

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) Demand to instal cyclone warning system on coastal line in Andhra Pradesh.

SHRI P. PENCHALAI AH :** There are several thousands of villages situated on the Sea Coast in our country which are vulnerable to the recurring cyclones causing considerable loss to the people. At monotonous intervals the Union Government is rendering relief assistance. But enough interest in altering the coastal people well before the incidence of cyclone has not been taken. The cyclone warning arrangements in our long coastal line is very very inadequate. The tidal waves with a speed of 80 to 120 kms batter the poor villagers living in the small thatched huts during the cyclones. There are also no proper cyclone shelters in all these villages. The wrath of nature is beyond the capacity of the feeble people living on the coast-line. It may be recalled that in Divi Seema area in Andhra Pradesh, thousands of people have died recently in an unprecedented cyclone. Most of the victims were fishermen belonging to Scheduled Castes.

In view of this, I urge upon the Union Government to take urgent steps to instal and strengthen the cyclone warning system on our coastal line, especially in Andhra Pradesh giving succour to the suffering people on the coast.

(ii) Problems being faced by Indian doctors in Britain.

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI (Sambalpur) : Thousands doctors from India and other Asian countries, who have served the British health services for years, face the grim prospect of losing their jobs and repatriation shortly.

The first batch of about 1,500 overseas doctors, whose temporary five year registration ends in February next, would loss their jobs and their right to practise in this country, leaving them with the choice of either returning home or changing their profession.

Under a law passed by the British Parliament in 1978, overseas doctors were required to sit for an examination before being allowed to work in "educationally approved

posts". Those who passed the test were then given limited registration up to five years although they could apply for full registration later, to be granted at discretion by the Medical Council. But full registration is rarely given to overseas doctors.

Britain has over 10,000 doctors from India alone and they form the backbone of the British health service but now the threat of repatriation is being faced by them.

British Medical Association has demanded regulations controlling both the number of such doctors working in Britain and the length of time for which they can practise and as such, the Indian doctors are under pressure from various quarters.

Government should take up the matter with British Government to check the undue hardship being caused to the Indian doctors in Britain.

12.17 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

(iii) Regional Passport Office, Ahmedabad.

SHRI AHMED MOHAMMED PATEL (Broach) : Of late the work in the Regional Passport Office at Ahmedabad has become a mess. There is a steep decline in the performance and administrative efficiency of this important office in as much as in most cases the passports, which used to be issued within a month of the date of application, are (now) not issued even six months after the receipt of applications in the office. In many cases the delay in issue of passports is deliberate. The people, mostly poor and illiterate, face great inconvenience in getting passports and feel harassed.

The deteriorating state of affairs warrants immediate remedial action including reshuffling of staff, if necessary.

(iv) Admission of students in Delhi University.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY (Bombay North East) : Sir, in honour of Mr. Ram Vilas Paswan, I will read in Hindi.

दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा लगभग 5,000

**The original speech was delivered in Telugu.

सक्षम विद्यार्थियों को अग्रिम पढ़ाई के लिए दाखिले देने से इन्कार कर देने के समाचार को देख कर हृदय अति दुःखित हुआ। देश एक और कृषि विकास, औद्योगिक विकास एवं सर्वांगीण विकास की ओर बढ़ने का प्रयास कर रहा है और दूसरी ओर हम सक्षम विद्यार्थियों के लिये उच्च शिक्षा हेतु व्यवस्था तक न कर पायें, यह अति दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण स्थिति है। अतः मेरा सरकार से अनुरोध है कि इस विषय में अविलम्ब उचित कदम उठाये जायें।

(v) Directions for providing Security to Journalist.

