

[Shri K. B. Chettri]

clear violation of article 15(1) of the Constitution. Recently, there was a heated discussion on this issue on the floor of the House, and the Government agreed to waive this compulsory paper for a period of one year only. But, surprisingly, this was made applicable only to the candidates belonging to the North-Eastern States. Then, why have such discrimination with the Indian Nepalese? After all, Nepali, though an official language of the State of Sikkim and one of the official languages of West Bengal for the Hill Areas of Darjeeling District, is yet to get its rightful place in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution. Then, where is the justification on the part of the Government to impose one compulsory paper, to be written in any one of the languages mentioned in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution on the Indian Nepalese only? This one-sided decision of the Government has greatly agitated the minds of the Indian Nepalese, whose unquestioned loyalty to the country is known to all.

I would like to urge upon the Government to rise to the occasion and see that the "Right of equality", as enshrined in the Constitution, is not violated, and extend the benefit of writing in English in one compulsory paper till such time when our people learn to write in any one of the languages mentioned in the Eighth Schedule. In reviewing the stand of the Government on the subject referred to herein, it will not only be doing justice to the Indian Nepalese but, at the same time, the Government will be honouring the safeguards provided by article 15(1) of the Constitution of India. I am sure that the Government will take serious note of it and come forward with a reasonable statement on the floor of the House at the earliest.

(xi) REPORTED CHEATING OF PEOPLE BY
ALHILAL TRAVEL AGENCY, LUCKNOW.

श्री उषलेख (देवरिया) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं नियम 377 के अन्तर्गत निम्नलिखित सूचना देता हूँ। दिनांक 28 अप्रैल को अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर युवकों का विदेशों में नौकरी दिलाने वाले और तस्करी के अन्धे में संलग्न एक बहुत बड़ी फर्म

अलहिलाल ट्रेवल एजेंसी से पुलिस ने छापा मारकर तीन व्यक्तियों को गिरफ्तार किया। पुलिस न सैकड़ों फर्जी पासपोर्ट, केन्द्रीय सरकार के विभिन्न विभागों की फर्जी फर्म की मोहर तथा विदेशी सरकारों के अनेक फर्जी नोट बरामद किए। अलहिलाल नामक फर्म ने भारत के प्रायः सभी प्रमुख समाचार पत्रों में एक एक पृष्ठ के विज्ञापन प्रकाशित कर के इस बात को प्रचारित किया था कि यह धर्म मंत्रालय से अपने देश में और विदेशों में बांरोजगार युवकों को नौकरी दिलाने में योगदान कर रही है। इसका मुख्य कार्यालय लखनऊ में था और नयी दिल्ली में भी उसका कार्यालय था जिस पर छापा पड़ा। गत वर्ष उसने पांच हजार युवकों को नौकरी दिलाने का लालच दे कर 50 लाख रुपये घोखाघड़ी कर के बनाया है। कम्पनी के दो प्रमुख कर्मचारियों तथा कम्पनी के महा-प्रबंधकों पर भी छापा मारा गया और उन्हें गिरफ्तार किया गया। उनमें से एक ने बयान दिया है कि मैंने अपराध किया है और मुझ सजा मिलनी चाहिए और साथ ही साथ जिन लोगों ने इस से लाभ कमाया है उनको भी सजा मिलनी चाहिए। बताया जाता है कि 8 हजार लोगों से लगभग दो करोड़ रुपये लिया गया है। यह एक गम्भीर मसला है जिस पर धर्म मंत्री के तत्काल वक्तव्य देने और कार्यवाही की मांग करता हूँ।

(xii) REPORTED APPOINTMENT OF JUDGES
IN GUJARAT HIGH COURT IN CON-
TRAVENTION OF THE RECOMMEN-
DATION OF THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF
GUJARAT.

SHRI ANANT DAVE (Kutch): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, with your permission, I would like to raise the following matter under Rule 377:

That the Chief Justice of Gujarat High Court has threatened to resign on the ground of wrong policy adopted by the Central Government to fill the vacancies of six posts in Gujarat High Court.

It is a very serious issue. When the Chief Justice has recommended the names for High Court Judges, Judges are not taken up, but those who have shown some favour towards Emergency are taken as Judges. The procedure as per Constitutional Article 217 is Chief Justice has a constitutional right of being consulted.

(1) Can a person regarded not fit by the Chief Justice of a High Court be appointed as a Judge of the High Court?

(2) Should not the Chief Justice of the High Court be given reasons stating why his opinion is overruled and why appointments are made against this opinion?

(3) Is a High Court a mere appendage of the Supreme Court? It is also alleged that such type of actions are being taken intentionally, so that the present High Court Judge would leave his post easily. All these things should be looked into seriously before anything happens.

(xiii) DEVASTATION CAUSED BY THE RECENT CYCLONE IN COASTAL DISTRICTS OF ANDHRA PRADESH.

SHRI T. BALAKRISHNAIAH (Tirupathi): Sir, I wish to bring to the notice of the Government about serious devastation caused by unprecedented cyclone in coastal districts of Andhra Pradesh, namely, Nellore, Ongole, Guntur and Krishna, on 12th May, 1979 where more than one million people were rendered homeless causing colossal damage to the standing crops, dwelling houses and human lives. The cyclone started from Tada to Krishna and Godavari districts on 12th May, 1979. The cyclone spread from coast to coast at a wind speed of 160 K.M. per hour and over 200 mm of rainfall was recorded during 30 hours. Nellore was the worst hit town due to cyclone and it was cut off from the rest of the world. Thousands of poor people particularly weaker sections, who were living in huts and small houses, were rendered homeless and the entire area between Bakingham canal and the Sea in Nellore turned into a vast sheet of water. The recently constructed protectional wall in Divi Taluk of Krishna District at Soglagundi village was hit by the tidal waves and the bund was breached. The following are some of the note-worthy features of the cyclone:—

(1) Cyclone in November, 1977, caused damaged mostly to human lives but the present cyclone caused damage not only to the human lives,

but also to the properties and standing crops in Nellore, Prakasam and Guntur districts. As per the report in the *Times of India* dated 17th May, 1979, more than thousand people were dead. The correct figures are yet to be ascertained;

(2) 15 to 20 villages were flooded due to overflow of the rivers, namely, Palaru, Musi, and other rivers which could not find exit to the Sea, which were turbulent on that day;

(3) More than 40 tanks were breached due to heavy rains in these areas;

(4) In Nellore District alone about 1,500 villages were affected and about 1.6 lakh hutments were destroyed. The loss of sheep, cattle and poultry is colossal;

(5) Traffic, both rail and road, was dislocated due to heavy breaches of roads and railway tracks;

(6) 6,000 acres of banana and betul were damaged;

(7) The worst affected Taluks are Sulerpet, Venkatagiri, Gudur, Kovvur, Kavali, Nellore, Atmakur and Udaigiri and the major portion of the area was in my constituency;

(8) There are complaints that a cluster of 300 hutments abutting the Sarvapalli Canal has not been provided any relief and it is said that they have been starving from Friday last. A similar tale of woe was related by the residents of Vengalrao Nagar, where there are 2,500 hut dwellers, which is situated three miles away from Nellore Town. The hut-dwellers are mostly Harijans;

(9) The total damage estimated was about Rs. 500 crores.

This is a national problem. This area has been subjected to cyclones frequently. This has to be taken up at the national level to tackle the problem for a permanent solution, and it should not be left to the State Government to be looked after. As per the recommendation of the Sixth Finance Commission, in a calamity of this type