[श्री उमाकांत मिश्र]

के कारण आंशिक सूखे की स्थिति है खेति-हर मज़दूरों, ग्रादिवासियों, हरिजनों के लिए रोजगार का स्रभाव हो गया है। रोजगार न मिलने के कारण इन क्षेत्रों के कई हजार लोग जीविका की तलाश में गांव छोड़ कर दर-दर भटक रहे हैं। उनके लिए परिवार का भरण-पोषण कठिन हो गया है। मिर्जापुर में हलिया, लालगंअ। मड़िहान, घोरावल, राबर्सगंज, नगवा, चतरा, पोपन ग्रादि ब्लाक, बनारस में नोगड़, बिकया ब्लाक, इलाहाबाद में मांडा, कोरांव ब्लाक में तत्काल राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण रोजगार योजना के ग्रन्तर्गत बंधियों, नहरों, सड़कों, पुल-पुलियों, स्कूल भवनों म्रादि का निर्माण-कार्य तेजी से प्रारम्भ कराए जाने की ग्रावश्यकता है, जिससे उक्त क्षेत्र के ग्रामीण मजदूरों को रोजगार मिल सके तथा साथ-साथ उपयोगी निर्माण कार्य भी सम्पन्न हो सकें। ग्रन्यथा उक्त क्षेत्रों में मुखमरी की स्थिति उत्पन्न हो होने की संभावना है। ग्राशा है सरकार त्रकाल कदम उठायेगी।

12.11 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair].

(iii) CONTINUOUS INCREASE IN THE PRICE OF VANASPATI GHEE.

प्रो० निर्मला कुमारी शक्तावत (चितोड़-गढ़) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं ग्रापकी ग्राज्ञा से नियम 377 के ग्रन्तर्गत निम्नलिखित विषय की ग्रोर सरकार का ध्यान दिलाना चाहती हूं।

्पभोक्ता वस्तुग्रों में वनस्पति घी के मूल्यों में चिन्ताजनक वृद्धि होती जा रही है। इस समय मूल्य सूचक ग्राफ निरन्तर ही बढ़ रहा है। ग्रभी हाल ही में 24 रु० प्रति दिन वृद्धि ग्रौर हुई। इससे ग्राम

जनता के दैनिक प्रयोग में चिकनाई का. स्थान रुखाई लेती जा रही है।

सरकार को ग्राम उपभोक्ताग्रों को राहत दिलाने के लिए वनस्पति उद्योगों को चेतावनी देनी चाहिए कि वह मूल्यों में कमी लावें। ग्राज स्थिति यह है कि ग्रायातित तेल जो राज्य ब्यापार निगम के द्वारा वनस्पति उद्योगों को वितरित किया जाताथा ग्रब कम हो गया है। इससे⁻ भी वनस्पति उद्योगों पर से सरकार का नियंत्रण कम हुग्रा है। मूल्य वृद्धिका कारण जमाखोरी भी है। कई व्यक्ति कृतिम ग्रभाव पैदा करने के लिए वनस्पति तेल को दबा लेते हैं। ऐसे जमाखोरों से सरकार शक्ति से निपटे। सरकार को खादा तेलों का बफर स्टाक भी बनाना चाहिए। ग्रच्छी फसल होने पर तथा ग्रायात करके जिससे अच्छी फसल न होने पर भी नियन्त्रण रखा जा सकता है। वितरण प्रणाली को भी पुनः सक्षम बनाने की ग्रावश्यकता है ताकि ग्राम उपभोक्ताग्रों को राहत

(iv) BAN IMPOSED BY SAUDI GOVERNMENT ON HAJ PILGRIMS, ENTRY INTO SAUDI ARABIA BEFORE ID-UL-ZUHA

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER (Ghazipur): Sir, the Saudi Arabian Government have imposed a ban on the entry of Haj pilgrims before Id-Ul-Zuha. This has hurt the sentiments of a large number of Muslims all over the World including Indians. It is considered very auspicious in Islam to spend a month of Ramzan at the holy land of Prophet. I urge upon the Government to take up this matter with the Saudi Arabian Government to persuade them to allow the Haj pilgrims before Ramzan.

A large number of Indian Muslims prefer to go to the pilgrimage before Ramzan. If the ban by the Saudi Arabian Government continues, they will not be able to go there to spend their

Ramzan. It is feared that due to the short span of time available to the Haj pilgrims their number is bound to be reduced considerably because as per the present arrangement usual number of pilgrims cannot be shifted to the Saudi Arab. It would, therefore, be necessary for the Government arrange more ships so that usual number of pilgrims can go there. At present only the services of two ships are being utilised for Haj pilgrims. More ships will now be required for this purpose. Apart from the ships, a large number of pilgrims will have to be accommodated by the air services.

I urge upon the Government to ensure that the number of pilgrims going for Haj pilgrimage should not be reduced because of the ban imposed by the Saudi Arabian Government. The necessary arrangement should be made to carry the traditional number of pilgrims to Saudi Arab.

(v) NEED FOR MAINTAINING SENIORITY OF ENGINEERS FROM EX-HYDERABAD STATE TRANSFERRED TO MAHARASHTRA

SHRI UTTAM RATHOD (Hingoli): Sir, under the States Reorganisation Act, the Government staff was assured of their postings on the same post they had held earlier in the States that were allotted. Unfortunately, in the case of engineers from ex-Hyederabad State, persons who were directly recruited as Class II officers by the ex-Hyderabad State Public Service Commission were denied their seniority and promotions. These engineers filed a writ petition No. 112-114 of 1968 in the Supreme Court of India which also gave a judgment in their favour on 29th September 1969. All the efforts of these engineers to get their grievances redressed in spite of the Supreme Court judgement have failed.

The Central Government should direct the Government of Maharashtra to do justice in the light of the Supreme Court Judgement to the engineers who have been transferred to their State due to States Reorganisation Act.

(vi) Need for removal of anamoly in the dates of holidays for Dussehra and Diwali in 1982

VASANT KUMAR PANDIT DR. (Rajgarh): The year 1982 is galore with interesting discussions and uncertainties due to certain astronomical and astral combinations. One such incident has created a strange anomaly. A stellar event, occuring after 19 years, has laid to a major controversy concerning the correct dates for Dussehra and Diwali Based on the Central Government Almanac (Panchang-Patra), the Government has declared September 27 and October 16 as holidays for the festivals of Dussehra and Diwali. It is a well-known fact that the Indian Astronomical Ephemeris compiled some years back by the Calendar Reform Committee has no following, nor public acceptance due to the basic differences on the issue of Sayana and Nirayana calculations. This dialogue has been there for over 70 years, since the beginning of this century and even during the time of Lokamanya Tilak, who tried to popularise the Tilak Panchang.

Over 200 famous astrologers, representatives of Shankaracharyas, Dharma-Shastrie and Pandits from all over the country met at Ahmedabad last year and decided the issue in favour of October 27 and November 15 as the proper dates for Dussehra and Diwali festivals. The State Government of Gujarat, Bihar, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Rajasthan, Orissa and West Bengal have accepted the verdict of All India Astrologers and Pandits taken at Ahmedabad under the aupices of the Veda-Shala Organisation.

If the Government, therefore, does not reconsider its decision and change the date for these festival holidays, people of Delhi and some Northern States will celebrate a different Dussehra and Diwali, while the country will be witnessing two Dussehra and Diwalis. I call upon the Government to resolve this issue as early as possible and remove the anomaly. The