

(iv) LEGISLATION FOR WELFARE OF JAWANS.

**SHRI HARISH KUMAR GANGWAR** (Pilibhit): The soldier is highly acclaimed during war, but quietly forgotten in peace time. The nation observed the 'Ex-Servicemen's Week' from September 1 to 7 and it is time for a reappraisal of what we owe and are doing for these men who have made supreme sacrifices for the country.

The special debt every Indian owes to the soldiers, sailors and airmen, pledged to lay down their lives in defence of India's territorial integrity, should not stop with statutory pay and allowances, however decent these may be, compared to IAS, IFS, IPS and other Secretarial services. Defence Personnel deserve a special consideration, very much different from those applicable to the Civilian Personnel.

India's most crucial war against Pakistan in 1971 ended in spectacular victory for which an estimated large number of officers and men of the armed force made the supreme sacrifice. Many thousands more were seriously wounded and disabled.

In the wave of popular enthusiasm following victory, industries and business houses volunteered to provide jobs to the wounded and the disabled. These efforts, though noble, were uncoordinated and haphazard. Soon, however, even these efforts and offers of help were forgotten.

The case of the servicemen during peace time is no better. Some six thousand officers in the 45-52 age group retire or, are forcibly retired every year to 'keep the forces fighting fit'. Much more shocking, some 50,000 Jawans are retired every year when they reach the age of 36. After giving the best years of their lives in defence of the motherland, guarding inhospitable frontier regions under exacting conditions, these men are

forced to live on a meagre pension rapidly reduced in value due to inflation. Their retired life is indeed a tragic life. They are too old to begin a second career.

How callously neglected is obvious from a recent case of a Param Veer Chakra winner working as a lowly watchman in a semi-Government godown. It came to light because a Minister met him by chance, expressed shame at the unfortunate fate of the winner of Nation's highest award for gallantry during war.

What is now needed is a Jawans' Welfare Bill, to be enacted by Parliament for the systematic readjustment in civilian life of compulsorily 'retired' servicemen and war veterans, able and disabled.

The Bill can well be based on the model of the American GI Rights Bill enacted in the wake of World War II. Under the Bill U.S. Government undertook to provide funds for higher education and vocational training, the grant sufficient enough to cover purchase of books, tuition fees, living allowance for single or married veterans. It also guaranteed loans to veterans to buy a home for farm or start business.

The Indian Jawans Bill for welfare must also have provision for creating a Central Jawans Welfare Fund.

I urge upon the Government to bring a legislation soon in this respect.

(vi) SUPPLY OF GOOD QUALITY SEED AND FERTILIZER TO THE FARMERS OF U.P.

श्री दिगम्बर सिंह (मथुरा) : उत्तर प्रदेश और विशेषकर मथुरा में किसानों को उचित मात्रा में गेहूं का बीज नहीं मिल रहा। रासायनिक खाद में मिलावट की जा रही है। बिजली की सिंचाई के लिये बहुत कमी है। नहर का पानी नहीं मिल रहा। बीजल में मिट्टी का तेल मिलाया जा रहा

## [श्री दिगम्बर सह]

है। ट्रैक्टर खराब हो गये हैं। पिछली खरीफ की फसल में बीज की बोरियों में मिट्टी मिली हुई थी। किसानों को इस समय बड़ी चिन्ता हो गई है। गेहूं के खेत कम बोए जायेंगे और उसमें गेहूं का उत्पादन कम होगा। राष्ट्रीय आय कम होगी। केन्द्रीय सरकार इस जिम्मेदारी को अपने ऊपर लेकर प्रदेश सरकार से संपर्क करके समस्या के शीघ्र हल का प्रयत्न करने की कृपा करे और किसी अधिकारी को भेज कर अविलम्ब जांच कराई जाये। सरकार का ध्यान अग्राह्य करने के लिये यह वक्तव्य दे रहा हूँ।

(vi) SITUATION IN DELHI UNIVERSITY AS A RESULT OF DELAY IN SOLVING NON-TEACHING EMPLOYEES' DEMAND.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): A serious situation has developed in the Delhi University Campus due to police intervention lathi-charge on and the arrests of the Delhi University non-teaching employees and even some of the students. A number of leaders of Delhi University Karamchari Union have already been arrested and some of them suspended from the job by the University authorities. The employees were on hunger strike for their long-standing demand of wage increase and other facilities.

The University authorities instead of trying to settle the dispute through negotiations have taken the path of confrontation and have called police inside the campus, which resulted in the situation stated above. It is alleged that even some anti-social elements were pushed into the Campus to intimidate the employees.

The actions of the University authorities and the police have invoked wide spread condemnation by the teachers and students of Delhi University. The DUTA and Students Organisations of

various political opinions have condemned the placing of police inside the University Campus.

I request the Education Minister to intervene and take up the question with the Delhi University Authorities so that the disputes be settled through negotiations instead of confrontation.

I also request that all the employees be released and suspensions be withdrawn.

(vii) SUPPLY OF WATER FROM RIVERS OF NEIGHBOURING STATES TO TAMIL NADU.

SHRI A. SENAPATHI GOUNDER (Paiani): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, Tamil Nadu is facing drought situation since the monsoon has failed and all dams are almost empty. This has caused double loss, viz. irrigation and power generation. As far as Mettur dam is concerned, the Karnataka Government has not allowed enough Cauvery water. Hence the whole of Thanjavur district known as the granary of Tamil Nadu is now barren. As for Parambikulam, Aliyar and other dams, the scanty water allowed is totally absorbed by the hot and dry earth. Hence drought will affect all over Tamil Nadu. Due to lack of water in dams power generation also is very poor. There is power cut all over Tamil Nadu which has made all pumpsets idle. Industry also suffers.

The condition of Tamil Nadu warrants immediate steps to be taken by the Central Government. The Central Government should take immediate steps to get Cauvery water to Thanjavur district for irrigation purposes. Tamil Nadu has to depend upon Kerala for power and Karnataka for water. Now there is talk about Krishna water to Madras. So, practically Tamil Nadu depends upon surrounding States for its very survival. It is, therefore, necessary that the Central Government passes suitable legislation to bring the rivers under its control.