

[Dr. Chandra Shekhar Tripathi]

for the arrival of this train at New Delhi at 9 AM or before, the passengers can return same day after doing their work in Delhi and their problem of night stay will also end. Other passengers who come on office duty or in connection with official work will also reach on time.

Therefore, I request the hon. Minister of Railways to issue necessary instructions for introducing an additional train between New Delhi and Barauni in the near future, attaching at least two more bogies immediately and ensuring the arrival of the train at 9.00 AM at New Delhi Station.

[English]

- (ii) **Need to lift ban on the filling up of existing vacancies and creation of new posts particularly in the departments of Posts and Telecommunications**

PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR (Hamirpur): The continuance of the ban on the filling-up of existing vacancies and creation of new posts by Ministry of Finance since 1984 has resulted in slowing down of the provision of various facilities in the rural areas in accordance with the Plan Development. Most of the new proposals which could have been sanctioned as per norms of the Departments and the needs of the people have not been provided on account of this ban. There is no doubt that in some cases exemptions have been given for recruitment to certain special cases, yet the over-all impact of the ban has been counter-productive. This is particularly the case with regard to the Departments of Posts and Telecommunications where a large number of proposals for opening Post Offices, which were approved as per norms in the 6th Plan have remained only on paper. Moreover, increase in work-load in post offices, Public Call Offices & Telephone Exchanges without corresponding increase in the staff has resulted in deterioration in efficiency and consequent loss of revenue. The fate of the probationers under the Reserved Trained

Pool Category has remained uncertain, causing frustration among them.

The enhancement of daily wages by the State Govts. has caused shortage of labour for the execution/installation of various telecom facilities in the rural areas. A sense of indifference to work and decrease in efficiency are prominent features of the post-ban situation.

It is high time that the ban is lifted by the Ministry of Finance and normal process of development is allowed to be resumed in the country.

- (iii) **Need to revert to the Six day week.**

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh): The change over to the five-working days week in Central Govt. offices does not seem to have achieved its desired result with the total working hours in real sense, having been reduced and efficiency not having been enhanced, in any way. On the other hand it has caused heart burning and bickering among employees of several State Governments and also different field organisations of Central Govt. where this system has not been introduced.

I would, therefore, urge upon the Union Government to reconsider this and revert back to the old six working days week system without further loss of time.

- (iv) **Need to include Maithili language in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution**

DR. G.S. RAJHANS (Jhanjharpur): Maithili is one of the most ancient languages of India. According to philologists, perhaps it is as old as Sanskrit. It is being spoken by nearly three crores of population in this country. It has a very rich literature. Graduate and Post-Graduate teachings are imparted in Maithili and in a number of Universities in India, particularly in Bihar, West Bengal and Uttar Pradesh.

Quite a few newspapers and magazines are published in Maithili.

Realising the importance of Maithili, Nepal has accepted it as its second official language, whereas it is a misfortune that despite our repeated requests it has not been included in the 8th Schedule of the Constitution of India as yet.

It is learnt that the Government of India is seriously considering to include a few more languages in the 8th Schedule of the Constitution in near future.

In view of this, it is earnestly requested that the Govt. of India takes a sympathetic view of the matter and includes Maithili in the 8th Schedule of the Constitution of India.

[Translation]

(v) Need to formulate a National Policy to deal with Indians settled abroad

PROF. NIRMALA KUMARI SHAKTAWAT (Chittorgarh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the kind attention of the hon. Minister of Foreign Affairs under Rule 377 regarding protection to the Indians settled abroad.

At present several people of Indian origin are settled in other countries of the World like Fiji, Central America, Guana, Trinidad, Mauritius, Sri Lanka, etc. They are not being treated well particularly in Burma, Uganda, South Africa and Sri Lanka. We have no National Policy to look after their interest.

After some time, by the end of this century, the plight of Indians settled in Hong Kong will also be bad and they will lose their citizenship. Therefore, I would strongly seek for a National Policy in this regard. There are two types of non-resident Indians:

- (i) Those who went years ago and became indivisible part of the life style of the country they settled in; and

- (ii) those who have gone abroad for employment and business.

The international diplomacy is rapidly changing. Therefore (1) the Ministry of External Affairs should keep a watch on their interests through International Forums, (2) arrangements should be made for cultural exchange to maintain emotional ties, and (3) provision should be made for their social and economic rehabilitation if they face difficulties abroad and desire to return to India. Therefore, there is a need to formulate a National Policy to look after the interests of Indians settled abroad.

(vi) Need to request U.P. Government to constitute an Education Commission for recruitment of teachers for hilly areas

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the non-recruitment of teachers, lecturers and principals in High Schools and Inter-Colleges of hill areas of Uttar Pradesh for long periods has resulted in fall in the standard of students studying in these areas and in the overall pass percentage. At some places, the teachers of some specific subjects have not been recruited for more than two years.

Although attention of the Uttar Pradesh Government has been repeatedly drawn towards this problem, yet no action is being taken. There is wide spread resentment and anguish in this border area over this issue. Therefore, the Central Government should direct the State Government to set up a Hill Education Commission immediately to recruit teachers and lecturers in hill areas and to form a hill cadre of teachers.

16.39 hrs.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, we take up discussion under Rule 193.