

[Shri Suresh Kalmadi]

Sir, it is absolute carelessness on the part of the pilot, and I do not know why no court of enquiry has been constituted for this. It is a grave lapse. Also, it is the same pilot who was on the flight from Jaipur to Delhi, which entered into a storm where he need not have entered, causing injury to about 10 to 15 passengers. So, it is a regular habit of certain crew. A court of enquiry should go into the Calcutta accident.

Also, Sir, I would like to bring to notice the crew fatigue. As far as the Indian Airlines are concerned, the crew is made to fly over ten to eleven hours everyday, which, I think, is the highest for any crew in the world. And there should be a thorough overall enquiry into this aspect.

This is what I wanted to bring to your notice. Thank you.

REFERENCE TO THE REPORTED MOVE OF THE BANGLADESH GOV- ERNMENT TO ARM THE VILLAGERS ON ITS BORDER WITH INDIA TO RESIST FENCING OF BORDER BY INDIA

SHRI BISWA GOSWAMI (Assam):
Mr. Chairman, I would like to raise a matter which vitally concerns the interests of the country.

Sir, a report has appeared in "The Hindustan Times" in its issue of the 16th of March that the villagers along the border of Bangladesh are being armed to resist the erection of the border fencing.

And I quote:

"Bangladesh is arming villagers along its border with rifles to resist fencing which India is likely to resume in the near future.

Bangladesh Rifles, the counterpart of the Indian Border Security Force, has reportedly picked and trained men for the secret force at a camp in Nov. last year.

The villagers, chosen for their physical fitness, were later armed with .303 and self-loading rifles. The new force will work under the Bangladesh Rifles, reports say."

Not only this, they are also thinking of constructing watchtowers along the border. The Government of India declared that they would go ahead with construction of the border fencing. But the moment the Bangladesh Government objected to this border fencing, the work was stopped by us. In the meantime, the Bangladesh Government is acting in a manner which is very much objectionable and detrimental to our country's interest. The border fencing which the Government of India have promised to erect must be started forthwith. It should be noted that the Bangladesh Government has nothing to do with our work on border fencing. Because we are erecting it within our territory. We are not transgressing their country-territory and why they should object to this work. From this it is very clear that the Bangladesh Government is interested in pushing out their surplus population to the neighbouring States in India. That is why the North-Eastern Region is facing serious problem of infiltration. The Government of India should not be cowed down by their objection. Instead, we should go ahead with the construction work.

The Government of India has not solved the foreign nationals issue in Assam. It has even failed to check fresh infiltration of foreign nationals. Although the people in Assam have launched a movement for deportation of foreign nationals, nothing has been done so far. In fact, the Government of India have promised to solve it by detecting and deporting the foreign nationals who

have infiltrated from the neighbouring country.

I would like to refer to a newspaper report which was published in the "Statesman" dated the 22nd January, 1985 which says that the infiltrators are bribing their way into India. According to the intelligence report, the infiltrators coming through check posts. Although the number of check-posts have been increased the infiltrators are coming to North-Eastern Region through check-posts by bribing the officers. This is a very serious matter and the Government should take appropriate action against the officers.

I would also request the Government to initiate dialogue with the movement leaders to solve the foreign nationals issue immediately.

We should also lodge a strong protest with the Bangladesh Government against their unfriendly attitude, because they are arming the villagers to fight against the workers who will be constructing the border fencing.

With these few words, I conclude.

REFERENCE TO THE REPORTED INCIDENTS OF BANK ROBBERIES IN DELHI

Mr. CHAIRMAN: Mr. S. W. Dhabe.

MR. S. W. DHABE: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am very much thankful to you for allowing me to make a special mention about bank robbery in the branch of the State Bank of India in the Greater Kailash, in Delhi of over Rs. 4 lakhs on Thursday evening. This was reported in the "Indian Express" dated the 15th March, 1985. The robbers looted the bank at 7.15 p.m. and escaped with more than Rs. 4 lakhs. There were about 20-old bank employees, working in the Bank.

fThe Deputy Chairman in the Chair]

the Bank. But they were all helpless in view of the robbers being armed. There is not the first case of bank robbery in Delhi. There are two more reports of bank robberies in the last ten days in the Capital. On the 9th March, the Cooperative Bank in Daryaganj was looted and the robbers took away Rs. 6,000, jewellery and watches, after attacking the staff. On the 4th March, in the Anand Niketan Branch of Union Bank of India, looters decamped with Rs. 45,000. Not a single culprit has been arrested so far. Though the Delhi Police claimed to have found some valuable clues, the Police Commissioner was compelled to announce a reward of Rs. 10,000 to any person providing information about the robbery on Thursday last.

In the last three months, many bank robberies have taken place in different parts of the country like Faridabad, Chandigarh, Kohima and many other places. Also in the last one year. Mainly the nationalised banks have been the target in the robberies. All these incidents have shaken the confidence of the public and depositors because of the failure of the Government to arrest the robbers and give protection to the bank staff. The Government has not been able to take any effective steps to prevent them in the last one year. It is, therefore, a serious matter of national importance. I would, therefore, request, through you, the hon. Home Minister and the Finance Minister to make a statement in the House and take the House and the country into confidence on what effective steps they are going to take in checking the menace in future.

Reference to the plight of quarry workers in Delhi and Faridabad

श्री सत्यपाल मलिक (उत्तर प्रदेश) :
महोदया, मैं एक ऐसे मामले को उठाने के लिये खड़ा हुआ हूँ जिस पर पहले कई बार चर्चा हुई है और जो हिन्दुस्तान ही नहीं बल्कि दुनिया भर में सरकार की