

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That in pursuance of Section 4(3)(c) of the Marine Products Export Development Authority Act, 1972, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from among themselves to serve as members of the Marine Products Export Development Authority, subject to the other provisions of the said Act."

The motion was adopted.

**** (Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I make it very clear that I am conducting the House according to the rules. I cannot conduct the House according to your wishes. Do not record anything.

**** (Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There are ample opportunities in the House to discuss Demands for Grants in the Budget and about everything. You can utilise that opportunity. Do not record anything.

**** (Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This is not the way. Nothing. I have gone to the next item Rule 377. I am not permitting you. Do not record anything.

**** (Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shrimati Usha Prakash Chaudhari.

**** (Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No submission is allowed. Nothing is to be recorded.

**** (Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You can not use any opportunity for anything. You use some other opportunity.

13.38 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) STEPS FOR SAFE TRAVELLING OF WOMEN IN TRAINS

SHRIMATI USHA PRAKASH CHOUDHARY (Amaroti): A horrible incident took place in 121-Dn-Tamilnadu Express on 17th March, 1983, in between Jhansi and Agra. A young lady entered the train at Jhansi at about 10.35 for Delhi. She was to be received by her family members at Delhi. Some of the unauthorised vendors and other persons entered the compartment between Jhansi and Agra and raped and murdered the lady. It was a very horrible incident as this brutal treatment was received by her for about 3 and a half hours. The incident took place in the day light. It was with the help of the Guard of the train that one of the culprits was caught. I have witnessed the incident at Agra and had to arrange the further disposal as the lady had a 4 month child which was to be handed over to her relatives who reached Agra late in night.

It is absolutely difficult for a single lady to travel safely unless definite sufficient reservations are provided in a sleeper with an escort of at least a lady constable. It is also necessary to strictly ban the entrance of unlicensed vendors. It is also necessary to ensure arrangement of a Police escort to each of the compartments where reservations for ladies are provided. I request the Government to move in the matter immediately and punish the culprits without loss of time.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Even on such an inhuman tragedy, the Minister does not feel like making some observation and give an assurance.

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR: The Railway Minister is not present here.

**** (Interruptions)**

(ii) INSTALLATION OF A STATE OF DR. RAJENDRA PRASAD IN DELHI AND CELEBA-

TIONS ON THE OCCASION OF HIS BIRTH CENTENARY

श्रीमती माधुरी सिंह (पूर्णिमा) :
 डा० राजेन्द्रप्रसाद का जन्म शताब्दी समारोह 3 दिसंबर 1983 से मनाया जा रहा है। डा० राजेन्द्रप्रसाद स्वतंत्र भारत के प्रथम राष्ट्रपति थे। राष्ट्र निर्माण के प्रत्येक क्रिया कलाप में उनकी गहरी छाप है। देश के प्रत्येक कण में उनके आदर्श और स्वप्न की झलक है। अपने आदर्शों और सिद्धांतों के माध्यम से उन्होंने जो मार्ग प्रशस्त किया वह आज भी हमारे लिए हितकर है। उनकी वाणी हमारे ज्योति स्तंभ हैं। उनकी यादगारी के लिए यह आवश्यक है कि हम उनके सिद्धांतों को अपनाएं। हमारे देश को शक्तिशाली बनाने और एकता के सूत्र में बांधने के लिए उनके आदर्शों को अपनाना जरूरी है। वर्तमान राष्ट्रपति जी के शब्दों में स्वर्गीय राजेन्द्र प्रसाद जी का जीवन और आदर्श आज के युवा वर्ग के लिए महान प्रेरणादायक है। देश की आजादी और राष्ट्रीय पुनर्निर्माण में उनका योगदान अमूल्य है। इस संबंध में भारत सरकार से मेरा अनुरोध है कि वह राजेन्द्र प्रसाद जन्म शताब्दी समारोह में भरपूर योगदान दें और राजधानी में उपयुक्त स्थान पर उनकी सुंदर और भव्य मूर्ति स्थापित करें। बिहार सरकार ने इस आशय का एक प्रस्ताव भी केन्द्र के समक्ष भेजा है। मैं केन्द्र सरकार से पुनः प्रार्थना करती हूँ कि राष्ट्र नायक और महान नेता श्री राजेन्द्र प्रसाद के जयंती समारोह को सुंदर और शानदार बनाने में पूरी रूचि लेकर राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर समिति का निर्माण कर इसे एक अविस्मरणीय घटना का रूप दिया जाए।

(iii) DRAWBACKS IN THE FUNCTIONING OF DELHI TELEPHONES DEPARTMENT

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA (Tumkur):
 Under rule 377, I raise the following matter of public importance.

Cross bar system of telephones in Delhi is not working satisfactorily with the result that subscribers have to hold on the line for long before getting a connection or an engaged tone. This system, therefore, needs modification or replacement.

There are a large number of complaints about jamming or inter-mingling of telephone lines or unauthorised use of telephones with the connivance of line staff and others with the result that S.T.D. facility is being misused and bills of one subscriber are debited to the other and some innocent subscribers. Similarly, there are instances that trunk call bills include charges of calls that were never booked. All this results in lot of inconvenience to the subscribers and in many cases the department has to suffer loss of revenue.

Standard of service and efficiency on Service Nos. 177, 198 and 199 and more particularly on Morning Alarm Service No. 173 is very poor.

All these matters need concerted action in order to improve standard of efficiency and performance of the Telephone Department.

(iv) WASTAGE OF FINE QUALITY OF COKING COAL IN COAL INDIA LTD.

SHRI A. K. ROY (Dhanbad) Sir,
 under rule 377, I raise the following matter of public importance.

More than one million tonnes of fine cooking coal i.e. about 10 per cent of the net production of washed coal supplied to the various steel plants are drained out of 10 washeries under Coal India Limited. This avoidable waste costs the country 50 crores per year. Apart from incurring loss, this huge quantity of coking coal fines pollute the water of the Damodar, the only source of drinking water in the Jharia Coal field. In addition to the C.I.L.'s washeries, two washeries of the TISCO and the same of the IISCO at Chasnala are also involved in this wasteful costly pollution.