in pay scale of Rs. 1400-2300 without training. The Bharatiya Telecommunication Technicians Union, the sole representative of this cadre, has been agitating against this injustice for the last ten years. The Department appointed four committees, but to no results. The assurances of the Communications Minister given on 7-11-86, 14-3-88, 29-3-88 and 5-5-88 were also not implemented. The employees have started "Work to Rule" from 26 July, 1988. Even though the Union assured that their agitation "Work to Rule" will be peaceful and no untoward incident will take place and it will be on Gandhian path, the Department has directed that the technicians who do not give declaration saying "I will not take part in any agitation" will be debarred. Now communication of the country is paralysed and public is inconvenienced. I request that scales be implemented and normalcy maintained in the country.

[*Translation*]

(v) Need to ban Cow-slaughter

SHRI U.H. PATEL (Bulsar): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, India is a sacred land on the earth where sages, saints and gods live and the cow is treated as a mother and worshiped accordingly. But it is very unfortunate that even after independence ban on cow-slaughter has not been imposed. Today all the people belonging to various religions and communities like Hindus, Christians, Sikhs and Muslims want a ban on cow slaughter. The cow is the live-stock of the country. In our country, agriculture is based on cows and bulocks. But lakhs of cows are being slaughtered daily in the country.

Gandhiji and the National Congress had also made a demand prior to achievement of independence that there should be a ban on cow-slaughter. Hon. Late Vinoba Bhave had observed fast for this also. A resolution to this effect had been passed in the parliament unanimously in 1978-79.

Our former Prime Minister, late Shrimati Indira Gandhi had also said in 1978-79 that cow-slaughter must be stopped and she too had observed fast in its support. I, therefore, make a strong demand to the Prime Minister and the Government of India that cow-slaughter should be banned immediately through an ordinance and the cow may be declared the National animal of India.

(vi) Need to provide a bye-pass from Rayanapadu to National Highway No. 9 via Mustabad and Kesarapalli

[*English*]

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO (Vijayawada): Sir, National Highway No. 9 meets National Highway No. 5 at Vijayawada. With seven lakhs population and about three lakhs floating population, Vijayawada is a very big commercial centre in Andhra Pradesh. The passage of heavy motor goods vehicles, *i.e.* trucks. through Vijayawada from Hyderabad towards Calcutta has become hazardous. Several times traffic jams take place and accidents also occur. I request tho Department of Surface Transport to examine the feasibility of having a bypass road from National Highway No. 9 *via* Rayanapadu Mustabad and Kesarapalli to touch National Highway No. 5 in public interest at the earliest and propose it in the next Plan.

(vii) Need to resolve the crisis developing in the Institute of Mathematical Science, Madras

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa): The Institute of Mathematical Sciences (IMS), Madras, or Matscience, is an institute jointly funded and managed by the Department of Atomic Energy (DAE) of the Government of India and the Tamil Nadu Government. The growth in the last couple of years has enabled the Institute to emerge as one of the front-ranking institutes of the country in the area of theoretical physics, mathematics and computer science. At a time when there is a great need for such an institute, developments in the last six months have caused much concern. The academic activity has come to a virtual standstill. Many senior scientists have expressed the desire to quit if the Government did not take steps to resolve the situation that has come to prevail.

The Central issue seems to be the prolonged absence abroad of the Institute's Director which has resulted in the total neglect of infrastructural development and proper administration of the Institute. Delegation of authority to manage the Institute has not been done.

[Shri Saifuddin Chowdhary]

The Director was appointed by the Government of India on March 19, 1984. The new senior faculty had initially a great deal of regard and goodwill for the Director but he created a crisis in the Institute.

The Institute needs to be properly nurtured and an indifferent attitude on the part of the Government will only prove harmful. A meeting of the Board of Governors of the Institute on July 15, 1988 failed to come out with any concrete steps. Specific solution needs to be spelt out and the scientists of the Institute accordingly apprised. Government should clarify matters and save the Institute.

(viii) Need to develop Vaishali as a tourist centre

SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA (Vaishali) : Sir, may constituency of Vaishali is a famous pilgrim centre and pilgrim tourists from all over the world come to visit the sacred places of religious and tourist importance here. However, tourism remains highly underdeveloped in this area. An airstrip is most urgently needed so as to connect the tourist places by air directly from Delhi and Varanasi on the one side and from Calcutta on the other. The roads leading to these places continue to be narrow despite the increase in traffic following the construction of the Gandhi Bridge. There is urgent need to widen these roads, particularly the road leading from Hajipur to Lalgunj and Vaishali-Sahebgunj to Betia. Government should take action to develop Vaishali as a place for pilgrim tourism.

13.15 hrs.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE : DISAPPROVAL OF NATIONAL SECURITY (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE AND NATIONAL SECURITY (AMENDMENT) BILL—*Contd.*

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now we go to the next item of the List of Business, that is, further discussion on the Resolution moved by Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee on the 16th August, 1988 and also we will take up along with this, Item No. 12 tegarding further consideration of the motion moved by Shri Buta Singh on the 16th August, 1988. Now, Shri Ramoowalia to speak.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA (Sangrur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I support the Resolution moved by hon. Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee and I opposed the National Security (Amendment) Bill brought forward by the hon. Minister. The hon. Minister informed the House of the proposed Amendment in the National Security Act has been brought so that period of stating the grounds of areas could be raised from the present 3 monthe to 6 months. In this way, 6 months time will be provided to state the grounds of detention instead of existing 3 months. I oppose the proposed amendment on two or three points.

Firstly, it has become a fashion to take every reactionary measure, for instance, against our basic freedom, our trade unions etc. on the pretext of Punjab. Whatever powers they want to acquire they do so in the name of Punjab. I want to ask whether Punjab was ever used as an instrument for acquiring emergency powers so far ? Now it is being used for sealing the borders, for installing dual Government and as a latest measure, Government wants to extend the period detention for stating the grounds of arrest. Doesn't the Government have sufficient powers already that it wants to acquire some more ? Today, we are already weighed down by a large number of laws. The Administration and Police in Punjab today, are using their enormous powers arbitrarily. I will give you an illustration. I have suggested earlier also as to how to check the misuse of National Security Act. The powers acquired by this Bill will also be misused. Persons like Shri Gurcharan Singh Tohra, Shri Prakash Singh Badal, Shri Sukhdev Dhindsa, Shri Kuldeep Singh Vadala and Shri Sukhjindar Singh have been detained under the N.S.A. Are they terro ists ? They have been detained under this Act. In Punjab, a bill is being also