH KUMAR SINGH (Ferozabad): Sir, under Rule 3.71 want to bring the following matter of public importance.

Sir, the passengers travelling daily from Agra or Mathura to New Delhi have been facing much inconvenience because if they want to leave Agra or Mathura in the morning and return the same evening, they do not have properly-timed trains. Four trains, namely, the Dehra Doon, the Bombay Dadar, the Southern and the G.T. Expresses leave Mathura between 2 A.M. and 3-15 A.M. Then, after a gap of about 5 hours, two trains-the Paschim/Deluxe Express from Mathura and the Qutub Express from Agra via Mathura are available for commuters. These commuters who hold season tickets are not allowed to travel on the Paschim/Deluxe Expresses. Hence, the only train for both Agra and Mathura commuters is the Qutub Express which almost always runs late with the result that

people reaching Nizamuddin late in the morning are left with very little time at their disposal for attending to their business at Delhi inasmuch as they have perforce to return by the 505 PM Qutub Express. Commuters are not allowed to travel to Mathura/Agra on the G.T. Express leaving New Delhi at 705 PM.

I would, therefore, request the Railway Minister to either run a morning train from Agra on the pattern of the Taj Express or change the time of departure of the Delhi bound Southern, Bombay Janata or Qutub Express Trains to between 6 A.M. and 7 A.M. from Mathura. Alternatively, or until this is done the commuters may be allowed to travel in the general compartments of the Paschim/Deluxe Expresses.

15.00 hrs.

# (xvi) Discrimination in giving special allowance to Central Government Employees of North Eastern Region

SHRI AJOY BISWAS (Tripura West): The special conditions and peculiarities of North-Eastern region forced the Central Government Employees, Non-gazetted and gazetted as well, to agitate from time to time to realise special duty allowance to neutralise the acute hardships they were facing. The Central Government, in response to those representations and pleadings, appointed a Review Committee under the chairmanship of the Secretary, Department of Personnel and A.R. The Committee has submitted their review report some time back. Accordingly, the justification for granting a special allowance to the employees in the northeastern region has been accepted by the Government in principle. But while taking a decision, the Government decided to grant special compensatory allowance only to Class I officers in the region.

The discrimination in giving the special allowance to Class I officers leaving the other categories out of the purview of grant of special allowance at 25% of pay subject to a maximum of Rs. 400/- per mensem, is most unjust. I, therfore, demand that this Special Compensatory Allowance should be extended to all categories of Central Government Employees who are equally subjected to the special conditions and other hardships peculiar to that region.

### (xvii) Conversion of Patna-Gaya Railway Line into Double Line

श्वी चन्द्रदेव प्रसाद वर्मा (आरा): उपाध्यक्ष जी, पूर्व रेलवे में दानापुर मंडल के अन्तर्गत पटना-गया (सिंगिल लाइन) की हालत अति दयनीय है। इस लाइन का निर्माण सौ से अधिक वर्षों पूर्व हुआ था। तब से आज तक इसकी अच्छी मरम्मत कभी नहीं हुई। सारे स्टेशन, प्लेटफामं तथा अन्य आवश्यक कार्यों की भी मरम्मत नहीं हुई।

यही कारण है कि आये दिन इस लाइन में रेल दुर्घटनायें होती रहती हैं। अभी विगत 15 दिनों के अन्दर तीन दुर्घटनायें हुई। ये दुर्घटनायें पुरानी लाइन और उसके बेमरम्मत होने के कारण हो रही हैं। लगभग 95 किलोमीटर पटना से गया की दूरी में यात्री को सफर करने में पांच घंटे लग जाते हैं। इनकी बोगियां टूटी-फूटी हैं। चलती गड़ी से लोग गिर जाते हैं। बत्ती और पंखा तो है ही नहीं। पटना से गया लाइन का महत्व बहुत अधिक है। पटना बिहार की राज़-धानी है। गया देश भर के हिन्दुओं तथा बौद्ध धर्म का तीर्थ स्थल है, पर्यटकों का केन्द्र-बिन्दू है।

अतः सरकार से मेरा अनुरोध है कि इस लाइन को दोहरी लाइन में तूरन्त परिणत करे ।

# (xviii) Irregular Supply of Foodgrains to Fair Price Shops by State Food Corporation Godowns of Patna

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI (Patna): Many fair price shop dealers in Patna have failed to get regular supply of foodgrains from the State Food Corporation godowns, which has led to price rise and hardships for the consumers at the capital town.

It is said that two thousand quintals of wheat could not be supplied from the Kankar Bagh godowns due to non-availability of the stock. The fair price shop dealers are forced to lift rice of substandard quality. Central Government should take urgently remedial measures.

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15.04 hrs.

### RESOLUTION RE : NATIONAL HEALTH POLICY--Contd.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The House will now take up further discussion of the following Resolution moved by Shri B. Shankaranand on the 15th December, 1983 namely :

> "This House approves the National Health Policy contained in the statement laid on the Table of the House on the 2nd November, 1982."

Mr. Minister to reply.

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRJ B, SHANKA-RANAND) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, hon. Members who have participated in this debate on 'National Health Policy' have made some very valuable suggestions on various aspects including the implementation of certain schemes in certain fields. But while discussing the National Health Policy I could say, none of the members who participated opposed it. Some of the hon. Members who participated highlighted many aspects, right from population control programme, medicines, multinationals, infant mortality, primary health care and so on. They referred to certain shortcomings in the functioning of various institutions in, the health field.

First of all I should say that there was one lone voice from the other side about making family planning compulsory. At the very outset I would say that we are opposed to any compulsion or any coercion as far as family planning is concerned. As I have told the House on many occasions, Family Planning will be entirely voluntary without any compulsion. It is a people's movement; not done through Governmental agencies only. So, I think, the House will