

**[श्री राम भगत पासवान]**

और उनकी सुरक्षा के विरुद्ध कार्यवाही करती है जिससे उन लोगों को बहुत दयनीय दशा भोगतनी पड़ रही है। तो मान्यवर, ये लोग जो हैं सब मिल करके पुलिस अधीक्षक के यहां सुरक्षा के लिए फरियाद करने के लिए गए। लेकिन कोई उन पर कार्यवाही नहीं की गई। पुलिस कहां तक रक्षा कर सकती है? उन लोगों में वेस्टेड इंटरेस्ट जो हैं, छोटे-छोटे पुलिस वालों के माध्यम से बड़े बड़े पुलिस अधिकारी पैसा लेते हैं। इसलिए लोगों के साथ न्याय नहीं किया जा सकता है इन के द्वारा। इसलिए हम आग्रह करेंगे, जैसी कि इन लोगों ने मांग की है, निष्पक्ष जांच की जानी चाहिए। इन लोगों को जो बिना सरकार के आदेश के उजाड़ा गया है, इनका सामान लूटा गया है और पुलिस वालों ने जो धांधली मचा रखी है कि बिना सरकार के आदेश के लोगों को उजाड़ते हैं, इसकी निष्पक्ष जांच होनी चाहिए और पुलिस की धांधली को रोका जाए। यही सरकार से निवेदन है।

**REFERENCE TO THE REPORTED  
DECISION OF THE EMPLOYEES OF  
THE A.I.I.M.S., NEW DELHI TO RE-  
SORT TO 'GO-SLOW' TACTICS TO  
PRESS THEIR DEMANDS**

**DR. BAPU KALDATE** (Maharashtra): Sir, more than three thousand employees of the A.I.India Institute of Medical Sciences, belonging to various categories, have resorted to a "go-slow" since yesterday after noon to press their pending demands. The two major demands of the karmcharis are the implementation of the backlog promotion scheme and the removal of the unauthorised occupants on the Institute land at Masjid Moth and Ayurvigyan Nagar. The karamchari Union is demanding that the construction of the staff quarters on this land be commenced immediately. The Institute had

started a promotion scheme for the karmcharies in February this year and it was to be implemented from the 1st of April. As the scheme was being implemented, it was stopped abruptly. The other demand is about housing. Seventy per cent of the employees have not been given housing facilities. The Institute has 80 acres of land at Masjid Moth and Ayurvigyan Nagar. But, because of the delay in the construction of the staff quarters, it was being grabbed by unauthorised occupants. Although the "go-slow" would not affect the in-door patients services in the OPD would be curtailed as the employees will not work with the same speed as they do normally.

I, therefore, request the Government to ask the authorities of the Institute to open negotiations immediately with the karamcharis' representatives and save the hardships of the patients. Thank you, Sir.

**REFERENCE TO REPORTED HEAVY  
SITUATION IN THE LOKTAK LAKE  
IN MANIPUR**

**SHRI B. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH** (Manipur): Sir, the Loktak Lake, which is one of the biggest natural fresh water lakes in the North-Eastern Region lies in Manipur. It is famous for its natural floating marshy islands on some of which people have had habitation. It is also the preserve of the rare species of brow-antlered deers and it is also the biggest source of fish for the fish-eating people of the State. Sir, the Loktak Lake also attracts thousands of migratory Siberian ducks during the winter season.

The Loktak Hydroelectric Project, at a cost of Rs. 110 crores, with a total capacity of 105 MW of power, is due to be commissioned later in the year, sometime in October or November, and another hydroelectric project of 100 MW, known as the Loktak Downstream, is to be taken up during the Seventh Plan. All the beauty of the lake, the presence of the rare species of deers, the hydro-electric project, all these are in great danger because of the serious siltation problem. The bed of the lake is rising at an alarming rate as a result of the serious inundation caused by the rivers that

flow into it. Indiscriminate felling of trees in the hills and in the catchment areas on either side of the rivers has seriously contributed to this great threat.

I, therefore, request that the Central Government should take a very serious view of the matter and pay immediate attention to this problem since the beauty of the lake, the existence of the deer and the visit of the Siberian ducks and hydro-electric project are in great jeopardy. Thank you, Sir.

