

Take one hostel, for example, the Colonel Satsanghis Kiran Memorial Education Complex at Satbari, New Delhi. Sir, the conditions in the hostel are totally unhygienic. The students are living under very great difficulties. Thirtysix students are put up in a place where there is room for only eight students. There is no light. There is no water or other things of that kind.

Through you, Sir, I would once again like to urge upon the Ministry of Urban Development as well as the Ministry of Health that they should take the National Capital Region's problem on priority number one, break the bottlenecks that occur in this matter and see that Delhi also as a whole does not become a slum.

Thank you, Sir.

#### Disturbance in two colleges of Delhi University

**PROF. SOURENDRA BHATTACHARJEE** (West Bengal): It is a problem concerning two colleges in the capital. Only yesterday very ugly incidents happened in the College of Vocational Studies and in the Deshbandhu College.

In the College of Vocational Studies, a dispute has been continuing over a very long time over the various activities of the Acting or Officiating Principal of that college. The Teachers' Association on representation from a section of teachers of the College, demanded of the Delhi University Vice-Chancellor that the Principal of the CVS should not be allowed to continue because of the constant violations of norms of admission. In Deshbandhu College also the problem is the same. In the College of Vocational Studies the Admission Committee was dissolved by the Officiating Principal and thereafter he admitted students at his discretion. Yesterday it is said that this Acting or Officiating Principal instigated a section of students, who are

known to belong to the National Students Union of India, a student wing of the ruling party. They attacked a section of the teachers who are opposed to him. The teachers of the college particularly lady teachers, were threatened by them. When they went to meet the Vice-Chancellor on being abused by the Acting Principal and his refusal to intercede on their behalf, the Vice-Chancellor did not find time to meet them. Later on, the Delhi Teachers Association Executive Council met the Vice-Chancellor, who assured them something. In Deshbandhu College also the dispute is about the backdoor admission under different quotas. This is a source of veritable corruption and it has been continuing for quite some time. If it continues, ugly things may happen. I would, therefore, request through you the Leader of our House, who is also the Human Resource Development Minister, to see that human resources are not wasted and these two important colleges of the capital are made to run with a healthy atmosphere.

#### Delay in constituting an Expert Panel to examine the Report of the Commission of Railway Safety on Quilon Rail mishap

**SHRI M. A. BABY** (Kerala): It is with a heavy heart that I bring this matter to the attention of the august House. The behaviour of the Central Government betrays a colossal callousness and insensitivity towards the traumatic train accident that took place more than a year ago in Quilon which claimed the lives of more than a hundred people, including small children, women, youths, students and old people. We had a discussion on it here also. Everybody demanded that the real reason behind that man-made massacre should be brought to light and proper steps should be taken to see that such accidents won't recur again. The Commissioner of Railway Safety on the basis of a preliminary enquiry gave one version to the people that that particular accident took place due

[Shri M. A. Baby]

to certain factors such as bad engineering and related problems. Then, a full-scale enquiry was conducted and a report was made but that report was not made known either to the Parliament or the public. Thanks to the ingenious reporters of the *Hindu* daily to the shock of many, it was brought out to our knowledge that this particular train accident occurred due to the hitting of a tornado. I do not want to mention about the response with which the people received that report. Even in this House there was a detailed discussion. Everybody repudiated that report, ridiculed it because it is not at all possible even for a layman to believe that the accident was due to a tornado. I personally reached that place immediately after that incident. There were small trees, small houses, plants and all that. This tornado affects only these nine bogies of this train. This is a totally unbelievable fabrication. That is why while taking part in the discussion on this particular thing, we demanded that there should be a thorough enquiry to find out under whose motivation and instigation this air-and-out shameful fabricated report was made. Anyway, as a result of the universal outrage, exasperation expressed by different sections of the people, Government assured in both the Houses that an Expert Committee, a panel of Experts will go into this report. Now, it is a vicious circle. We find a full-fledged Commission with the assistance of special investigation team examining certain matters, that Commission submitting a report and then later on a team of officers dispensing with the findings of the Commission's report. Here I refer to the Thakkar Commission's report. 'A team of officers' can dispense with the findings of a Commission's report. I do not know what has happened. But the most serious matter, Sir, is that though more than three months ago this assurance was given that an Expert Committee will go into the report of the Commissioner of Railway

