

- should be run from Kanpur Central Station to Delhi and Howrah.
2. Instead of attaching a second class general coach to Ganga Yamuna Express at Kanpur, a three tier sleeper coach should be attached to it.
 3. A bi-weekly train should be run from Kanpur to Bombay and Howrah.
 4. Arrangements should be made to provide a stoppage of Tata Express at Pura Station of Northern Railway which is a thickly populated town and a Central town of two tehsils.
 5. By removing two metre gauge lines at Kanpur Central Railway Station, a new platform should be constructed there.
 6. The sub-way for going from one platform to another at the Central Railway Station should be extended and it should have exit outside the platform so that the passengers could easily go outside the platform.
 7. The old Railway Station building is not in proper use. The office of the Regional Station Superintendent and other offices at Central Station should be shifted to this building.
 8. Gobindpuri Station, where all important trains halt, should be developed immediately so that more facilities could be provided to the passengers.

- (x) Need to make arrangements for rehabilitation of persons whose crops and property have been damaged due to water logging in Indira Gandhi Canal area

SHRI BIRBAL (Ganganagar) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, due to seepage of water from Indira Gandhi Canal between the first head at Mastiwali to the Suratgarh head, the land remains continually waterlogged. There is waterlogging for the last two to three years continuously. The villages in this area have been affected by waterlogging.

Houses have collapsed due to it and agricultural land has become unsuitable for farming. So, the agricultural produce which is the means of livelihood of the people there has become extinct. Drains should be dug out to channel the water to some lower areas. I suggest that the Government of India should get this whole area surveyed to formulate a plan for installing maximum number of tubewells and this whole region should be declared as rice crop area.

If the Government does not pay immediate attention, then this extremely fertile land will turn into barren land. I request that the people whose houses, have collapsed should be provided financial help in the shape of rehabilitation grant and compensation and the land which has become useless for agriculture should again be made cultivable by the use of modern equipments. The recovery of various loans etc. granted by the Government and the banks should be stayed for the time being.

- (xi) Need to make effective arrangements for timely transportation of agricultural produce from Punjab to other States

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOO-WALIA (Sangrur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Punjab is the leading State in making contribution to the national buffer stock. The farmer of Punjab is engaged improving the economic condition of the country through his hard work and innovative techniques in agriculture, but the Government institutions are trying to render his work ineffective and fruitless.

The stock of foodgrains in Punjab State was 53 lakh tonnes as on 1.10.1986, valued at Rs. 900 crores. The Food Corporation of India has made promises many a time that arrangements will be made to dispatch foodgrains from Punjab on a priority basis to the other States, but be are sorry to say that despite numerous reminders in this connection by the State Government to the Food Corporation of India, no concrete action has been taken so far.

Transportation of foodgrains through railways is very slow and inefficient. The present problem of storage of foodgrains does not seem to be resolved through these arrangements. I request that in Punjab also, the system of quick transportation of food-

grains to other States be introduced like that of the system prevalent in the neighbouring State of Uttar Pradesh. This can check the losses caused by long term storage of food-grains to the Government and ultimately the farmer.

(xii) Need to prevent any violation of the Constitution by anti-Hindi agitationists

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI (Ghosi) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, a news item has appeared that the President of the Dravida Munetra Kazhagam and about 1500 workers will court arrest after burning the copies of the Constitution of India against the imposition of Hindi. This movement is likely to continue from November 17 to December 17, 1986.

After the independence, the then intellectuals of the country had decided to make Hindi as the official language. But keeping in view the then prevailing conditions, it was provided that Hindi would not be made the official language until it was adopted by the whole of India. Despite the Government's clear assurances, these things are being done due to political considerations.

The Central Government has established the Parliamentary Official Language Committee for the propagation and promotion of Hindi in its various departments and offices. The propagation and promotion of Hindi has been only through persuasion. Hindi has not been imposed anywhere. Despite these facts, this type of propaganda and opposition is certainly unconstitutional. The Government must pay immediate attention to this matter and the Constitution should be protected and its dignity safeguarded at all costs.

(xiii) Need to look into the affairs of Banaras Hindu University

[English]

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa) : Banaras Hindu University which remained constantly in a disturbed state was closed *sine die* by the Vice-Chancellor in mid-August. It opened finally in full form on 24th November 1986. In the meantime,

the Vice-Chancellor suspended the students' union and gave notice to 22 Karamchari leaders and clamped the right of free expression of university teachers.

Hardly after three days of opening, the authorities asked the District administration to clamp Section 144 in the campus, while, students were preparing for their examination peacefully. Section 144 brought police back in the campus on 2nd December resulting in ransacking of the hostels and beating of students.

The whole of the Varanasi city is disturbed. In fact, the university has always been simmering with different kinds of discontentment in recent times. With a budget of about Rs. 70 crores, the university has been kept closed for half-a-year costing about Rs. 40 crores and with this state, it may remain closed for a full year till some measures to rectify the situation are undertaken immediately.

I thought you would have asked the Minister to come here. (*Interruptions*)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Jadavpur) : You have allowed a statement under Rule 377 in respect of this central university but not in respect of Calcutta University.

(*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : If you want, a discussion on Calcutta University could be held in the next session.

(xiv) Need to start work in the diamond mines in Panna district of Madhya Pradesh

SHRI DAL CHANDER JAIN (Damoh) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are famous diamond mines in Panna district. Some mines have been closed due to some reasons. The work on the following mines should be started again. Har Rai Chowki, Malhan ka Seha, Bada Ghat, Manjhanala, Arsayana, Manor Sakaria and Gudaha so that the labourers could get employment and diamonds could be mined. Besides, the labourers should be allotted residential plots there.