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 (iii) Need to construct convenient like roads to West Kallai of Calicut city in Kerala (MUR377)

* **SHRI K. MURALEE DHARAN** (CALICUT): SIR, West Kallai of Calicut city is a thickly populated area. People of this area are facing difficulties to enter the main road or to take vehicles to the main road because of the various railway lines laid parallel to one another, which separate West Kallai from the National Highway. Goods trains and shunting wagons are stationed for hours together on these railway lines. So, even to cut across the railway to reach the main road, people have either to wait till these engines are moved or climb over the compartments, due to which, sick people and pregnant women on way to hospitals are facing severe hardships. If the existing road from Premier up to Kallai goods yard is extended to the south up to the Kupperi temple and if the vacant railway land between Payyanakkal level level crossing near the south cabin and the Mariyadath lane at the Koonikude pedestrian crossing is cleared to form a road, it would help to solve the problems which the residents of West Kallai are presently facing. So I invite the attention of the Government to the plight of the people of West Kallai, Calicut, and request that emergent steps be taken by the Government to improve the situation.

33 25/5/53/108/15
 (iv) Need to recognise Aheria, Bahellia etc. as Scheduled Caste all over the country (MUR377)

[Translation]

DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL (Hathras): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to bring to the notice of this House the pitiable conditions of the some of the castes such as Aheria, Bahellia Karwal, Pasi etc. who had not accepted even the suzerainty of the English and Muslim rulers. They are the people who had been oppressed by the English ruler. The Central Government has categorised some of these castes under the Scheduled Caste and some under the Vimukta Caste. These castes are mainly the sub-castes of Aheria which has been recognised some-

where as Scheduled Caste and somewhere as Vimukta caste. So the persons belonging to these castes are deprived of the facilities granted to the Scheduled Castes are deprived of the facilities granted to the Scheduled Castes at many places. In Delhi, these castes have been recognized as the Scheduled Castes but they have been enlisted under the Vimukta castes in Uttar Pradesh where their population is about 20 lakhs they are about 5 crores in whole India.

13.13 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *In the Chair*]

I would like to mention that these castes were categorised as Scheduled Castes and Vimukta Castes during the post independence period and even after independence till 1952. Due to some unknown reason they were separated from the Scheduled Caste lists of there (that State). The Criminal Tribe Act (the Jarayam Pasha Act) of 1871 was imposed on them. It was revoked on 31st August, 1952.

I, therefore, request the Central Government to include these castes and Vimukta castes either in the category of Scheduled Castes or in the category of Scheduled Tribes so that they may be able to improve their wretched condition through the Government's Aids. If it is not possible, then all the facilities being given to the Scheduled Castes and Tribes should be given to them also. 354

(v) Need for early implementation of the schemes for the improvement of slum areas in Delhi

(MUR377)
SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL (Chandni Chowk): Mr. Speaker, Sir, in Delhi a number of housing schemes have been formulated by the Delhi Development Authority during the last ten years. In 1984, a scheme for the improvement of the D.D.A. slum areas was made and flats were to be allotted to the slum dwellers. But that scheme has been lying pending for the last three

[Sh. Tara Chand Khandelwal]

years. The conditions of the quarters constructed under the scheme in very pitiable. Those houses may collapse any time. For the last one year, they have not been repaired. I would like to request the Minister concerned to take action and ensure implementation of the scheme and allotment of quarter and repairs thereof.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri D.P. Yadav

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(vi) Need to develop Chikna railway station (North-Eastern Railway) into a crossing railway station.

(MUR 377)
SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV
(Jhanjharpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, my name is being written as D.P. Yadav instead of Devendra Prasad Yadav, which led to misunderstanding and uproar in the house in the past....(Interruptions).

Chikna railway station which lies at the distance of 7 km. East of Tamuria station and 6 km. west of Ghogardiha station on the Darbhanga Niramali Rail line under Samastipur Division of the North-Eastern Railway Zone, was constructed in the year 1952. In view of the demands of the local public, the Divisional Railway Manager (Eng.) of Samastipur already issued orders for converting and developing that station (railway station) into (a full-fledged) crossing railway station. But surprisingly in July, 1991 a departmental tender was issued for converting that station into merely a Halt-station. There are about 20 villages including Chikna, Kewatria, Jaypatti, Virali, Sadui, which are catered by this station. This is a flood-prone areas and sugar-cane is grown in abundance in the area. It will create great difficulties for the thousands of the people of that area, if that station is converted into a Halt.

So, I demand withdrawal of that tender

in public interest keeping in view the inconvenience in transportation and the difficulties of sugar-cane growers. And I further demand that of Chikna Station be developed as crossing station.

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(vii) Need to convert Krishnanagar telephone exchange into electronic exchange. (MUR 377)

[English]

SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADHYAY
(Krishnanagar): Sir, Krishnanagar, the district headquarters of Nadia situated on the Indo-Bangladesh border is one of the oldest towns of the country having a rich heritage of culture and a seat of learning. After the partition of Bengal, the importance of the district including Krishnanagar town has grown to a great extent with huge influx of population from the other side of the border. But the telecommunication system in the district has not been updated and is in a very bad shape. The manually operated telephone exchange at Krishnanagar is causing much inconvenience to the people.

I would, therefore, request the Central Government to convert the Krishnanagar telephone exchange into an electronic exchange.

356 *Yadav*
(viii) Need to complete track renewal work on shoranur-Nilambur line

(MUR 377)
SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri): The Railways have stopped the track renewal work on Shoranur-Nilambur line, in spite of fact that this was a sanctioned work. Out of 64 kilometres, renewal work of only 44 kilometres track has been completed. Though funds were provided for it and more than 200 workers were allotted for the work, the work for the remaining 22 kilometres suddenly stopped. Four years ago the Railway Board sanctioned the track renewal work and funds were also provided. Had it been continued,