Safety so far this has not been done. The other day the Government came out with the information that the Expert Committee has not yet been constituted. This betrays the colossal callousness of this Government. I don't believe whether souls exist or not. There are more than 103 people killed there. Had souls been existing then souls of that more than 103 people would have swallowed this insensitive Government for the way in which you have treated this human tragedy. After this Peruman train accident, another colossal train accident took place very near to the place of stay of our Railway Minister at Lalithpur and that train accident has been attributed to sabotage. Some 10 or 20 minutes before this particular train accident, two or three trains could easily pass through that sector. And this was during broad day light that the sabotage theory has been propounded. This shows that this Government and the Ministry of Railways, their attitudes is totally inhuman. Therefore, I want to say that the biggest accident that has happened is the contingency of Mr. Madhavrao Scindia as the Minister of Railways even after all this train of accidents in the recent past. Now, we can presume why experts are not coming forward to participate in such a Committee. Either the Government is not serious to constitute this expert Committee or experts may not be preparing themselves to work in this Committee. If the first thing is correct then that betrays the insincerity of the Government. If the experts do not prefer to come and work in this Committee, then we understand the reasons. The way in which our hon. colleagues of the other side dealt with a constitutional authority namely the CAG and its most authoritative report, will prompt anybody with some integrity to keep away from any Government Committee. So, this is the situation. Therefore I demand of the Government to come out with an explanation why it failed to constitute the expert panel which it promised. Therefore an element of violation of the privileges of this

august House is also involved here. Some assurance has been given here on such a grave matter and the Government is backing out. It is a very serious matter. Therefore, I request the Chair also to ask the Government to come out with an explanation why this Committee is not constituted. Secondly, a time-frame should be fixed so that within that period the Government will be forced to constitute this Committee.

श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय (उत्तर प्रदेश) : उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं इसका समर्थन करता हूँ। रेल विभाग के उपमंत्री यहाँ मौजूद हैं, आप आश्वासन दीजिए..... (अव्यवधान).....

किस मंत्रालय में क्या विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बी० के० मल्होत्रा) : यह अब रेल वाले नहीं हैं, खान वाले हो गए हैं।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI MIRZA IRSHADBAIG): ....The Secretariat will send it to the concerned Ministry ....(Interruptions)....

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA (Andhra Pradesh): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, this special mention is in view of the fact that an assurance was given to the House and that assurance has not been fulfilled. Therefore, it is time that they constitute this Committee so that the real cause of the accident could be known. Otherwise, there will be speculations and these speculations are neither good for the Government nor for the people. (Interruptions).

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI MIRZA IRSHADBAIG): There are certain rules and regulations also. You are very much aware of these rules and regulations that if an assurance is given on the floor of the House, then there is a Committee which looks after the assurance. Whatever is spoken by the hon. Member is noted down by the Secretariat and the pro-

cedure is such that they will send it to the concerned Ministry....(Interruptions)....

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, by chance, the Minister is also present today. We should take advantage of his presence here and he should assure the House once again that the Committee will be constituted immediately so that the whole nature of this particular tragedy could be known and people will have great confidence in the Railways. We are saying it only in the interest of the Railways.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI MIRZA IRSHADBAIG): Prof. Lakshman, you are very much aware of the procedure. The Minister is here but the Chair cannot force the Minister....(Interruptions)...

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: No, no. I am not asking for that only I am appealing to the Minister, through you. That is all. Nothing else. (Interruptions)...

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN (West Bengal): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, this should not be like the Congress (I)'s assurance during the election. The assurance given in the House should be treated as such.

AN HON'BLE MEMBER: Sir, this tornado theory is a product of the conspiracy behind it which has been hatched by the higher-ups in the Railway administration. That is why, we are insisting that the Committee must be constituted immediately.... (Interruption)....

