

موقعہ ہے کہ ہم اپنے دیس بھگتوں کو یاد کریں۔
اس لئے میرا کہنا یہ ہے کہ سوراج اور شہید یہ دونام انڈومان اور
نیکوبار کے رکھنے چاہئیں اور پارلیمنٹ کو اس معاملے میں
رزولیشن پاس کرنا چاہئے۔ یہ میں درخواست آپکے مادھیم سے
کرنا چاہتا ہوں۔ شکریہ۔

SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL (Madhya Pradesh):
Sir, I would like to associate myself with the
sentiments expressed by the hon. Member.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI): Thank you. Your name is associated.

SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL: Apart from this, it
is the fiftieth year of our Independence also.
This is the right occasion when the names of
great persons who have suffered for the
country should be remembered.

SHRI JOHN. F. FERNANDES (Goa):
Sir, I am not against that. The capital of
the Andaman and Nicobar Islands is Port
Blair. If we can name this capital of the
Islands

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI AJIT P.K. JOGI): We are not having a discussion on this.

Missing of an Indian Working in Saudi Arabia

DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA
JICHKAR (Maharashtra): Mr. Vice-
Chairman, Sir, I want to draw the attention of
the Government to the situation of insecurity
which workers face in Saudi Arabia.

Many doctors, Engineers, technologists and
other from middle-class families have gone to
Saudi Arabia to work there. In fact, they have
been lured there. There are various recruiting
agencies working in

Bombay, Chennai, Trivandrum and other
places. Nice offers are given, and people go
there. When they go there, they have to sign
contracts. If someone resigns, then, he lands in
a very difficult and a bad situation. Many times
when these workers come to India, they send in
their resignation letters. Then, they are saved.
If a sincere worker is there and he resigns from
his job there, in Saudi Arabia, then, he is put to
a lot of difficulties. There was an engineer
from Mangalore. His name is Mr. Bantwal
Devdas Baliga. He is a materials engineer
working in the Eastern Petrochemicals Ltd.
This is a company owned by the King of Saudi
Arabia. This engineer was working there since
1992. His contract was to expire on the 5th
February. Just one month before, that is, on the
5th January, 1997, Mr. Baliga resigned from
his job. He was to come to India on the 5th
February. He sent his wife and two daughters
to Mumbai. He left his house on the 5th
February morning to go to the airport. His wife
and two children went to Mumbai airport to
receive him. To their shock, they found that
Mr. Baliga had not boarded the flight. They
made enquiries. They found that Mr. Baliga
left his house on the 5th February. Before
reaching the airport something has happened to
him. Since 5th February he has been missing.
Mrs. Baliga is a middle class woman. She has
already spent more than Rs. 60,000 towards
telephone calls to the Indian Embassy in
Riyadh. But there was no response. She has
also sent several fax messages to the Indian
Embassy, but there was no response. One
daughter is 19 years and the other daughter is
10 years. Mrs. Baliga is in Mumbai without
any support. There is no trace of her husband in
Saudi Arabia. Nobody is telling her the
whereabouts of her husband. She has requested
the Government of India to trace her husband.
She has sent them letters, fax messages, but
nothing has happened.

I wish to draw the attention of the
Government that something should be done at
the level of Shri Gujaralji. I

would request Shri Gujralji to talk to his counterpart in Saudi Arabia and find out what has happened to Mr. Baliga, and let us know the details and welfare of Mr. Baliga. Thank you.

SHRI GOVINDRAM MIRI (Madhya Pradesh): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, it is a matter of great concern and I associate myself with the Special Mention made by Dr. Jichkar.

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री अजीत जोगी) : मिरी जी, आप अपने विषय पर बोलिए।

Threat of Agit .jn by Teachers of Kendriya Vidyalayas

SHRI GOVINDRAM MIRI (Madhya Pradesh): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, through you, I rise to mention a matter of urgent public importance in this august House. About 35,000 teachers of more than 850 Kendriya Vidyalayas have threatened to launch a phased agitation from 1st April, 1997 under the aiiioices of Rashtriya Kendriya Vidyalaya Adhyapak Sangh (J).

