

[*Mr. Deputy Speaker*]

No. F. 1-2/85-PN. 2, dated the 10th April 1986 read with Item No. 5 (i) of the Annexure thereto, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, four members from amongst themselves to serve as members of the Central Advisory Board of Education, subject to other provisions of the said Resolution."

The motion was adopted.

12.35 hrs.

[*English*]

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

- (i) **Demand for adequate Central assistance to provide relief to the drought affected people in Kerala.**

SHRI V. S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN (Palghat): Many parts of the district of Palghat are in the grip of a severe drought. As many as 13 villages in the Chittur taluq, 3 villages in the Alathur taluq, 7 villages in the Mannarkad taluq, 5 villages in Palghat taluq and 5 villages in the Ottappalan taluq have been declared as drought affected. In fact, more areas in the district are coming under the impact of drought. These areas are a part of the Western Ghat. These are lying in the rain shadow area and are therefore prone to recurrent drought. This has resulted in the total destruction of crops. According to an estimate in 18,791 acres, the loss of crops is around Rs. 10 crores and 8 lakhs. Palghat is the rice bowl of Kerala. Needless to say that the loss of crops there will have its adverse impact on the economy of the State. The fact is that even drinking water is not available in most of these areas. Cattle have died in large number resulting in loss of the only means of livelihood for many. Although the State Government has undertaken relief measures, due to lack of funds it cannot solve the problem fully.

Therefore, I would request the Central Government to release adequate financial aid to meet the problems of drought and to send a study team to Palghat to study all aspects of the problem and suggest short term as well as long term measures.

- (ii) **Demand for upgrading Junior Navyug Schools to Senior Navyug Schools to ensure automatic admission of Students of the Junior Wing to the Senior Wing.**

SHRI JRGANNATH PRASAD (Mohanlalganj): The Government had opened Navyug Schools in Delhi to provide better quality education to the children of economically weaker section of the society. At present there are four junior Navyug Schools but only one Senior Navyug School in Delhi. The children of Junior wings of Navyug schools are categorically denied automatic right of admission to the senior wing. Time and again, voice has been raised by the parents and other quarters to give admission to the students of Junior Navyug Schools to Senior School but their requests have not been acceded to. The reasons given by the authorities are not very much convincing.

Sir, after passing fifth standard from junior wing the students who unfortunately do not secure 70% marks, their future becomes very uncertain and dark. At this young age, they had to rush from pillar to post for getting admission in some good school and, other schools also hesitate to accommodate them on the plea that Senior Wing of Navyug School should admit their junior wing students. It is also learnt that due to paucity of funds with the authorities it is not possible for them to upgrade the junior Navyug Schools.

I, therefore earnestly urge upon the Government to look into the matter and give admission to the students of Junior Navyug Schools to its senior wing by upgrading the Junior Navyug Schools to senior level or by lowering the percentage for admission in class VI so that the purpose for which Navyug Schools were started may not be defeated and children of economically weaker sections of the society may get better education.

[*Translation*]

- (iii) **Need to streamline the marketing facilities for forest products of tribal areas of Madhya Pradesh**

SHRI ARVIND NETAM (Kanker): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Under Rule 377, I would like to draw the attention of the

House towards the following matter of public importance.

LAMPS purchases the produce of the nationalised forest in the tribal areas of Madhya Pradesh. This practice has been in vogue for the last ten years with the main objective of saving the tribal people from the exploitation by middlemen. The economic condition of LAMPS in the whole of the State is pitiable. The mismanagement has cropped there due to lack of co-ordination between the Forest Department and Co-operative Department. This year the purchase of 'Harara' and 'Mahua' was not conducted in a proper way and due to it the tribals had to face many difficulties. In the coming season this year, a good produce of *Tendu* leaves and *Sal* seeds is expected. But if some reforms are not made in the system, the tribals would face great inconvenience.

Often it is observed that due to shortage of money, LAMPS is not able to make the payment for many days together and even they refuse to purchase the commodities at some places. As the entire produce is from the nationalised forests, there no marketing alternative and as such the solution of the problem is imminent.

I would like to request the Central Government to make improvements in the marketing system in the tribal areas. A single agency should be set up by establishing co-ordination between the Forest Department and the Co-operative Department. There should be an increase in the number of purchase-centres and enough money should be made available. Vigilance committees consisting of Government and non-government representatives should be constituted at Block, District and State levels so as to bring about necessary improvements after examining the working of the system from time to time.

- (iv) **Need to fill up the reservation quota for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates in Government service in group 'D' posts.**

SHRIMATI SUNDERWATI NAWAL PRABHAKAR (Karol Bagh) : Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, under Rule 377, I want to draw your attention to the following matter of public importance;

There is a special provision in our Constitution for the preservice of old traditions of our country. The economic and social development of the people of backward classes, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is a special feature of our Constitution. Under the provisions of the Constitution, Government is committed to provide reservation in Government jobs to persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes. This is the only way to ensure the social and economic development of these people. Though these constitutional provisions in this regard are well-known, yet these are not implemented completely in some Ministries and Departments. For example, according to my information in many Ministries and Departments of the Government, the number of the Scheduled Caste employees of category 'D' is very less than the prescribed quota. The Ministry of Home Affairs should take immediate steps in this connection. I request the Minister to present a paper to the House giving details of the number of actual Scheduled Caste employees in 'D' Category and of the prescribed quota for these persons. If this quota is not completed, then the reasons must be stated.

[English]

- (v) **Demand for settling claims of refugees from Pakistan occupied areas of J and K and Conferring citizenship rights on refugees who migrated to J and K at the time of partition.**

SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA (Jammu) : There are a large number of refugees from the J & K State whose areas have been occupied by the Pakistan Government during 1947 as they are settled in other parts of the State of J & K. But their claims for resettlement have not been finalised by the Ministry of Rehabilitation, Government of India so far. There are other refugees, who migrated from West Pakistan at the time of partition of the country and settled in J & K State. But they have not been given the citizenship rights there in the State so far.

It is requested that the claims of the refugees from Pakistan occupied areas of J & K State be settled at the earliest and