

were Present when these bodies were found. Some ten bodies had been washed ashore between Vedaranyam and Port Calimers in Thanjavur district of Tamil Nadu between August 29 and September 1, 1981. The local authorities had disposed of the bodies probably to hide the facts and in support of their intimation to the Government that no body was found.

The DMK leader showed recently to newsmen the photographs of some skeltons found near the shore. It is feared that the dead bodies were those of Tamilians of Shri Lanka who had been murdered in the recent racial riots in Sri Lanka.

Many thousands of families of Tamilians have been stranded at Thalaimannar, Sri Lanka, and they are all keen to come away because of uncertainties prevalent there. But there are no steamers for transporting all of them. It is demanded that a probe must be ordered immediately to confirm that these bodies were those of Tamilians of Sri Lanka. There is going to be a statewide all-party hartal on 12-9-81 in TamilNadu to express the resentment of the people here at the atrocities on Tamilians in Sri Lanka.

With no signs of abatement of communal conflagration in Sri Lanka, it is necessary for the Government to take immediate steps for transporting all those wanting to come to India. It is not a question of internal problem of another country. It is a human problem of millions of people of Indian origin in Sri Lanka.

I demand immediate probe in the matter of finding out whether the dead bodies were those of Tamilians of Sri Lanka.

(vi) PROPOSED BOYCOTT OF SOME LEADING DRUG COMPANIES BY RETAIL CHEMISTS OF BOMBAY.

SHRI R. K. MHALGI (Thane): Mr. Chairman, Sir, retail chemists of Bombay have threatened to boycott the entire range of 57 leading drug companies, including the State-owned Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. in order to press their demand for higher trade margin. According to Chemist plan, the boycott will commence from 15th September, 1981.

A few days ago, when the representatives of the Chemists' Association met the Union Minister of Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilisers, he is reported to have assured them that the matter would be looked into. But no substantial progress has been made. If the boycott by chemists starts as per schedule, lacs of poor people in Maharashtra and other parts of the country would be put to great hardship in getting the must medicines in every day life.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government to look into the matter immediately and to take urgent steps to save the people from impending boycott by Chemists' Association.

(vii) ENQUIRY INTO WORKING OF THE MANAGEMENT OF GANDEI EYE HOSPITAL, ALIGARH.

SHRI CHANDRA PAL SHAILANI (Hathras): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Gandhi Eye Hospital, Aligarh, is an

[Shri Chandra Pal Shailani]

internationally known public institution. It was founded by late Dr. Mohan Lal, Padamshree. The institution has completed 50 years of its existence and is rendering magnificent public service and has been a well-known and renowned Centre of learning.

This institution receives grants from Social Welfare Board, Government of India, besides substantial grants from U.P. Government and funds from voluntary organisations.

It is one of the largest Eye Hospitals in India and is managed by a public Trust known as Gandhi Eye Hospital Trust. This Trust was created by late Dr. Mohan Lal. The Governor of Uttar Pradesh is its Chief Patron. Since the death of its founder, Dr. Mohan Lal, the people who are managing the affairs of the Trust have taken undue advantage of their position and have been misusing its property and funds to their own advantage.

The present Secretary of the Trust who is a big industrialist has remained at the post ever since the death of the founder. Not only this, he inducted his son into the management as Joint Secretary. The father and son both have managed to induct practically all their family members and others into the Trust as life members in order to create their majority and thus monopolise the institution.

There have been cases of misappropriation of Trust money. A sum of Rs. 5,02,789/- was paid to the Secretary by Help the Aged Society London in India till December, 1978. The Secretary remitted only Rs. 5,81,690/- to the Hospital in instalments, in two years. The balance was retained by the Secretary in his personal custody and final instalment of Rs. 1,20,815/- was paid into the Hospital account in March, 1981, after the matter became public and pressure brought upon him to pay the amount. In response to Hospital appeal, the same agency Help the Aged Society,

London sent a draft of £ 220 in October, 1978 to the Secretary. This amount has not been handed over to the hospital. It is a clear case of embezzlement. Donations are also received from other foreign agencies viz. Eye Sight Universal, Alberta, Canada from 1974 onward which were not paid into the Trust fund or properly accounted for. The Hospital finances are dealt with by the Secretary and the Joint Secretary in an arbitrary manner causing great financial loss to the Hospital.

In public interest, I request the Government to institute a suitable enquiry and suspend the present management till the enquiry is completed.

19.04 hrs.

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (GENERAL), 1981-82—contd.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We shall now take up further discussion and voting on the Supplementary Demands for grants in respect of the Budget (General) for 1981-82.

श्री गिरधारी साहू व्यास (भोलवादा) :

समाप्ति महोदय, कल मैंने बोलना शुरू ही किया था जब कि समय समाप्त हो गया था। आज जो बेरे सुझाव हैं उन के सम्बन्ध में मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ।

एक्सपोर्ट और इम्पोर्ट के बीच जो गैप है उस को किस प्रकार से पूरा किया जायगा, इस के सम्बन्ध में चन्द सुझाव मैं आरक्षी सेवा में प्रस्तुत करना चाहता हूँ। रामपुरा प्रांगण में एशिया का सब से बड़ा जिक का भण्डार मिला है। हर साल 120 करोड़ रुपये का जिक, सीसा, जस्ता और चांदी वगैरह इम्पोर्ट करने पर हम खर्च करते हैं। 120 करोड़ रुपया यह बच सकता है और इस के प्रलावा 4-5 करोड़ टन जिक का यहां पर बहुत बड़ा भण्डार है। 12 परसेंट जिक उस में से निकलता है। एक बहुत बड़ी संस्थान हम ने यहां पर क्विेट की है, अगर