

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: If you want to read it, you can do so at five o' clock. If you want to lay it, you can do it right now. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA (Rajasthan): What you say is right but I request you that this practice should be as much as possible be used only...*(Interruptions)*... It has become a rule. So, let us not make it a rule. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It is not a rule.

SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: I am talking only about future; today it is all right. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, I lay my Special Mention on the Table of the House.

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: Sir, subject matter of my Special Mention is very important, so I must speak. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You just lay it. Otherwise, you can do so after five o' clock. I do not mind it. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SPECIAL MENTIONS

Concern over racism against Indians abroad

SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA (Rajasthan): Sir, I rise to commend the attention of this House to recent incidents of racist violence against Indian students and professionals in different countries. Even as the Government has taken up the issue with the Australian Government, and despite the concerns shared by them, the attacks have continued. The Australian authorities continue to live in denial, unable to see a definite racist pattern, they consider such attacks as part of urban life. The advisories that have appeared in media in the wake of racist incidents suggest that Indians attracted such attacks due to their inability to assimilate in local community. One wonders if suggestions are being made for forced assimilation by subsuming cultural identities. Some have suggested recession in local economy as the cause behind racial attacks. Therefore, these incidents must also warn us of the limitations of current free trade regime that champions only the free movement of goods and capital without addressing the issue of free movement of professionals and students who carry their ideas, skills and cultures along. Any dislocation in economy exposes the violent divisions among the communities. Essentially, our Government has the responsibility to safeguard the interests of our citizens. Lack of career prospects has compelled our students to move abroad. The pending proposal to allow foreign universities to open their campuses in India will give our students an access to quality higher education at comparatively affordable price without exposing them to racial hostility. I support this policy and ask the Government to expedite the action.

Demand to settle grievances of contract labourers in Neyveli Lignite Corporation

SHRI N. BALAGANGA (Tamil Nadu): Sir, the Neyveli Lignite Corporation which was established in 1954 and which is one of the profitable PSUs, having three mines, three thermal

power stations under its control, generates 2490 MW power. Out of 31,000 employees, 13,000 are contract labourers. The ban on new recruitment and appointments on compassionate grounds have been in force from 1997 and 1999. At present, there are 7,000 vacancies. The contract labourers working from 1972 should have been regularised in a phased manner. The administration did not act accordingly. On 15.06.2008, the then hon. Minister of Coal convened a meeting comprising the administration and the labour unions. An agreement was reached that, firstly, 13,000 contract labourers should be made members in the Industrial Cooperative Society and their services should be regularised within a time span of five years; secondly, until the regularisation process started, equal work-equal wage policy should be adopted on par with regular employees; thirdly, all the Industrial Cooperative Society workers should be regularised; fourthly, the dependents of labourers would be given Rs. 5 lakhs as compensation in the event of sudden death on duty. Even after one year, no action has been initiated for the implementation of these things. On the directive of the General Secretary of the AIADMK and the former Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, the affected labourers affiliated to the Anna Trade Union along with the other trade unions protested against the lethargic attitude of the administration in the form of fasting on 12.06.2009. I appeal to the Government through this House to impress upon the Management to take immediate measures to address the genuine grievances of the contract labourers of NLC.

**Concern over practising Doctors who have not registered with the
Medical Council of India**

श्री महेन्द्र मोहन (उत्तर प्रदेश) : महोदय, मैं सदन का ध्यान आम आदमी के जीवन से जुड़े एक अत्यन्त महत्वपूर्ण मुद्दे पर दिलाना चाहता हूँ। अभी हाल में दिल्ली की एक अदालत ने एक डॉक्टर की अग्रिम जमानत को नामंजूर किया है, जो बिना MCI के रजिस्ट्रेशन के दिल्ली के एक निजी अस्पताल में काम कर रहा था। इस डॉक्टर ने यूकेन से MBBS की शिक्षा हासिल की थी तथा नियम के अनुसार यूकेन से डिग्री प्राप्त करने वाले डॉक्टरों को Medical Council of India की स्क्रीनिंग परीक्षा पास करनी पड़ती है। यह डॉक्टर पांच बार MCI की परीक्षा में फेल हुआ था परन्तु फिर भी प्रैक्टिस कर रहा था। इस तरह के बहुत से डाक्टरों के पास MCI के Certificate नहीं हैं और ये निजी अस्पतालों में कार्यरत हैं। परन्तु इसके फलस्वरूप लाखों मरीजों की जान जोखिम में डालते हैं।

यहां पर जितना अपराध इन डॉक्टरों का है उससे अधिक उन अस्पतालों का है, जो इन डॉक्टरों को बिना कागजातों के जांचे अपने यहां रखते हैं और लोगों की जान खतरे में डालते हैं। अतः यह आवश्यक है कि सरकार इस विषय में कोई निगरानी व्यवस्था बनाए, जिससे MCI में अपंजीकृत डॉक्टर प्रैक्टिस न कर सके तथा अगर कोई अस्पताल या Nursing Home बिना MCI Certificate के उन डॉक्टरों को रखता है तो उस पर कड़ी कार्रवाई करनी चाहिए। धन्यवाद।

Demand to accord 'Telugu' the status of classical language

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY (Andhra Pradesh): Sir, the Andhra Pradesh Government has requested the Union Government to accord Telugu coveted 'Classical Language' status similar to Sanskrit and Tamil. Andhra Government has pointed out that the most sensitive issue causing