

Saturday, May 6, 1978/Vaisakha 16, 1900  
(Saka)

*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.*

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

### MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

MR. SPEAKER: We take up matters under Rule 377. Shri Vinayak Prasad Yadav.

श्री यदवराज (कटिहार) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं एक बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण विषय की ओर आपका ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूँ . . . . .

MR. SPEAKER: No, no: you have not taken my permission. You must give notice.

Don't record.

(interruptions)\*

(i) REPORTED NEWS ABOUT U.S. GOVERNMENT'S EFFORT TO RE-INTRODUCE AMERICAN PEACE CORPS IN INDIA.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Chirayinkil): Mr. Speaker, Sir, under Rule 377, may I draw the attention of the House and the Government to an important matter of public importance?

It is being reported that the United States Government is making an effort to re-introduce the American Peace Corps in India. A decade ago, the Government of the United States spread large contingents of American Peace Corps all over the world in the name of voluntary activities for the development of the region of different parts of each State they have been employed.

In India, thousands of peace corps volunteers were deployed in different parts of the country and they stayed there for a long time but the activities of these

volunteers had been criticised and it aroused suspicion of espionage. The presence of a large number of volunteers in every small corner of the nation is not desirable for the national security. Even certain Western press also linked the activities of the Peace Corps volunteers with C.I.A.

The criticism against the Peace Corps volunteers in India was so severe and the Government was forced to examine the whole agreement and decided to send them back home. Sending away the peace corps volunteers was a right decision from the point of view of national security. Our nation cannot afford thousands of volunteers spreading all over indulging in all kinds of activities in the name of voluntary development work. It is well known that the C.I.A. is always active in the developing nations and engineering chaos in such countries for protecting their interest.

Any attempt to introduce the Peace Corps activities in the country is a threat to national security and it will open the door for espionage activities by the so-called volunteers. So, may I take this opportunity to request the Government not to resort any such discussion or decision to bring back the Peace Corps in India?

(ii) REPORTED BREACH IN GANGA CANAL IN GANGA NAGAR DISTRICT, RAJASTHAN.

श्री बेगाराम चौहान (गंगानगर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, गंगानहर टूटने से फसल और खलिहान पानी से भर गये हैं। गांव कालियां डूब गया है और लगभग डेढ़ करोड़ का नुकसान हुआ है। इसके बारे में मैंने नियम 377 के अधीन इस अविलम्बनीय लोक महत्व के विषय का उल्लेख करने की अनुमति मांगी थी जो आपने बड़ी कृपा कर प्रदान की है। इस सम्बन्ध में मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि गंगा नगर के पास नहर टूट जाने से फसलों में और खलिहानों में पानी भर गया है। सड़कें टूट गई हैं और गांव कालियां जो बहुत बड़ा गांव है पानी से भर गया है और हजारों परिवार इस कारण दुःखी हुये हैं। मैं प्रार्थना करना हूँ कि इन लोगों को भारत सरकार की ओर से मकानों और फसलों का मुआवजा दिया जाना चाहिये।

\*Not recorded.

[श्री वेगाराम चौहान]

वहाँ के किसान लोग इस तरह से दुबारा बस सकेंगे । लगभग डेढ़ करोड़ का नुकसान वहाँ पर ही चुका है । भारत सरकार की ओर से सहायता युद्ध स्तर पर दी जानी चाहिये ।

यह नहर 1938 से अब तक नहीं टूटी थी । चालीस साल के बाद यह टूटी है । यह टूटी नहीं इसको तोड़ा गया है . . . . .

MR. SPEAKER: No, no: we have made a rule and you must obey that rule....

श्री वेगाराम चौहान : एक सैंकिड में मैं खत्म कर देता हूँ . . . \* \*

MR. SPEAKER: Do not record. Whatever you have given in writing, you can read that only; nothing else is allowed.

(iii) REPORTED VIOLENT ACTS BY RAILWAY EMPLOYEES AGAINST A MARRIAGE PARTY NEAR TUGHLAKABAD RAILWAY STATION

SHRI S. R. DAMANI (Sholapur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the House, through you, to the serious matters regarding the reported violent acts by railway employees near Tughlakabad Railway station against railway passengers consisting of a marriage party travelling in a reserved compartment by the Bombay bound Punjab Mail on 4th May, 1978 causing serious injuries to the passengers.

Sir, it is a matter of great regret and sorrow that the discipline among members of the railway staff has completely deteriorated during the last one year, particularly among running staff and those who man the reservation counters. As a result accidents have become a daily occurrence; bribery has become rampant for reservations; passengers have started feeling insecure during the travel both for their belongings and their lives. In this background, the violent acts by the railway staff against a marriage party travelling in a reserved compartment by the Bombay-bound Punjab Mail at Tughlakabad Station on 4-5-78 is a matter of great concern to all of us. The Punjab Mail is an important long distance train. Why should it be allowed to stop at a small station like Tughlakabad which is served by many other trains including local and short-distance trains? Are the railway employees authorised to travel in a reserved compartment of this train? Obviously they cannot for such short distances, unless they become a law unto themselves. Is it not the duty of the Conductor and allied staff to remove them from the reserved compartment? If they have not done so,

they have not performed their duty. Sir, such acts of violence and misbehaviour have become too common to be ignored. The hon. Railway Minister should try and bring in discipline as otherwise the entire railway administration will come into disrepute.

SHRI SAUGATAROY (Barrackpore): The Minister of State for Railway is here. What the hon. Member has said in his statement under Rule 377 is a very serious matter. The railway employees have assaulted the passengers. Why should he not stand up and say something? It will be a good democratic practice if he could do so. The Minister at least should have the courtesy to say a few words about the whole matter.

(iv) REPORTED INCIDENTS AT GANDHI HARIJAN HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL, BRAHMPURI, DELHI.

SHRI M. SATYANARAYAN RAO (Karimnagar): I seek your permission under Rule 377 to Raise the following matter of recent occurrence and of urgent public importance.

Yesterday evening an incident of public demonstration and police intervention resulting in large scale injury and destruction of property took place in a place by name Brahmपुरi centering on a school known as Gandhi Harijan Higher Secondary School. With respect to the details of the incident and the events leading to the conflict versions differ. There is, however, a common agreement with respect to the background of the situation which led to the conflict. This school is situated in a predominantly poor locality and as may be evident from the neighbouring school, meant primarily to cater to the educational needs of the poor and backward students belonging largely to the backward community and the Harijan community. The school was being aided by the government. Being under the aid it had to work under certain restrictions and directions. It is also said that the school was built with the resources raised from the public. The management has been trying to get the school under its complete and uncontrolled grip. It got it de-aided recently and proceeded to convert it into a public school run on the basis of fees collected from the students. The students being of the poor stock could not pay the fees sought to be imposed by the management. About 3,600 students had to go off the rolls of the school. About 80 teachers had their services terminated. It is this situation which made the matter a public