

اور دلانا چاہتا ہوں جس میں انہوں نے ۲۱ مارچ ۱۹۸۱ء سے پروٹیسٹ ہفتہ منانے کے لئے دیا ہے۔ پروٹیسٹ ہفتہ یہ سرکار کی طرف سے جو وعدے ان سے کئے گئے تھے ان کو پورا نہ کئے جانے کے کارن ملایا جا رہا ہے۔ چونکہ ڈاکٹروں نے ستمبر ۱۹۸۰ء میں اپنی ۸۲ دن پورانی ہسپتال سرکار سے ایک سمجھوتے کے تحت ختم کی تھی۔ جس میں سرکار نے ڈاکٹروں کی مانگیں مان ڈی پورا کرنے کے ہات کہی تھی۔ ڈاکٹروں کی ہسپتال سے عام چلنا کو زبردست پریشانی ہوتی ہے۔

انتہہ : مہدی سرکار سے یہ درخواست ہے کہ اس معاملے کو جلد سے جلد نہتائے ہوئے اوشپک قدم اٹھائیں اور چونکہ ڈاکٹروں کی مانگیوں کو پورا کریں۔]

(IV) Reported march of farmers and agricultural labourers from Red Fort to Boat Club for redressal of their Grievances

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA
(Basirhat) : Sir, under rule 377, I wish to raise the following matter :

Several lakhs of farmers and agricultural labourers from all over the country have assembled to-day in Delhi at the call of the Kisan Co-ordination Committee, and have marched from the Red Fort to the Boat Club. They have come to present their charter of demands to the Parliament. These demands include the fixation and payment of

remunerative prices for agricultural produce, control on the prices of agricultural inputs, debt relief for small and marginal farmers, homestead land and adequate minimum wages for agricultural labourers, and a comprehensive public distribution system to ensure supplies of essential commodities to both urban and rural people at cheap rates.

The bulk of the demonstrators outside Parliament House come from those areas of Bihar, U.P., Haryana, M.P., Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu, where big peasant agitations and struggles have taken place in recent months on the above-mentioned demands, and have been met with severe repression.

It is hoped that the Government will take today's demonstration seriously as an expression of the grievances and legitimate demands of all sections of the toiling peasantry and the farm labourers, and will take early action to satisfy them.

It is regrettable that about 2,000 Adivasi peasants, including women and children coming from Jaipur have been detained at Rewari station where they have also been harassed and arrested by the C.R.P.

(V) NEED TO SUPPLY COAL TO ENNORE THERMAL POWER STATION, MADRAS

DR. A. KALANIDHI (Madras Central) : Sir, under rule 377, I wish to raise the following matter :

Coal stock in Ennore Thermal Power Station, Madras will last for only one day. The quantum required for Madras is 12 lakhs tonnes, whereas only 8 lakh tonnes have been sent, and for Tuticorin Thermal Power Station, the quantum required is 9 lakh tonnes for which only 4 lakh tonnes have been sent. There is a massive power cut, and the position of power is very precarious. Madras City is facing a crisis. There is heavy power shut-down for even domestic use. Railway authorities say that they

[Dr. A. Kalanidhi]

have enough wagons, but the fact is that there is no coal to carry. The State Government of Tamil Nadu puts the blame on the Centre for the non-supply. Hence I request the concerned Ministry to intervene and send immediately, the required quantum of coal to Madras without any further delay, so that Tamil Nadu can be prevented from going in to the dark.

(VI) CONSTRUCTION OF KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA' KAKDWIP WEST BENGAL

SHRI MUKUNDA MANDAL (Mathurapur) : Sir, under rule 377, I wish to raise the following matter:

I am extremely sorry to say that a project aimed at development of agricultural research, duly approved by the Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture long back, is yet to take off. I am talking of 'Krishi Vigyan Kendra'—an agricultural research institute under the Indian Council of Agricultural Research. In order to accelerate the process of transfer of technology, this will function as one of the innovative approaches in the Sundarban area, a most promising area for agriculture, animal husbandry and fisheries. This Institute was to have been established at Kakdwip, 24 Parganas, West Bengal. As far as I know, Central Government had cleared this project and allotted necessary funds for the construction of the building. Land for the building was allotted by the Government of West Bengal long back. When all the preliminaries and formalities have been completed, then why is this project yet to come off? This is baffling me. This shows the callousness of bureaucracy towards an important project aimed at development of agricultural research. I want that Government should take urgent steps to start and complete the construction of building for 'Krishi Vigyan Kendra' Kakdwip, 24 Parganas, West Bengal, without any further delay.

If anything as to be done by the Government of West Bengal in this regard they will be too happy to do it. In this connection, I want to mention that ICAR in a letter informed me that they were continuously pressing for developing physical facilities and they had already constituted a 12-member local management committee for KVK for a period of 3 years. But surprisingly nobody knows who are the members of the committee constituted for the KVK and which type of pressure they are creating and to whom. Even the Government of West Bengal is kept in darkness regarding all this.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government for the construction of the KVK, Kakdwip without any further delay and make the so-called 12-member local management committee known to the public.

(VII) NEED TO PROVIDE MAXIMUM POSSIBLE FACILITIES TO OUR SCIENTISTS

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR (Gorakpur) : Every country gives maximum possible facilities to its scientists but in our country scientists are often subjected to variegated indignities and demoralisation. Sometimes police raids their residences and offices at the behest of bureaucrats and sometimes in promotions etc. they are subjected to serious injustice. Such things are very frequently taking place in various scientific research organisations of our country including Bhabha Atomic Research Centre. These ingenuine steps of administration result in disastrous consequences like suicide etc. by the scientists. Recently a scientist of Bhabha Atomic Research Centre has committed suicide. Government should investigate the circumstances which compelled him to go to the extent of his elimination by himself and Government should try "to create an environment of freedom and dignity for scientists". It is unfortunate that "these privileges have been steadily eroded by admit-