It is surprising that the present Human Resource Development Minister and his colleague, the Minister of State for Education—who prior to becoming the State Minister happened to be the patron of the Sangathan—have not found any time to meet the office-bearers of the Association, though they have submitted a memorandum detailing their demands and grievances as early as September, 1996. Some of my colleagues also wrote to these Ministers to find a solution to their problems, but they did not get anything 'except acknowledgements and hollow assurances that they are looking into the matter. They have not even looked at them, not to talk of finding a solution to their problems. Moreover, the KVS officers have misfed them while replying to question in both the Houses of Parliament. Different replies have been given to the same question in the Rajya Sabha and in the Lok Sabha.

Mr. Vice-Chairman, through you, I would request the Minister of Human Resource Development to hold bilateral talks with the Association immediately

and to stop teachers from descending on the road.

Need to make River Ganga Pollution-free

श्री मोहम्मद आजम खान (उत्तर प्रदेश) : उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं अपने मुल्क, की अपने देश की सबसे अहम नदी की समस्याओं की तरफ इस सदन का और सरकार का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ। गंगोत्री से निकलकर बंगाल की खाड़ी में जाकर गिरने वाली गंगा नदी बहुत सी गंदगी को अपने साथ समेटती है। कुछ ऐसे इलाकों से भी इसकी गुजर होती है जहाँ कि इसका पानी लोगों की अपनी जिंदगी के लिए मवेशियों की जिंदगी के लिए आबपाशी के लिए बिल्कुल उसी तरह जरूरी है जैसे सूरज की रोशनी जरूरी है जिंदा रहने के लिए। गंगा से इस देश के करोड़ों इंसानों की धार्मिक आस्थाएं भी जुड़ी हुई है, इसके अलावा भी इस नदी को बहुत अहमियत की नजर से देखा जाता है। हम भी अगर अकलामा इकबाल के शेर की रोशनी में कहे तो कह सकते हैं:-

ऐ आबरुदें गंगा, वो दिन हैं याद तुझको
उतरा तेरे किनरें जब कारवां हमारा ॥

तो यह हम सबकी जिम्मेदारी हो जाती है कि हम एक ऐसी अहम नदी जो, बहुत गंदगी की चपेट में है, उसे साफ करने के लिए आवश्यक कदम उठाए। केन्द्र सरकार ने कई बार इस तरह की आश्वासन दिए प्रान्तीय सरकारों ने भी चाहा कि यह नदी साफ हो लेकिन सच्चाई यह है कि छोटे शहर, बड़े शहर और एक पॉलिसी सी होकर रह गई है कि इंसानों की जिन्दगी को ले जाकर गंगा नदी में मिला दिया जाता है। कुछ जगहों पर तो यह नदी जाता है। कुछ जगहों पर तो यह नदी पानी की शक्ल में नहीं बहती, रालाजत और गंदगी की शक्त में बहती है और उस वक्त ऐसा लगता है कि बहुत से लोग बहुत से सवाल उठाते हैं जिनसे लोगों के लिए दुखते हैं, लेकिन ऐसे सवाल, जिनसे गंगा का पानी साफ होकर हिन्दुस्तान में रहने वाले करोड़ों, इंसानों की जिन्दगी को साफ कर सकें, ऐसे सवाल कभी उन लोगों की तरफ से नहीं उठते जिनकी जिम्मेदारी हम जैसे लोगों से ज्यादा था। मैं यह समझता हूँ कि यदि लोग गंगा नदी की सफाई को बतौर आस्था नहीं बल्कि एक कौमी जरूरत के तहत महसूस करें तो गंगा के पानी की बहुत सी गंदगी को रोका जा सकता है। मुझे अपनी स्टूडेंट लाइफ का याद है, जब हम एन.सी.सी. की ट्रेनिंग लिया करते थे, उस वक्त बहुत से काम ऐसे किए जाते थे जिनसे देश को बहुत से सवालों का जवाब मिल सकता था आगे चलकर लेकिन आज एन.सी.सी. में उन तकरीबन बे-मकसद होकर रह गई है। गंगा की सफाई