

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

[Shri Uttam Rathod]

the passengers. The result is that Indians are more inclined to travel by the airlines of other countries, when they go abroad than to go by Air India.

If the services of Air India staff do not improve, there will be further loss in the traffic revenues of Air India, which has already been incurring losses.

The Government should see how best to improve the services of Air India, especially when Air India is facing stiff competition from several international airways. More tourist traffic from abroad will help in earning foreign exchange so badly needed by the country.

(vi) SHORTAGE OF TEXT BOOKS IN THE COUNTRY.

श्री चन्द्रदेव प्रसाद वर्मा (आरा) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, देश में कागज की कमी के कारण कंट्रोल की कार्डियों सहित लेखन-सामग्री की कमी का समाचार समय-समय पर आता रहा है। कागज की कमी के कारण अनेक राज्यों में पाठ्य-पुस्तकों की कमी भी महसूस की गई है। इस सम्बन्ध में एन० सी० ई० आर० टी० द्वारा किए गए प्रयासों से समस्या का कोई समाधान नहीं निकला जिसके परिणामस्वरूप विभिन्न राज्यों में लाखों छात्रों को कठिनाइयों का सामना करना पड़ रहा है।

बिहार उनमें से एक ऐसा राज्य है जहाँ पाठ्य-पुस्तकों के अभाव से लगभग 20 लाख छात्रों का भविष्य बरबाद हो रहा है, ऐसी सूचना प्राप्त हुई है। लगभग 4 साल बीत जाने पर भी छात्रों को अभी तक एक भी पाठ्य-पुस्तक उपलब्ध नहीं है। तीसरी कक्षा में लगभग 7.5 लाख छात्र हैं। उनके लिए पाठ्य-पुस्तकों की व्यवस्था बिलकुल ही नहीं की गई है। मालूम हुआ है कि इन पाठ्य-पुस्तकों का मुद्रण तथा वितरण आगामी अक्टूबर-नवम्बर तक भी कर सकता संभव नहीं होगा। दूसरी कक्षा के छात्रों को भी 5 प्रतिशत

पाठ्य-पुस्तकों से भी अधिक उपलब्ध नहीं हुई हैं।

सरकार बार-बार आश्वासन देती रही है कि छात्रों को पाठ्य-पुस्तकें समय पर उपलब्ध कराई जायेंगी और कागज की कमी आई नहीं आएगी। बिहार सरकार अनेक बार यह आश्वासन भी दे चुकी है कि तीसरी कक्षा के छात्रों को भी 1981 में मुफ्त पाठ्य-पुस्तकें उपलब्ध कराई जायेंगी। तथापि, अभी तक इस बारे में कोई कार्रवाई नहीं की गई है। राजम पाठ्य-पुस्तक प्रकाशन निगम में कुप्रबन्ध व्याप्त है, यद्यपि उन्होंने यह तक दिया है कि पाठ्य-पुस्तकें प्रकाशन न किए जाने का मुख्य कारण कागज की कमी ही है।

अतः मैं केन्द्रीय सरकार से अपील करता हूँ कि वह इस मामले में हस्तक्षेप करके आवश्यक व्यवस्था करे ताकि 20 लाख छात्रों का भविष्य बर्बाद न होने पाए।

(vii) NEED TO PROVIDE REGULAR EMPLOYMENT AND BASIC AMENITIES TO SRI LANKA REPATRIATES SETTLED IN VALPARAI HILLS, TAMIL NADU.

SHRI C. T. DHANDAPANI (Pol-lachi): More than 5,000 Sri Lanka repatriates are settled in Valparai Hills (Anamalai Hills), Coimbatore District, Tamil Nadu, with promise of help by the State Government, but they have not been given regular employment and the basic amenities in tea estates. The repatriates are just put in the leave vacancies of permanent employees in the tea gardens. They find difficulty to put up their hutments, because the State Government did not mark the areas where they can live. Neither protected water supply, nor medical care is being given to them.

Despite my repeated representations to the State Government authorities, no proper step is taken. Re-