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI MIRZA IRSHADBAIG): Shri Satya Prakash Malaviya.

SHRI B. K. GADHVI: Sir, I have to move the Bill.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI MIRZA IRSHADBAIG): But then, you have to make a speech also.

श्री बी०के० गधवी : सत्य प्रकाश जी, आपके पास कभी सही इंफॉर्मेशन नहीं होती। यहां रेल मंत्री नहीं हैं।

श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय : : रोज तो आपके मंत्रालय बदलते रहते हैं।

### Birth Centenary of Dr. Sampurnanand

श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय (उत्तर प्रदेश) : माननीय उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से सरकार का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ कि इस वर्ष डा० संपूर्णानंद की जन्म शती देश भर में मनायी जा रही है। डा० संपूर्णानंद इस देश के महान स्वतंत्रता सेनानी, देशभक्त, समाजवादी विचारों के चिंतक, लेखक और बहुत ही कुशल प्रशासक थे। अंग्रेजों हुकूमत में गांधी जी के नेतृत्व में करीब 60 महने वे जेल में रहे। वे बहुमुखी प्रतिभा के व्यक्ति थे। उन्होंने भारत दर्शन तथा भारतीय संस्कृति पर करीब 25 पुस्तकें लिखीं। उन्होंने पत्रकारिता क्षेत्र में काफी सेवा की और अनेक समानार पत्र और पत्रिकाओं—मर्मदा, जागरण, आज तथा टुडे का उन्होंने संपादन किया। मान्यवर, कांग्रेस समाजवादी पार्टी की स्थापना 1934 में हुई थी। उसका प्रथम अधिवेशन जोकि बंबई में हुआ था उसकी अध्यक्षता डा० संपूर्णानंद ने ही की थी। वे उत्तर प्रदेश के मुख्य मंत्री भी थे। उनको कथनी और करनी में कोई फर्क नहीं था और जैसाकि मैंने शुरू में कहा इस वर्ष सारे देश में उनकी जन्म शती मनायी जा रही है। इसलिए मैं इस सदन के माध्यम से मानव संसाधन मंत्रालय से आग्रह करना चाहता हूँ कि उनके सम्मान में, जैसे अन्य नेताओं के कार्यक्रम आयोजित किए जा रहे हैं, देश भर में कार्यक्रम की रूपरेखा बनायी जाए और विभिन्न प्रकार के आयोजन किए जाएं। दूसरे संवार मंत्रालय से मेरा आग्रह है कि डा० संपूर्णानंद जी के सम्मान में अतिशोध डाक टिकट निकाला जाए क्योंकि डा० संपूर्णानंद जैसे विचारक, चिंतक और समाजसेवी व्यक्ति का सम्मान कर राष्ट्र अपना ही सम्मान करता है।

### APPROPRIATION (NO. 4) BILL 1989

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI MIRZA IRSHADBAIG: Now Shri B. K. Gadhvi to move the motion for the consideration of the Appropriation (No. 4) Bill, 1989, as passed by the Lok Sabha.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B. K. GADHVI): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Appropriation (No. 4) Bill 1989 to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1989-90, as passed by the Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The Bill arises out of the Supplementary Appropriation "Charged" on the Consolidated Fund of India and Demands voted by the Lok Sabha on July 31, 1989. These involve a gross additional expenditure of Rs. 775 crores.

Against the gross additional expenditure of Rs. 775 crores, the concerned Ministries/Departments have identified matching savings/recoveries or increased receipts to the extent of Rs. 727 crores leaving a net additional requirement of Rs. 48 crores. This comprises Rs. 30 crores for subsidy to new industrial units in the selected backward areas and Rs. 18 crores for payment of arrear dues to the daily rate muster roll workers of CPWD in terms of a judgment of the Supreme Court. The details of the Supplementary Demands are available in the documents laid on the Table of the House on 25th July 1989.

The Motion was proposed

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI MIRZA IRSHADBAIG): Shri Kamal Morarka.