

Speaker Sir, education has a special importance in our democratic system. Keeping this fact in view, the Government have been changing their education policy from time to time. The recently formulated education policy has also this object in general. But it is a matter of surprise that in Delhi, the capital of India, every year discussions are held on education, but, recently it was in the news daily that hundreds of students would not get admissions in the colleges or universities. The problem specially is that of the girl students. This problem will arise every year if we do not find any effective solution to this. I request the Education Minister to take some concrete steps in this regard immediately.

(iv) Demand for allotting Government land in Bikaner and Jaisalmer districts to the landless people of Ganganagar district of Rajasthan

SHRI BIRBAL (Ganganagar) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the landless people of Ganganagar district in the area of Indira Gandhi canal have sent memoranda a number of times in regard to the allotment of land to them but only a few families have been able to get the land. The Rajasthan Government have laid down certain rules in regard to the allotment of land according to which first of all land would be allotted to the landless people of the district and the remaining land would be allotted to the people of other districts in the same proportion by treating them landless people in Rajasthan. The land of the Ganganagar district in the area of the Indira Gandhi canal has been first of all allotted to the displaced persons of Pong dam and those people are substantial in number, whereas this land ought to have been allotted proportionately to the landless people of every district from which the canal passes.

Jetsar Farm has been set up in Ganganagar district, and Suratgarh Farm has also been set up there, which have covered thousands of acres of land. The Forest Department has been established on thousands of acres of land of the village Kishanpura near Hanumangarh of this very district. This is a border district where many cantonments and aerodro-

mes have been set up for defence purposes. For the purpose of Ghaghar flood control measures, a lot of land has been turned into a barren land. This Government land is allotted to the landless people.

In this way, due to a number of reasons, many landless people of this district could not get land in their own district. They can get land in other districts of Rajasthan uniformly in the same proportion.

I would, therefore, request the Government that taking into consideration the above factors, the public land in Bikaner and Jaisalmer should first be allotted to the landless people of Ganganagar district so that the problem is solved and the backwardness and poverty of the poor are removed.

[English]

(v) Demand for stopping re-introduction of scheme of chartering foreign vessels by the Ministry of Agriculture

SHRI K. KUNJAMBU (Adoor) : I rise to make a statement on the reported move to re-introduce the scheme of chartering foreign vessels by the Ministry of Agriculture. The scheme, if introduced, will not merely endanger the very livelihood of nearly a million fishermen, but also jeopardise the security of our oceans.

The scheme was originally experimented in 1977, when hundreds of foreign vessels were allowed to exploit our fishing grounds in the EEZ. It proved to be a total failure. Again in 1981, the charter scheme was modified. Out of the 118 foreign vessels in operation in 1982, at present hardly about 30 vessels operate.

During the last two years, in Gujarat alone more than fifty vessels were apprehended by Coast Guards for poaching and illegal fishing inside the coastal areas, depriving our fishermen of the coastal catches and thus threatening their very existence.

Moreover, the avowed objectives of the scheme, viz. developing fishing in deep sea areas of EEZ, transferring technology for

[Shri K. Kunjambu]

exploiting hitherto untapped waters, diversifying fishing and acquiring vessels with appropriate gears, have not been achieved. Why then should the scheme be revived ?

There has been a hue and cry in the past, especially from Kerala and Gujarat, over the undesirable presence of chartered vessels near coastal waters. The Coast Guards and the State Government will confirm the most harmful effects of the presence of chartered vessels in the Indian ocean, endangering the interests of lakhs of fishermen, and threatening our security.

Therefore, may I request the Government of India not to re-introduce the scheme of chartering foreign vessels.

[Translation]

(vi) Demand for measures to end Junior Doctors' strike in Sir Sunderlal Hospital of Banaras Hindu University

SHRI JAINUL BASHER (Ghazipur) : Sir Sunderlal Hospital of the Banaras Hindu University has been closed for the last about two months due to the strike by the Junior doctors and, thus, the medical services are not available there. Sir Sunderlal Hospital is the only hospital for the people of eastern Uttar Pradesh and for the people of its bordering areas of Bihar and Madhya Pradesh where the facilities of every kind of expert doctors and treatment of diseases are there. Due to the closure of this Hospital, the poor patients suffering from serious ailments have been deprived of treatment in this area.

This is not the first strike of the Junior doctors in Sir Sunderlal Hospital. Such strikes have been taking place there for the last many years and the Hospital used to remain closed for months together. This situation has been brought to the notice of the Government a number of times but without any results.

I would, therefore, request the Central Government to intervene in the matter at the earliest so that the medical services are resumed in the Hospital. Besides this, it is essential that a High Level Committee is appointed to look into the

problems leading to strikes time and again and the prevailing mismanagement in the Hospital and submit its recommendations so as to bring radical improvements in the situation.

[English]

(vii) Need to establish a Central Institute of Brackish Water Aquaculture at Muttukadu, Madras

DR. A KALANIDHI (Madras Central): About 97 acres near Muttukadu, on the Madras-Mahabalipuram Road was handed over by Government of Tamilnadu to the Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute. In the VI Plan, the CMFRI had earmarked sufficient funds to develop a part of this area which has already been done and taken up the rest in VII Plan. In 1970, when the Headquarters of the CMFRI was shifted from Mandapam Camp to Cochin, there was an assurance that ICAR would strengthen its fisheries activities in Tamilnadu and nothing would be more appropriate than establishing the Central Institute of Brackish Water Aquaculture at Muttukadu, Madras. The State having lost the Headquarters of one Institute would certainly provide all necessary infrastructure facilities for the new institute at the above location. The Government should give serious consideration to this as Brackish Aquaculture that is Coastal Aquaculture, is very important for Tamilnadu where already a good amount of base line work has been carried out on Prawns and Prawn Culture, fin fish culture and Oyster Culture, etc. The Institute shall have a budget of Rs. 3 crores to begin with and once initiated will bring in more funding both National and international and would develop into a centre of excellence. This institute would be an asset not only to Tamilnadu but also to the nation and manpower development will also be a priority area of activity of the Institute. In view of the proximity of the location of the city of Madras, this Institute will grow from strength to strength by the proper planning by the Central Government and ICAR. It is requested that funds required for this Institute shall be earmarked by the Planning Commission as this location is very ideal to establish such an Institute.