

[श्री संजय सिंह]

मैं आपके माध्यम से केन्द्र सरकार एवं उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार, दोनों से यह प्रश्न पूछना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार संसद में कानून बना कर शिक्षामित्रों को सहायक अध्यापक के पद पर कब तक बहाल करेगी? समान शासनादेश से उत्तर प्रदेश एवं उत्तराखण्ड, दोनों में शिक्षा मित्रों की नियुक्ति हुई थी, उत्तर प्रदेश में शिक्षामित्रों का डिमोशन हो गया, जबकि उत्तराखण्ड में समान शासनादेश से एक ही समय में नियुक्त शिक्षामित्र सहायक अध्यापक के पद का वेतनमान प्राप्त कर रहे हैं। सरकार से मेरा सवाल है कि ऐसा क्यों हुआ? उत्तराखण्ड जैसे प्रावधान उत्तर प्रदेश में लागू क्यों नहीं हो सकते?

अतः मैं सरकार से अनुरोध करना चाहता हूँ कि उत्तर प्रदेश में शिक्षामित्रों के समक्ष आ रही सामाजिक एवं आर्थिक चुनौतियों का समाधान निकाला जाए एवं मृत शिक्षामित्रों के परिवारों को मुआवजा देने का तत्काल प्रभाव से आदेश जारी किया जाए। जनहित में आपकी इस मानवीय सहायता के लिए मैं और मेरे सदन के साथी सदैव आपके आभारी रहेंगे।

**डा. संजय सिंह (असम):** महोदय, मैं स्वयं को इस विशेष उल्लेख से सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

**श्री हुसैन दलवाई (महाराष्ट्र):** महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विशेष उल्लेख से सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

**श्री सुशील कुमार गुप्ता (राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र दिल्ली):** महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विशेष उल्लेख से सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

**श्री नारायण दास गुप्ता (राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र दिल्ली):** महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विशेष उल्लेख से सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

SHRI RANJIB BISWAL (Odisha): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention raised by the hon. Member.

**प्रो. मनोज कुमार झा (बिहार):** महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विशेष उल्लेख से सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

SHRI AHMAD ASHFAQUE KARIM (Bihar): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention raised by the hon. Member.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Subhasish Chakraborty - not present; Shri Motilal Vora - not present; Shri Prasanna Acharya.

#### **Demand for the establishment of Permanent Bench of Odisha High Court in Western Odisha**

SHRI PRASANNA ACHARYA (Odisha): Sir, the people of western Odisha are persistently demanding since 1959 for establishment of a bench of the High Court. When the Orissa High Court was established in 1948, the population of the State was about 85 lakh, and now, it has crossed 4.5 crore. The eleven districts of Odisha, which define the area of western Odisha, are mostly populated by SC/ST and OBC communities, speaking a different dialect, who can ill - afford to approach the High Court for justice. This is contrary to the theory of 'Justice at the door step'.

Parliament has the exclusive power to legislate in the matter of establishment of permanent bench of High Court, as provided in item number 78 of the Union List of Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. In the year 1976, permanent bench of Patna High Court was established at Ranchi by an enactment of Parliament,

Since the State Government represents the will of the people of the State, the Chief Minister of Odisha has recommended establishment of permanent benches of the High Court in western and southern Odisha with the commitment to provide required funds and other infrastructural facilities.

Since Odisha State was created in 1936, the provisions of the State Reorganization Act, 1956, pertaining to establishment of High Court bench, will not be applicable. I would, therefore, urge upon the Union Government to initiate steps immediately for setting up of permanent bench of High Court in western Odisha to meet the demand of the people who are agitating for the same since decades.

SHRI RANJIB BISWAL: Sir, I associate myself with the Special Mention raised by the hon. Member, Shri Prasanna Acharya.

SHRI PRATAP KESHARI DEB (Odisha): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention raised by the hon. Member, Shri Prasanna Acharya.

**Demand to upgrade the ESIC Hospital in Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu to 100 bedded hospital along with filling up the vacancies in it on a war footing**

SHRIMATI VIJILA SATHYANANTH (Tamil Nadu): Sir, the ESIC Hospital at Vannarpettai in Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu, is very important to the large labour community in the districts of Tirunelveli, Kanyakumari and Thoothukudi. There are 2,01,643 insured persons, with total beneficiaries of about eight lakh people. The next nearest model hospital is located about 650 kms. away at Chennai. Therefore, this ESIC Hospital assumes greater importance and is absolutely necessary for the medical treatment of the labour population.

Unfortunately, the hospital, at present, lacks in every aspect. It is just 50-bedded hospital, whereas, there is an urgent need to upgrade this to 100-bedded hospital. The sanctioned strength of specialist doctors is 13, but, at present, there are only five specialist doctors available, and eight posts are vacant. In the case of general medical officers, the situation is still worse. Out of the sanctioned strength of twenty six, ten posts are kept vacant, and out of the present sixteen medical officers, six of them are on study leave, and