

13.04 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[*Translation*]

(i) Need to enquire into the issuance of forged SC/ST certificates

SHRI GANGA RAM (Firozabad) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Parliament as the supreme legislature of the country determines various castes as Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes under Articles 341 and 342 of the Constitution. Presently there are 1085 Scheduled Castes and 639 Scheduled Tribes to whom special benefits and protection are granted under the Constitution. But it has been seen that the people other than those belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes with the temptation of getting these benefits indulge in such acts for acquiring forged certificates as amounted to criminal offences. These certificates are specially acquired to get Government jobs and take admission in medical and engineering institutions. This sort of offences are being committed in different parts of North and South India and the Government machinery issuing as well as the people acquiring such certificates are responsible for it.

I, therefore, request the Government of India to take action against the defaulters by getting the matter thoroughly probed by a special team of the C.B.I.

(ii) Need to direct the State Governments to ensure payment of dues to cane-growers by the Sugar Mills

SHRI ABDUL HANNAN ANSARI (Madhubani) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the cane-growers of Madhubani district in the State of Bihar who had supplied cane to Sugar Mills, have not so far received their dues. Especially the Sugar Mills located in my constituency at Rayam, Lohat and Sakari have not paid the price of sugar-cane to the farmers although one year has since elapsed. As a result of that, the farmers in the area are facing serious financial crisis and the middle class farmers have reached the starvation point. The same is the position in other States also.

I, therefore, request the Government of India to pressurise the State Governments

concerned to see that the price of sugar-cane is paid to the farmers without delay so that lakhs of farmers could be saved from this crisis.

(iii) Need to set up a Central Commission for overall development of Bundelkhand region

SHRI BAISHMA DEO DUBE (Banda) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, not only Banda district but also the entire Bundelkhand region is a very backward area of India. Though the region is rich in mineral and other natural resources, the development of this region has hardly taken place as proper attention could not be paid to this region due to vastness of the State of Uttar Pradesh. If the present situation continues, the pace of its development will further go slow. The Bundelkhand region falls both in Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh and its economic, geographical, social and cultural situation is one and the same all over the region.

I would like to suggest that a Central Commission may please be constituted by treating the entire Bundelkhand region as an undeveloped unit as has been done in the case of hill areas. Then only its development could be possible. This will not only ensure rapid development of the area but also remove the imaginary regional feeling between Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh. It is, therefore, hoped that the Government will issue effective orders in this regard without delay, keeping in view the necessity of setting up a Central Commission.

[*English*]

(iv) Agitation by the technicians and Technical Supervisors of the Department of Telecommunications for revised pay scales

SHRI MANVENDRA SINGH (Mathura) : The technicians and technical supervisors are installing and maintaining all sophisticated telecommunication equipment. Their basic qualification is Three-year Diploma in Engineering. They are undergoing one year training before appointment. But their basic pay scale is Rs. 975-1600 which is same as of the Matric cadres of the Department whose training is three months and nature of work is unskilled. Their counterparts in all Departments are

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 bullocks. 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 im-

mediately 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 the 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.