

- (v) Need to construct a bridge across Kamla Balan river in Darbhanga district of Bihar

**SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN** (Rosera) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are a number of rivers in the Darbhanga district of Bihar which are in flood during rainy season and as a result movement of traffic is disrupted for as long as six months. For example, in the absence of bridge across Kamla Balan river near Rasiyari village, the passenger vehicles in particular have to cover a distance of 60 to 70 kilometres to go across the river. Their link with the headquarters is snapped. The Central Government is, therefore, requested to get a road bridge constructed across Kamla Balan river which would prove useful to the thousands of villages.

- (vi) Need to increase quota of levy cement to Kerala for speedy completion of various projects

**SHRI K. KUNJAMBU (Adoor)** : The allotment of cement to Kerala is far from adequate. This has slowed down the work on many projects particularly the world bank projects and other externally aided projects. It is estimated that the annual requirement of cement for the execution of these projects is 20,000 tonnes. At present the annual allocation of levy cement by the Government of Kerala is only 6000 tonnes. This is due to the low allotment of cement by the Centre. The total quantity applied for during 1985 was 22,870 tonnes whereas the total quantity allotted was only 5900 tonnes. This is grossly inadequate.

Therefore, I would request the Government to increase the quota of levy cement to Kerala and release a special quota of 2000 tonnes every quarter for the speedy completion of the externally aided projects in the State.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Shri Kolandaivelu.

**SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU** (Gobichettipalayam) : Sir, I am not going to press this matter because the strike has already been called off and the Ministry has already settled the issue. I am withdrawing my Submission under Rule 377.

- (vii) Need to look into the demands of teachers of Delhi University and its affiliated colleges

**SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA** (Bankura) : 6,000 teachers of the Delhi University and its affiliated colleges have commenced an indefinite strike from 10-12-1985 in protest against the action of UGC and the authorities for dishonouring the January 1983 agreement in regard to promotion and other beneficial schemes.

The January 1983 agreement had provided for a continuous quota-free promotion scheme. This scheme was then incorporated into the Ordinances XI and XII of the University. The scheme was implemented till the UGC suddenly brought to a halt with effect from April 1985. Since April 1985, no promotions have taken place. The University Authorities by refusing to implement the Ordinances, are sacrificing the autonomy of the University.

The January 1983 agreement had provided that proposals for stagnation, removal of selection grade teachers and introduction of professor's grade in colleges should be sent by the University to the UGC and the Ministry for implementation. These proposals were adopted by the AC and EC and sent to the UGC in 1983. The UGC passed them on to the Ministry where they have been pending ever since. Almost 500 teachers are not receiving increments, in some cases, for as long as six years.

The January 1983 agreement had provided for a Rs. 3 crore housing scheme for university employees and Rs. 6 crores housing scheme for the colleges. In 1984, the Ministry had agreed in principle to another Rs. 20 crores scheme. All these proposals are awaiting the Ministry's financial allocation while the

overwhelming majority of Delhi University teachers still have no housing facilities.

The professional colleges of the University of Delhi continue to be outside the purview of Ordinance XII. The promotion scheme of January 1983 agreement was for all teachers of Delhi University. However, the teachers of the professional colleges have been kept out of the ambit of this promotion scheme.

The University authorities have not only failed to implement the interim report of the Working Group on Democratisation but have consigned the Working Group itself to cold storage and attacked these limited democratic rights by imposing a restriction of two terms on elected teacher representatives in AC and EC.

As a result of the strike, studies of 1.5 lakhs of students have seriously been affected. I request the Government to immediately intervene in the matter and take steps for just and fair settlement of this dispute.

**PROF. N.G. RANGA :** They are setting a very bad example by going on this strike.

**SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA :** Why is the agreement not being implemented ?

**SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE :** Why are the teachers forced to go on strike ?

**SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY :** The Minister is maintaining pin-drop silence.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** He will answer it afterwards.

(viii) Need to provide drinking water and irrigational facilities to the people of Barmer, Jaisalmer, and Jodhpur districts of Rajasthan

**SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN (Barmer) :** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, about 22 thousand villages in Rajasthan

were declared problem villages due to drinking water crisis there. The problem of drinking water in many villages has been solved. But in the Thar desert where thousands of hamlets are spread over an area of 25 sq. km. to 250 sq. km., there is no source of water or where water is available it is in very little quantity or the water is saline. Where there are tubewells, drinking water from it can be provided to a few villages only. The only permanent solution is to solve the drinking water problem from Rajasthan canal or the Indira Gandhi Canal.

The scheme for providing water through lift canals to some villages of Churu district and urban areas of Jodhpur district has been included in the Seventh Five Year Plan.

The Lilwa Branch i.e. Sagarmal Gopa Branch, which passes through Mohanagarh, Ramgarh, G'hat road flow canal, Pokhran, and the Barmer life canal have not been included in the Seventh Five Year Plan.

The areas coming under flow and lift canals and which fall in Thar desert are severely affected due to water crisis.

Therefore, the Central Government is requested to include Lilwa Branch i.e., Sagarmal Gopa Branch, Pokhran lift canal and Barmer lift canal in the Seventh Five Year Plan so that work on irrigation, forest development and drinking water programmes can be undertaken. In this way the villages of Barmer, Jaisalmer districts and villages of Shergarh tehsil of Jodhpur district can be benefited. The first and foremost task is to provide drinking water in those areas.

12.18 hrs.

**MOTION RE :** 'CHALLENGE OF EDUCATION—A POLICY PERSPECTIVE'—(Contd.)

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** Shri