

COMMITTEE ON SUBORDINATE  
LEGISLATION

Fourth Report

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA (Pali): I beg to present the Fourth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Subordinate Legislation.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now matters under rule 377.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) RAIL TRANSPORT FACILITIES FOR PASSENGERS FROM MADRAS TO TAMBARAM

SHRI ERA ANBARASU (Chengalpattu): It is estimated that about 14 crores of commuters had travelled in the Madras Electric Trains System during the year 1978-79. But the number of trains used for the passengers from Madras to Tambaram are only 26. Hence, very often, this results in exorbitant delay and most of the trains do not ply in time. Further the meagre number of trains is not sufficient to accommodate nearly 20 crores of commuters. In order to cater to the needs of the commuters, the total number of trains should be increased immediately. It appears that there are some difficulties in increasing the number of trains. Only in Madras, the electric trains are being run in meter-gauge and in other parts of our country these trains run in broad-gauge.

Most of the carriages are under repair and the spare parts are to be procured from outside the country. The Integral Coach Factory at Perambur is manufacturing carriages only for the broad-gauge and the carriages for the meter-gauge are not manufactured. And hence, the needs of the people of Madras is not met with for a long time. In spite of the several agitations in this regard by the Ladies Association as well as by Mad-

ras and Chengalput District Commuters Association, the authorities have not taken any interest either to increase the number of trains or to provide any other alternative.

At present, the Madras and Chengalput Commuters Association and Working Girls Association have given a call for state-wise agitation. In response to the call, the Public Relations Officer of Southern Railway has categorically stated that only solution to improve the situation is to convert this meter-gauge track into broad-gauge track between Tambaram and Madras Beach. If the authorities failed to take suitable action in this regard, I am afraid that this may unnecessarily lead to law and order situation and the public will be the ultimate sufferer. Hence, I request this hon. House to bring it to the notice of the Railway Minister to take immediate action to provide for a broad-gauge line as early as possible to cater to the long pending needs of the public of Madras and Tambaram.

Further the electric train facility at present is extended only upto Tambaram from Madras. But the same facility is not extended upto Kalpakam via Changalputu, Thirukazikunram and Mahabalipuram. There is an Automatic Power Project at Kalnakam. Thirukazikunram (which is known as Patchi Theartham is a religious centre. Mahabalipuram is a factoring centres. Besides, there places there are number of salt manufacturing centres. Besides. There are many factories situated. Hence without rail transport facility nearly 5 lakhs of people of Chingalpattu constituency are affected.

A double track from Tambaram to Chingalpattu and a new Railway line upto Kalnakkam via Thirukazikunram, Mahabalipuram is an immediate necessity to cater to the public needs. The Railway authorities have already constructed bridges for the purpose. Hence I appeal to this august House

[Shri Era Anbarasu]

to bring it to the notice of the Minister of Railways to provide such a Rail transport facility.

(ii) ELECTRONIC TELEPHONE MANUFACTURING FACTORY AT BHUBANESWAR

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI (Bhubaneswar): Orissa Government have earmarked about 200 acres of land for setting up of the Telephone Factory at Bhubaneswar. State Government have gone ahead in making all preliminary arrangements for establishment of the factory. The Central Government has now finally decided to set up a 10 lakh line electronic Telephone Manufacturing Unit in the country. I, therefore, urge upon the Central Government to set up a 5 lakh line Electronic Telephone Manufacturing Factory at Bhubaneswar in the already earmarked 200 acre land at Bhubaneswar.

(iii) RAJASTHAN CANAL PROJECT

श्री वृद्ध चन्द्र जैन (पाडमेर): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं नियम 377 के अर्धीन निम्न सूचना प्रस्तुत कर रहा हूँ-

केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा राजस्थान नहर परियोजना के लिए कोयला और सीमेंट की प्रयाप्त व्यवस्था नहीं करने के कारण गतवर्ष की स्वीकृति की राशि में 8 करोड़ रुपये की राशि व्यय नहीं की जा सकी जिसके कारण राजस्थान नहर परियोजना के कार्य में बहुत ही धीमी गति आ गई है।

राजस्थान नहर परियोजना के द्वितीय चरण में काम न हो तथा द्वितीय चरण में इस नहर को मिलने वाला पानी पंजाब तथा हरियाणा को अधिक मिल सके इस सम्बन्ध में शक्तिशाली लाबी कार्य कर रही है।

राजस्थान नहर के निर्माण के विलम्ब के कारण राज्य को करोड़ों रुपया अधिक व्यय करना पड़ रहा है और विलम्ब के कारण रोगिस्तानी क्षेत्र बीकानेर, जसलमेर आदि क्षेत्रों में जहाँ कभी पानी सिंचाई के लिए मिल जाना चाहिए था पानी के अभाव में विकास की दौड़ में पीछे रह गया है। यह प्रश्न अविलम्बनीय लोक महत्व का है। अतः

केन्द्र सरकार का इस महत्वपूर्ण समस्या की ओर ध्यान आकर्षित किया जा कर मांग है कि तुरन्त से तुरन्त पर्याप्त कोयला एवं सीमेंट की व्यवस्था की जाये और राजस्थान नहर परियोजना का कार्य तीव्र गति से किया जाए।

(iv) DEPLORABLE CONDITION OF KUDUMBI COMMUNITY OF KERALA

SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL (Ernakulam): Sir, I rise to bring to the notice of this government the desperate and deplorable conditions of the request his government to act upon the recommendations of the State and the Committee on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to include this community in the List of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes without delay. The Kudumbi community has a population of three and odd lakhs, speak a separate dialect, engage in menial works, educationally and socially very backward and stigma of untouchability is also attached. Due to their acute backwardness, they were included as 'Depressed Classes' list of the State with full benefits. When the new list of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes was brought out, of slip, it was excluded but used to enjoy the same benefits. In 1967 the State Government recommended to the Central Government to include it in the list. A Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe (Amendment) Bill, 1967 was also introduced. The Joint Select Committee on it on 23-9-69 recommended to include it in the list and the new Bill was brought on 17-11-70 for discussion but did not go through. In 1976 the Chairman on the Parliamentary Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes also, it seems, has strongly recommended. The recent committet on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has taken evidence, and seems recommended to include. After all these efforts, this poor community is not yet included. Therefore, I call upon the government to take speedy steps to include the Kudumbi community of Kerala in the List of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes without further and undue delay.