

evidence on record so that action under law can be taken.

So far as the other thing is concerned that if any Chemist or any drug manufacturer prepares spurious drugs action under law will follow, either it will be cancelled or any other action will be taken. He should not worry on that account. I can assure the hon. Members, especially Mr. George Fernandes, that I will be moved by a person who is higher in status, but I will be moved by the poor who suffer in the streets or in the rural areas. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Under the rules I cannot allow a debate to take place on a Calling Attention Motion, but as a special case, I will only allow Shri Dau Dayal Joshi to ask one question.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota): You yourself feel that Shri Fernandes has highlighted it. Shri Fernandes has pointed out a different matter and the Chairman also has indicated it. I want to know as to what law is going to be enacted by the Government to check it and by what time? Please make it clear.

SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR: The stringest law in the statute book for such an offence will be applied against the person involved in it. This is the subject concerning all states. If there is any need to enact such a law, we will keep an open mind.

16.05 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

- (1) **Need for setting up of a Medical College at Bilaspur, M.P.**

[*Translation*]

SHRI BHAWANI LAL VERMA (Janjgir): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Bilaspur division is of

Madhya Pradesh covered under the 5th scheduled and Article 46 of the Constitution of India because majority of the population of this division consist of poor Harijan-Adivasis. The aim of inclusion of an area in the fifth Schedule by declaring it as a scheduled area is that some special programmes may be launched by the administration for the economic, social and educational development of that area.

The citizens of Bilaspur division has been demanding setting up of a Medical College for the last so many years. It will be appropriate to draw your kind attention towards the following strong reasons for establishing a medical college in Bilaspur

The major population of this division consists of the poor schedule castes and schedule tribes. That total population of this division is 75,12,202 which includes 50,00,000 schedule castes and shedule tribes. The average population growth rate is two and a half percent. The Northern part of this division, which is formed by joining Bilaspur, Raigarh and Sarguja, is an hilly area. Out of the total one lakh students, the total number of schedule castes and schedule tribes students is 35,000 and 9,000 respectively. There are 49 colleges in the division. out of these, the number of science colleges is 18. Due to the non-availability of the medical education facility, the needy students of this division have to go to far off areas for getting medical education. Sexual diseases, and other diseases, like T.B., Filariasis and Goitre are breaking out speedily. Apart from these diseases, eye diseases and deafness are also increasing in the Adivasi areas of Jaipur. The infant death rate in the division is 34 percent. This rate is much higher in comparison to the average death rate in the country and the State. In view this high death rate the protection of the Bega caste has become indispensable. In view of the fact that most of the divisions in the State have medical colleges, the establishment of a medical college in Bilaspur becomes inevitable as well as justified.

There is a proposal from the South-

[Sh. Bhawani Lal Verma]

Eastern Coal fields to open a medical hospital with the cost of 50 lakh rupees. Therefore, the establishment of medical college by the integrated means of the South-Eastern coal fields and the Madhya Pradesh Government will prove to be an easy project.

Therefore, the Central Government is requested to establish a medical college at Bilaspur at the earliest.

- (II) **Need to look into the demands of Anganwadi Workers**

[English]

SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES (Udupi): Sir, there are about two lakh Anganwadi works in various States in the country, under the Centrally sponsored Integrated Child Development Scheme. The Anganwadi workers and helpers are paid honorarium ranging from Rs. 225/- to Rs. 375/- per month depending upon their qualifications and length of service and Rs. 110/- for the helpers. This amount is not at all sufficient for their livelihood. Thus, they are underpaid vis-a-vis the work done by them.

The Anganwadi workers and helpers throughout the country have come to Delhi and have staged a dharna/procession for acceptance of their demands, viz., to enhance the honorarium, to treat them as Government servants and to extend the pay benefits as applicable to regular Government employees to provide promotional opportunities and pensionary benefits.

Some State Governments have recommended for increase in honorarium and acceptance of some of their other demands. I request the Central Government to look into it.

Sir, the hon. Minister, Kumari Mamata Banerjee is here. She can give suggestions to find a solution.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT)(KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): The Demands for Grants discussion is coming. He can raise the point there.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think, it is a very important point that Mr. Oscar Fernandes has raised.

- (III) **Need for early setting up of electronic telephone exchange at Haridwar, U.P.**

[Translation]

SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI (Badaun): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the condition of the telephone exchange in Haridwar is very poor. The telephones are generally out of order. Though the Kumbh Mela has started and the electronics exchange building has been completed yet the electronics telephone exchange could not have been started. In this regard letters were written to the concerned minister and a personal request was also made to him.

The condition of the telephones is so poor that out of 71 telephones allotted to the police, 56 are not working, Lakhs, of people, from far and wide are coming there due to Kumbh Mela. That is a religious place which always attracts the people throughout the year. But at present in the absence of adequate telephone facilities the travellers are facing a lot of difficulties.

Keeping in mind the growing terrorism and the protection and convenience of the visitors, there is an urgent need to start the electronics telephone exchange immediately. An immediate step should be taken in this regard to avoid any terrorist mishap and accident.