**REFERENCE TO THE PAKISTANI  
SKY RACKET REPORTED BY OPE-  
RATING IN RAJOURI AND OTHER  
PARTS OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR  
STATE**

SHRI DHARAM CHANDER PRA-  
SHANT (Jammu and Kashmir): Sir, I  
rise to draw your attention and the at-  
tention of the House to the unabated  
trespassing by the Pakistani spies, troops  
and saboteurs into the territory of Jammu  
and Kashmir.

Sir, Jammu and Kashmir is a border  
State. Pakistan attacked this State in 1947  
and grabbed two-thirds of its territory.  
There was another war in 1965 and then  
again a war in 1971. Before that, Pakis-  
tan was sending its spies, saboteurs and  
troops.

On 22nd August, this month, Pakistani  
troops infiltrated into Kargil. Our  
troops are not idle there. They clashed  
and ten Pakistani troops died. On the  
16th August in Ladakh there was another  
clash between Pakistani troops and  
Indian soldiers, resulting in death of four  
or five Pakistanis. Since 1947 Pakistan  
is attacking these strategic points and  
sending its spies to study the weak points  
of the army authorities. This is continu-  
ing. My main point, Sir, is that in  
Hunza, in Ladakh, China is sending its  
three companies. Hunza is one of the  
principalities. The others are punal,  
Yaseen, Hunza Nagar and Chitral.  
These five principalities had given a  
pledge to the Maharaja that they will  
merge in India, but Pakistan committed  
aggression in Gilgit and captured it. Why  
China is interested to set up its bases,  
army bases, in Gilgit is Gilgit has three  
empires meeting there: Russia. Afghanis-

tan and China. Because of enmity with  
Russia, China is going to Gilgit and es-  
tablishing its bases. Now, it is an auth-  
entic report that Chinese troops which are  
trained in mountain warfare are in  
Gilgit. So I want to draw the atten-  
tion of the Centre that Pakistan, when  
it wants to create any mischief or a  
battle, sends its troops and starts incur-  
sions, and other mischiefs also.

So, this should be noted by the Centre.

**REFERENCE TO THE REPORTED  
NEGLIGENCE IN THE PRESERVA-  
TION OF GANDHIJ'S BELONGINGS  
IN THE GANDHI NATIONAL  
MUSEUM IN DELHI**

डा० (श्रीमती) नाजमा हेतुल्ला  
(महाराष्ट्र) : माननीय उपसभाध्यक्ष जी,  
मैं एक बहुत ही अफसोसनाक और दुखदायी  
मसले पर बोलने के लिए खड़ी हुई हूं, जो  
हमारे राष्ट्रपिता महात्मा गांधी के  
सिलसिले में है जिन्होंने न सिर्फ आज़ादी  
हम लोगों को दिलाई, बल्कि  
दुनिया की एक नान-वायलेंस का रास्ता  
दिखाया। आज न सिर्फ हिन्दुस्तान में  
बल्कि हिन्दुस्तान के बाहर बहुत लोग उन के  
बताये हुए रास्ते पर चल रहे हैं।  
बड़ी अफसोस की बात है कि जिन गांधी  
जी ने न सिर्फ अपना माल, दौलत रुपया,  
अपनी ज़िन्दगी तक देश के लिए कुर्बान  
कर दी उन की जो कुछ भी बची-खुची  
पूँजी इस देश की आने वाली नसलों के  
लिए इब्रत के लिए रखी थी वह चीजें  
भी ऐसे लोगों ने, जिन्होंने गांधी जी की  
जान लेने में मदद की थी, खत्म कर  
दीं। मैं आपका ध्यान अखबार की  
खबर की तरफ दिलाती हूं—फ्री प्रेस जर्नल,  
पेट्रियट और स्टेट्समैन में 25 अगस्त को  
यह खबर निकली है कि जो गांधी  
म्यूज़ियम के अन्दर बची-खुची चीजें थीं  
जैसे उनके खून में भरे कपड़े थे जिन में  
उनको गोली लगी थी उनको कीड़ों ने  
खा लिया, उनका जो चश्मा था वह  
नवम्बर 60 में चोरी हो गया, उन की