Wimax system, by which a specific area is covered by wireless internet system, is yet another revolutionary step India has to take. In this context, the **Government should select** some smaller States or some towns in a bigger State and provide the **entire area with Wimax** system.

With the introduction of this system, any subscriber will be able to access **internet easily**, even on the footpath, in the field or factory or any workplace, if he has **a** mobile phone with him, that enables him to access to wimax system, which most of the mobiles **will be provided** with very soon.

Goa, which is an internationally known destination should be one State selected for the purpose. It will be an ideal situation if entire Goa is made Wimax-enabled. I appeal to the Communications Minister to seriously ponder over the concept.

Need to effectively implement Coastal Security Scheme

SHRI C. PERUMAL (Tamil Nadu): Sir, our country is having a lengthy coastal border. The terrorists are using these coastal borders to enter our country for their illegal cross-border activities. It is a security threat to our nation. The Government has taken several measures to tighten the security of coastal areas and to stop infiltration of terrorists. The Government introduced a scheme called the Coastal Security Scheme' three years back. This scheme was launched to strengthen patrolling and surveillance along the shoreline. For this purpose, the Government has decided to purchase boats, for which an agreement is yet to be signed. The delivery of boats is expected only after a year of signing of the agreement. The Government has decided to hire those boats for the time being, but they are not ready to bear the expenses. The Ministry of Expenditure has also refused to bear the expenses incurred towards the hiring charges. Hence the Coastal Security Scheme has not yet been implemented for want of boats. The delay on the part of the Government to implement this scheme not only throws open our vast coastal line for intrusion by various terrorists outfits into our territory, but also puts the life and property of civilians of this country into danger. I request the Government to take immediate steps to purchase the boats required for coastal security and to strengthen surveillance along the shoreline in view of the growing terrorist activities in our country. The security of our country should be given top priority and the Government should implement the proposal without further delay.

Concern over shortage of security personnel in Deccan Air Services

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA (Tamil Nadu): Sir, the Deccan Air Services has come forward to run a new service between Tiruchi, a two-tier city and Bangalore, a metropolitan city. While Bangalore is already a hi-tech city, Tiruchi is a developing potential IT city, and this air connectivity is a much sought after one. But, ignoring the need of the people of these two cities, it is learnt that the Airports Authority of India has declined the proposal citing the reason that the CISF, which is in-charge of the airport security, is running short of adequate strength at Tiruchi. The service which was to commence by Deccan on 30th March, 2008 now seems unrealised. This is the case with almost all the airports, Madurai, Coimbatore, Chennai in Tamil Nadu. Due to the shortage of security personnel, there is enormous delay in flight departures and during peak hours, passengers are compelled to wait in long queues, much to their dismay.

Sir, I urge the Government to get rectified and setback which is on the way of the new service and do the needful considering the existing demand and lasting need of the people.

SHRI R. SHUNMUGASUNDARAM (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I associate myself with this Special Mention.

Concern over non-availability of pure drinking water in the country डा0 प्रभा ठाकुर (राजस्थान): महोदय, शुद्ध पेयजल हर मनुषय के जीवन और अच्छे स्वास्थ्य के लिए पहली आवश्यकता है। आजादी के साठ वर्षों के बाद भी देश के किसी भी प्रदेश, शहर या गांव के निवासी कहीं पर भी शुद्ध पेयजल के अभाव में यदि प्रदूषित एवं फ्लोराइड युक्त पेयजल पीने को विवश हैं तो यह स्थित हमारी सारी प्रगति एवं विकास पर प्रश्नवाचक चिन्ह है। सभी जानते हैं कि प्रदूषि या फ्लोराइड युक्त पेयजल पीने से हर व्यक्ति को अनेक प्रकार की गंभीर बीमारियां हो सकती हैं, जिसके कारण साधारण आर्थिक स्थिति के कई लोगों को शारीरिक पीड़ा के साथ मंहगी चिकित्सा के कारण आर्थिक तकलीफ भी भुगतनी पड़ती है। बोतलों में बंद मिनरल वाटर दूध्ह से भी अधिक महंगा है जो साधारण आमदनी वाले आदमी की पहुंच से परे हैं। हर परिवार अपने घर में पेयजल को स्वच्छ करने केलिए एक्वागार्ड या आर.ओ.लगाने में सक्षम नहीं है। अतः देश की आम जनता को दूषित पेयजल के कारण गंभीर बीमारियों, शारीरिक पीड़ा एवं चिकित्सा के आर्थिक भार से मुक्ति दिलाने के लिए आवश्यक है कि सरकार देश के सभी राज्यों के हर छोटे-बड़े गांव एवं शहर में शुद्व पेयजल की उपलब्धता को प्राथमिकता देते हुए सुनिश्चित करे कि कहीं कोई भी व्यक्ति प्रदूषित पेयजल पीने को लाचार न रहे क्योंकि शुद्व हवा के बाद शुद्व पेयजल ही मानव जीवन की प्राथमिक आवश्यकता है। धनयवाद।

श्री रुद्रनारायण पाणि (उडीसा): महोदय, मैं माननीय सदस्या से स्वयं को संबंद्व करता हूं।

SHRI SAMAN PATHAK (West Bengal): Sir, I associate myself with this Special Mention.

SHRIMATI N.P. DURGA (Andhra Pradesh): Sir, I also associate myself with this Special Mention.

Need for upgradation and widening of Satwari-R.S. Pura-Suchetgarh road in Jammu and Kashmir

SHRI T.S. BAJWA (Jammu and Kashmir): Sir, before 1947, the Satwari - R.S. Pura -Suchetgarh road was used as a trade route between Satwari to Sialkot. The people of both sides were greatly benefited, as this road was convenient and shorter. Even the U.N.O. personnel still use this road for going between India and Pakistan. This route touches three Assembly segments, namely, R.S. Pura, Suchetgarh and Bishnah. But the road is very narrow for heavy traffic. I understand that under the Central Road Fund Scheme a lot of money has been spent on the road and half of the work is completed. I request the Government to take necessary steps to complete the remaining unfinished broadening and upkeep of this important trade route as the relations of the two countries are improving. This road whenever completed in future will help the traders of both sides, besides helping more than five lakh people living in R.S. Pura Sector.

Concern over economic and educational condition of Safai Karmacharis

in country

श्री कृष्ण लाल बाल्मीिक (राजस्थान): उपसभापित महोदय, हमारे देश ने आज हर क्षेत्र में चहुं मुखी विकास किया है और इस विकास का लाभ समाज के लगभग हर तबके को मिला है, लेकिन देश में आज भी एक ऐसी जाती है, जो सिदयों से शोषण, अत्याचार एवं छुआछुत की शिकार हो रही है। यह जाति बाल्मीिक है, जिसे देश के विभिन्न हिस्सों में भिन्न-भिन्न नामों से जाना जाता है, लेकिन पूरे देश में इसका मुख्य पेशा सफाई करना ही है।यह जाति पूरे देश में है। इसकी संख्या लगभग 7 करोड़ है। लेकिन आजादी के 60 वर्षों के बाद भी इस जाति की सामाजिक, आर्थिक शौक्षिक स्थिति में कोई सुधार नहीं हुआ है। भारत में शायद यह पहली ऐसी जाति है जिसके कल्याण केल इए केन्द्र सरकार ने दो राष्ट्रीय स्तर के निकाय गठित किये है –(1) राष्ट्रीय सफाई कर्मचारी वित्त एवं विकास निगम (2) राष्ट्रीय सफाई