

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : I introduce the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : From today itself we can try that. Instead of tomorrow, we will try and we will see how it works today'.

\*SUPREME COURT (NUMBER OF JUDGES) AMENDMENT BILL

12.54 hrs.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARADWAJ) : On behalf of Shri Asoke Kumar Sen, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Supreme Court (Number of Judges) Act, 1956.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now, matters under Rule 377.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

—Shri Mohan Lal Jhikram—absent.

—Shri Balasaheb Vikhe Patil—absent.

—Now Shri Zainul Basher.

“That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Supreme Court (Number of Judges) Act, 1956.”

[Translation]

- (i) Need to give status of Central University to Allahabad University and other old Universities in the country

*The motion was adopted*

SHRI H.R. BHARADWAJ : I introduce the Bill.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, some of the universities of the country have been closely associated with the propagation of modern education and traditions of high education in India. The history of modern education in India is incomplete without these universities. Allahabad University occupies prominent position among these universities. After independence, Allahabad University and some other main universities such as Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, were not made Central Universities for certain reasons. As these universities have been functioning under the State Governments the standard of education and discipline has been constantly declining there. For example the Allahabad University was famous for sending maximum number of students to the Indian Administrative Services but now it is lagging behind in this respect.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit that we can dispense with the Lunch Hour today.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I think hon. Members accept this.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : So, it is accepted.

AN HON. MEMBER ; From tomorrow only.

The people who outshone others in every walk of life during the 19th and 20th centuries were the students of these universities. In the areas which were once famous for traditional and high

education, the standard of such education is declining because of falling standards in these universities.

It is, therefore, imperative that Allahabad and other old universities of the country be declared universities of national importance and granted the status of central universities in order to maintain the high standard of education in them.

(ii) **Steps needed to protect mountains and forest areas of Mirzapur District of Uttar Pradesh from Deforestation**

**SHRI UMA KANT MISHRA :** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Mirzapur district of Uttar Pradesh has been known for its forests and hills, since times immemorial. Although this district is economically backward, it is considered to be the best for its natural environment. In the southern side of this district, the forests and hills have been denuded following the establishment of many big industries including hydel and thermal power projects. In the remaining part of the forests, trees were felled by the timber contractors who made crores of rupees as a result thereof. The hills are also being destroyed at a great speed by the quarry contractors in an illegal manner. The new plantations are also being felled by the contractors in collusion with the officer of the Forest Department and thus they are minting money. The trees being felled outnumber those being planted. Thus the natural beauty of Mirzapur is being marred. This is having a much adverse effect on the environment of the district. As a result, this district is often visited by natural calamities such as excess rains or drought.

I request the Central Government to take necessary steps to protect the forests and hills of Mirzapur for their excessive use. Then the situation will become all the more acute. As such, the problem of drinking water cannot be solved permanently there by providing tubewells and wells there. Therefore, the only permanent solution to the drinking water problem in this vast area lies in the ex-

peditious completion of Rajasthan Canal, viz, Indira Canal.

I, therefore, request the Central Government and the State Government to take steps to solve the problem of drinking water permanently for about two thousand villages of Barmer, Jaisalmer and Jodhpur districts and the cities of Jodhpur, Barmer, Jaisalmer, Pokaran, Shergarh, Balotara and Falodi within the Seventh Five Year Plan period by implementing drinking water schemes through the Pokaran lift canal, Kolayat lift canal and Mohangarh to Barmer lift canal and Jilwa branch known as Sagarmal Gopa, of Rajasthan Canal.

(iii) **Providing Central Assistance to the tune of Rs. 100 crores to Himachal Pradesh during 1985 for construction of Pucca Roads and Bridges**

**SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI (Simla) :** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Himachal Pradesh made rapid strides in development after independence and came at par with other States. With the construction of roads, the pace of development accelerated there. Previously, people used to experience a lot of difficulties in reaching the remote villages. The construction of roads there has proved to be a boon for the people in rural areas. But certain roads running into hundreds of kilometers are not pucca and get damaged during rains and snowfall. Small bridges and culverts generally are washed away due to erosion caused by rivers and thus the money spent by Government goes waste. The power of the people to purchase items of daily consumption is also eroded to a great extent. Therefore, the only remedy to these maladies is that the Government of India should provide an assistance of Rs 100 crores to the Himachal Pradesh Government during 1985-86 to enable the State Government to protect these roads and to convert them into all-weather roads. The State Government is not in a position to solve this problem as its resources are limited. I would request the Union Finance Minister to take immediate steps to provide the said amount.