

[Shri D. P. Yadav].

Shri Madhu Limaye. I regret that Shri Limaye's statement, to say the least, is not at all correct. I take this opportunity to deny the veracity of his allegations.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377—Contd.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR (Ahmedabad): Under rule 377, I wish to invite the attention of this House, and particularly of the hon. Railway Ministry, to the very grave and serious difficulties experienced by the small industrial units producing salt at Kharagoda. The matter is very serious. This situation has been brought about by the very short wagon supply for salt this year to Kharagoda as compared to last year and the year before. Unless the wagon supply improves and clearance takes place, there will be great hardship caused to producers working both in the private sector as well as in the co-operative sector.

The monsoon is fast approaching and it is feared that if wagon supply is not improved, sizeable stocks of salt are likely to be washed away causing considerable loss and inconvenience to the industry and the people.

If I may give some figures, between January and April, 1971 as many as 5,282 wagons were supplied to this area. Last year the number of wagons supplied was 4,113. This year, between January and April, at Kharagoda only 2,144 wagons were supplied. Therefore, there has been a shortfall in the supply of wagons to the extent of 1,969. The point is that if adequate wagons are not supplied within a week, all the salt will be washed away, 4 lakh tonnes of salt will be washed away and damage to the extent of Rs. 30 lakhs or more will be caused.

My last point. This area is the Little Rann of Kutch in the border area. As many as 150,000 people are working there. This is a drought-affected area. Yesterday the Finance Minister was saying that drought-affected areas were given more opportunities, whereas here the people have come out of employment. I want the Railway Minister, therefore, to see to it that wagons are supplied immediately so that the workers do not suffer and the drought-affected areas are not put to further hardship.

The Gujarat Government has also been informed of this matter. Since the Government of Gujarat and the Government of India are of one and the same party, why is it that the State Government's insistence has not been accepted by the Government of India in the Ministry of Railways and action taken to improve situation.

श्री रामाबतार शास्त्री (पटना) : अध्यक्ष, जी, मैंने दो विषयों पर नियम 377 के अधीन सरकार का ध्यान खींचने का नोटिस दिया था लेकिन उसमें से स्टेशन मास्टर्स और असिस्टेंट स्टेशन मास्टर्स के मामले में आपने मुझे इजाजत नहीं दी, और एक मसला उठाने की ही इजाजत आपने दी है। मैं यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि अगर आप दोनों मसले उठाने की इजाजत दें, जैसे कि दूसरों को आपने इजाजत दी है तो अच्छा होता।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं दो मिनट आपको देता हूँ उसमें एक उठा लीजिये या दो उठा लीजिये।

श्री रामाबतार शास्त्री : दूसरे की भी इजाजत दे दें क्योंकि वह भी महत्व का विषय है।

मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि बिहार के अखबारों में और यहां के अखबारों में भी जो खबरें आ रही हैं वे बहुत ही हृदय-विदारक और रोमांचकारी हैं। आज के अखबारों में जो खबर आयी है मैं उस के कुछ उद्धरण आपके सामने पढ़ कर सुनाना चाहता हूँ जिससे विषय की गम्भीरता का अंदाजा आपको लग जायेगा। पटना शहर और बिहार के दूसरे जिलों में इस बात से आतंक है उसी की तरफ मैं आपके द्वारा सरकार का ध्यान खींचना चाहता हूँ यू० एन० आई० की यह खबर इस प्रकार है :

"PATNA. May 15:- Frenzied mobs clinched at least 11 persons and burnt alive three others, including two "awad-

hoots" of the Ananda Marg, on suspicion of being head-hunters or childlifters in different parts of Bihar today, according to the police.

Of the total victims, five persons were beaten to death and three others burnt alive in and around Patna town, two were lynched in and around Muzaffarpur town and four in Madhubani district. With this, the total number of persons killed on suspicion in the last one week in Bihar has gone up to 22.

Two Ananda Margis were first beaten and later burnt alive in Postal Park Mohalla in south Patna. In a similar incident, one person was killed in Bari Bagicha in Khagaul, seven km from here."

तो अध्यक्ष जी, यह इतना गम्भीर मसला है। वहाँ की पुलिस जो गिरोह बच्चों को उठा कर ले जाने का उन के सर कत्ल कर देने का और उन्हें जहर के इंजेक्शन दे कर मार देने का जघन्य काम कर रहा है उसे पकड़ने में कामयाब नहीं हो रही है। इस तरह का गिरोह पटना और बिहार के विभिन्न जिलों में घूम रहा है, लेकिन सरकार और पुलिस इसका पता लगाने में कामयाब नहीं हो सकी है। इसलिए मैं चाहता हूँ कि यहाँ की सरकार इस तरफ ध्यान दे। और आखिर में एक उद्घरण और सुना देना चाहता हूँ :

"Two persons including a woman, suspected to be members of an inter-State gang of childlifters and head-hunters were arrested at Siwan, 60 kilometres from Chapra."

तो इस तरफ भी मैं सरकार का ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूँ। वहाँ लोगों में आतंक है लोग बात करने से डरते हैं। अगर मैं कहीं जाता हूँ और लोग पहचानते नहीं हैं, तो संदेह करने लगते हैं। अगर किसी बच्चे से किसी का पता पूछते हैं तो उसी में लोग मार खाते हैं। खुद मेरे घर में आतंक है, मेरी बच्ची को मेरी पत्नी

अकेले कहीं जाने देने को तैयार नहीं है। मैं पांच दिन पटना शहर में घूम कर आया हूँ।

और आखिरी बात रेल मंत्री से निवेदन कर दूँ कि वैस्टर्न रेलवे में जो असिस्टेंट स्टेशन मास्टर छुट्टी पर थे या काम पर नहीं गये थे, उनमें से 15 आदमियों को सस्पेंड कर दिया गया है। आपने वायदा किया था कि सस्पेंशन नहीं होगा। तो मैं चाहूँगा कि आप उनके सस्पेंशन को विडङ्गा कर लें और नार्मल्सी रेस्टोर होने दें।

SHRI SYED AHMED AGA (Bara-mulla): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had lost my voice for some months. It has come back now; I cannot talk aloud. I do not want to go back home, however, with the feeling that a person with a feeble voice cannot be given equal attention and equal opportunity. I hope I have made myself clear.

I want today to raise for consideration a matter under rule 377. That is a matter which relates to the reported revolt of the teachers of two medical colleges, Lady Hardinge Medical College and the Maulana Azad Medical College, because of the induction of the non-teaching medical doctors in the teaching line in addition to their duties. It is a very grave matter. This is going to affect not only the Lady Hardinge Medical College and the Maulana Azad Medical College; this will have repercussions throughout the country because tomorrow the States will also try to bring in doctors from the subdivisions and put them in the medical college. This is not only against the interest of the teaching professionals, those who teach in the colleges; it is also against the interest of the students who go to the medical colleges. When non-teaching doctors go for teaching, they will not pass through the cadre of lecturer, assistant professor and then professor. If a person has got the highest grade, he will straightaway go as a professor though he may not have had the aptitude and may not have done any research. As Minister-in-charge of this portfolio last year Shri Uma Shankar Dikshit had taken a decision that outside doctors would not be taken in for