

facility and resultantly of their means of livelihood. It has posed a serious problem for the service class people.

The railway authorities should particularly keep in view the interests of the poor people, farmers labourers and the service Class. How will they be able to manage to go to the place of their work in case the local and passenger trains are cancelled or converted into fast trains ?

I would like to urge upon the Minister of Railways that either on all such sections where passenger trains have been converted into fast trains these fast trains should be provided a halt or the facility of local trains or shuttle trains may be given there. The poor, the labourers, farmers and the people of service class should not be made to suffer for the convenience of a small number of people. Appropriate measures should be taken in this regard

- (v) Demand for inquiry into Railway Department's remissness in removing sand from rail tracks in Jodhpur and Jaisalmer area due to which several trains have been cancelled.

SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN (Barmer) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, following trains of Northern Railway remained suspended for about a month i.e. from June to July 1988—between Balotra and Barmer, Jodhpur and Jaisalmer and between Barmer and Minawar respectively.

- (1) 1 JB UP (2) 2 JB DN (3) 207 UP (4) 208 DN (5) 1 JPJ UP (6) 2 JPJ DN (7) 4 JBJ DN (8) 3 JBJ UP (9) Barmer to Minawar.

These trains were suspended due to dust storms which had accumulated sand on both sides of the railway track. The railway authorities and the engineers should have engaged the extra number of labour for this job which they did not engage. Adequate number of Buldozers was not arranged and pushed into service at the proper time, which resulted into the cancellation of trains and resultantly the

passengers had to perform their journey by bus and had to incur extra expenditure and had to face a lot of inconvenience.

So I would urge upon the Railway Department to conduct a high level enquiry into the reasons of delay in clearing the sand from the railway track and to take disciplinary action against the officers found guilty in this regard. The Government should formulate a scheme of planting trees as a permanent solution of the problem so that trains may not have to be cancelled due to the accumulation of sand on the railway track.

- (vi) Demand for measures to safeguard the honour of women

SHRIMATI USHA RANI TOMAR (Algarh) : It is a matter of great regret that now-a-days the incidents of atrocities on the women folk are on increase and these women folk are forced into various evil ways. They are murdered for dowry. The most regrettable thing in this regard is that hardly in 10% of the rape cases, the accused are punished. In spite of various laws in this regard, the number of incidents of exploitation of women have increased during the last ten years. Legal powers should be given to the voluntary organisations to curb the excesses on women. It has also come to notice that the women in the tribal areas are still accursed to live the life of a slave. In this country, the women have always been held in high reverence and yet their respect is being put to a stake. I urge upon the Government to take some concrete measures in this regard

- (vii) Demand for Governments' recognising the electropathy system of treatment.

DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI (Khaiilabad) : In a densely populated country like India, where 80 percent of the total population still resides in rural areas, there is acute shortage of medical facilities. Innumerable people die untimely due to the shortage of cheap medicines and doctors. Since last several years, NEHM of India, New Delhi is successfully utilizing the beneficial, harmless

and cheap medical system and medicines of West Germany in India. This establishment has been requesting the Government to accord its recognition to this new and fifth ranking scientific medical system of electropathy. The hon. Minister of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India has already issued directives for the formation of a sub-committee of experts to examine whether this system is scientific and effective. An early decision of the Government in this regard may prove beneficial and useful for crores of poor patients.

So, I would request the hon. Minister of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India to grant an early recognition to this system of medicine so that the people of this country may get benefit of the cheap and effective medicines.

- (vii) Demand for setting guidelines for checking the quality of blood donated to the Blood Banks.

[English]

SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL (Erandol) : Most blood banks in India do not conduct the Elize test for detecting AID and Hepatitis 'B' before supplying blood to needy patients. Some blood banks send random samples to the Institute of Virology and other allied institutes to test blood for infectious diseases. However, by the time results come, the blood is often administered to a patient. It has been observed that blood banks get blood mostly from sick beggars and drug addicts. As a result, blood of very poor quality and low count of haemoglobin with every danger of infection is administered to needy patients.

The Health Ministry must set guidelines for checking blood donated to blood banks. The poor quality and infectious blood must be eliminated from blood banks. The test ought to be conducted on the blood of professional donor before being accepted by the blood banks

[English]

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

12.15-1/2 hrs.

Atrocities on Harijans and Adivasis in different Parts of the Country— Contd.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We will go to the next item of today's list of business. Now, we will take up further discussion on the atrocities on Harijans & Adivasis in different parts of the country raised by Shri Balwant Singh Ramoowalia on the 2nd August, 1988. The time allotted for this item was only two hours. But we have already taken 5 hours and 6 minutes. Now, I would like to know the sense of the House whether we can extend the time of the discussion for this subject.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTERS OFFICE (SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT) : We can extend the discussion for this subject by two hours. Now, new incidents have taken place and the hon. Members have been agitated over the incident. So, we can extend the time by another two hours.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I think the House may accept it. Now, we are extending the time for discussion on this subject by two hours. I would request the Members to be brief in their submissions. They can mention the points for consideration, in their submissions.

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS (Mavelikara) : The Home Minister went to the spot where the killings took place. I would request him kindly to make a statement. The incident took place in Jehanabad District. I would like the hon. Home Minister to make a statement.

SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT : The Home Minister will come and intervene in the discussion.