श्री मूलचन्द्र डागा (पाली) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, पत्रकार समाज क दर्पण हैं जिनमें समाज का असली और नकली चेहरा सामने नजर आता है। इन चेहरों पर जो विकृतियां होती हैं उनके कारणों का पता लगाकर पत्रकार समाज के सामने उनका भंडा-फोड़ करते हैं। ये पत्रकार समाज के सामने असली चेहरा रखते हैं। वे अपने निष्पक्ष विचारों के माध्यम से सभी प्रकार के दबावों से अप्रभावित रह कर सही बातों को समाज के सामने रखते हैं। इस प्रकार सार्वजनिक हित के लिए वे रचनात्मक कार्य में संलग्न सरकारी व गैर-सरकारी स्तर पर पत्रकार अपनी सुरक्षा व सम्मान की समाज से अपेक्षा करते हैं। परन्तु, आजकल आए दिन पत्रकारों पर हमलों की घटनाओं में निरन्तर वृद्धि हो रही है। उनकी स्वतंत्र व निष्पक्ष आवाज दबाने की कोशिश की जाती है और कई बार प्रशासनिक तंत्र उनकी सुरक्षा करने में राजनीतिक दबाव के कारण असफल सिद्ध हुआ है। यह लोकतंत्र के लिए अशोभनीय बात है। समाचारपत्रों की स्वतंत्रता लोकतंत्र की सजीवता व सुरक्षा के आधार स्तम्भ हैं। इसलिए पत्रकारों को अपनी भूमिका स्वतंत्र रूप से निभाने के लिए प्रशासनिक तंत्र को सुदृढ़ हो कर उनको सहायता और सहयोग देना चाहिए। ऐसा नहीं करना, लोकतांत्रिक मूल्यों, परम्पराओं स्वच्छंद पत्रकारिता तथा वैचारिक स्वतन्त्रता पर घोर आघात करना है। इसके लिए सरकार

से अपेक्षा की जाती है कि वह अपनी ओर से सभी राज्यों व केन्द्रशासित प्रदेशों को इस प्रकार के निर्देश जारी करेगी ताकि पत्रकार सम्मानपूर्वक जीवन व्यतीत कर सकें और गुण्डे व असामाजिक तत्वों के शिकार होने से बच सकें।

(vi) Help to drought affected people of Andhra Pradesh.

SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU (Chittoor) : There is severe drought in Rayalaseema and other areas of Andhra Pradesh. Even during this month there are no rains. Most of the tanks in the drought-affected areas are dry. Even the standing crops are withering out due to lack of water in the irrigation wells. There is no drinking water in many of the villages. The cattle are suffering without fodder. The poor people are without employment. It is for the authorities to come to the rescue of the villagers so as to provide at least drinking water and arrange for supply of fodder to the cattle at concessional rates so as to save cattle. Employment should also be found for the poor who are badly affected by drought. The difficulties of the people have been accentuated by the strike situation prevailing in Andhra Pradesh. It is, therefore, important that the Central Government should see that the drought affected people in Andhra Pradesh are helped in every way.

(vii) Setting up of Advisory body in districts to advise banks to grant loans under various government schemes.

श्री जैनुल बशर : (गाजीपुर) उपाध्यक्ष जी, बैंकों द्वारा अपेक्षित सहयोग न मिलने के कारण 20 सूत्री कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत तथा राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण योजना के अन्तर्गत गरीबी रेखा से ऊपर उठाने हेतु चयनित परिवारों को लाभ नहीं मिल पा रहा है। पिछले दिनों मैंने अपने जिले गाजीपुर, उत्तर प्रदेश में इस मामले का अध्ययन किया। मैंने यह पाया कि राज्य सरकार की एजेन्सियों ने परिवारों का चयन करके सहायता हेतु बैंकों के पास विभिन्न कार्यक्रमों के अन्तर्गत जो नाम भेजे थे उनमें बहुत कम लोगों को बैंकों द्वारा सहायता दी गई। राज्य सरकार की एजेन्सियां ग्राम-प्रधानों, जन-प्रतिनिधियों आदि की राय से गरीब लोगों का नाम बैंकों के