247

Need tfoy Central Assistance to Meet the Drought Situation in Madhya Pradesh

भी केशव प्रसाद शुक्ल(मध्य प्रशेषा) : उपान ध्यक्ष महोद , ी मध्य प्रदेश के भगं । सुखे के ऋवि महनीय लोग गहत्व के विषयं का उल्लेड कर सदन हथा सर्गर का ध्यान इस स्रोर का जिल का है। महोदय, रैसे तो तील राज से गातार मध्य विश में सब बढ़ रहा है, उसके िसं ा िसी हिसी में भारतीय सुखा रहा ै, लेकिन इत साल का सुखा ग्रहरूना ाबह है। अध्य प्रदेण में इस वर्ष िसून का लागमन बहु हो क्षमजोर रा। जून के दूसरे सप्ताह में प्राय: सभी विलों में मौतसून के पूर्वकी मामुली भी वर्षीहर्द, िस्तू उसरी बाद जान के ब्रांत तक मध्य प्रदेश के सभी जिलों में छ न्पूट हल्की सी वधी के पाता लगभग सुवा ही रहा । ग्रौर उसके बाद भी वर्षा नहीं हुई। इससे मध्य प्रदेश के श्रधिकांश जिलों में खरीफ की फसलें नहीं बोयी जा सकीं तथा कुछ जिलों में, जहां धान या ग्रन्य खरीफ की फसलें बोई गयीं वहां भी वर्षा न होने से सुख गयी और इस तरह से फसल के सुख जाने से अयंकर श्रकाल की स्थिति निर्मित हो चुकी है । ग्रत्यन्त कम वर्षा के कारण मध्य प्रदेश में पेयजल का भी भयंकर संकढ़ हो गया है। पानी का स्तर नीचे हो गया है। पिछले साल इंदौर संभाग में जो सूखा था, आहां पर पानी का स्तर 600 फीट नीचे चला गया था, ग्रधिकांश जिलों में ध्सी प्रकार की स्थिति निर्मित है, कए, तालाव, नदी, नाले मुख गए हैं। स्थिति बहुत ही भयावह है तथा श्रवर्षण के कारण पशुश्रों के लिए चारा भी नहीं उगा । पशु-ब्राहार की विकट समस्या उपस्थित होने वाली है।

मध्य प्रदेश शासन ने इस भयंकर वरिस्थिति का सामना करने का निर्णय किया है, किन्तु प्रदेश की वित्तीय स्थिति को देखते हुए विना केन्द्र की विशेष भाषिक सहायता के मकाल का सामना

करना असंभव है। मध्यप्रदेश शासन ने केन्द्रोय सरकार में 208 करोड़ रुपए की वित्ताय सहायता देने का अनुरोध किया है। इस के अलावा प्रति माह एक लाख टन गेंहूं तथा इतना ही चावल दिए जाने का अनुरोध किया है। पीने के पानी के लिए दूर तवा, गहराई तक ड्रिलिंग करने यांली मशीनों की भी आवश्यकता है। अतः मैं इस उल्लेख के द्वारा केन्द्र सरकार से अनुरोध करता हूं कि वे शोझ -तीशीघ्र मध्य प्रदेश सरकार को सूखे से उत्पन्न भयंकर ग्रवाल की स्थिति का दृढ़ता से सामना करने हेतु अविलंब विशेष म्रार्थिक सहायता प्रदान करें, गल्ला, चारा, भूसा, पेयजल फ्रांटि के लिए भी सम्चित व्यवस्था करने में प्रांतीय-सरकार की सहायता करें। धन्यवाद ।

Scarcity of School Text Books in Orissa

BASUDEB **MOHAPATRA** (Orissa): Sir, I have to draw your attention and the attention of the House to an acute problem due to non-cooperation of the Central Government Pres_s situated at Bhubane-shwar to print nationalised textbooks.

Sir, scarcity of nationalised textbooks on the eV"e of the academic session has created a resentment among the students and the parents in the State of Orissa. AH the textbooks, beginning from Clas_s 1 to 10 have been nationalised and their production, printing and sale are directly controlled by the Government agencies. The Text-book Press and the Board of Secondary Education are in charge of publication. Due to short supply of books, unscrupulous dealers who are selling books in urba_n and rural areas ^{are} taking an upper hand. In some places, these books are being sold at higher prices. The harassed parents are running from shop to shop as the academic session has already commenced. In most of the cases, they are disappointed.

249

Sir. it is ascertained that 80 lakh books are required for the State as against which only about 55 lakh books have been supplied so far, The rest of the books could not be supplied in time due to non-printing of the same by the concerned press. Actually Government Text-book Press would not be able to print all the nationalised textbooks in time as a result of which scarcity of text-books prevailed in the beginning. The Central Government has a press in Bhubaneshwar which could be utilised for printing the nationalised textbooks. But, Sir, I am told th; authority concerned refused to do so.

Sir, I therefore, fervently hope that the Government may take up the matter and give necessary directions to the authorities of the Government Press to print the nationalised text-books on a priority basis so that scarcity would not occur. If the books are not supplied to the students in time, I think, the new educational policy would not succeed. Thank you, Sir.

Reported Supply of Arms by Pakistan to Terrorists in Punjab

SHBI V. NARAYANASAMY: (Pondicherry): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, I would like to bring to the notice of the House a matter of public importance, namely, that Pakistani arms have been supplied to terrorists. Sir, we have already been seeing for the past two years that terrorists in Punjab have crossed over to the Indian side. They have been trained in Pakistani camps and then they have been sent back to India to create problems On the Indian soil. Further, these people who are going to Pakistan as pilgrims, they have been given the impressicti by the Pakistani authorities that their kith and kin in India are

being tortured and they are not being treated as Indians. That Publicity is also going on in Pakistan. Apart from that one daily from U. K. called Observer has published an item stating that they have received news from Miram Shah, a town On the Pakistan-Afghanistan border that Pakistani arms dealers in Lahore and Faisalabad were supplying armg to Sikh militants in India. Sir, it has also quoted that the shopkeeper, of these two towns, that is Lahore and Faisalabad, are selling arms in the open market and that it is a very b'g world market for armg and ammunition in Pakistan area. The despatch has also supported with photographs the arm_s which have been sold in those areas, both in provincial areas and border areas. Sir, the Pakistan Government has intentionally opened shop, and they are supplying arms and ammunition to the terrorists and they are being smuggled to India and a lot of innocent people are being killed in Punjab and selected people are being killed in other parts, as we are noticing from the newspaper reports every day. Actually, Sir, the

and ammunitions that have been sold by them are rocket launchers, mines, grenades and dynamite sticks and guns. In the open market these items are sold at enormous prices. For instance a Chinese kalishnikov is available for Rs. 15,000, but it is give_n for Rs. 7000 by Pakistani arms dealers. Similarly 30 bullets of guns cost only Rs. 30 now as against Rs. 300 some time back. They have spread the market in the Tribal areag of Afghanistan and Pakistan and also in the provincial towns. They have made it an open sale and thereby the terrorists are picking and choosing the weapons and they are smuggling them to Indian border. Therefore, Sir, I would like to urge upon the Government to seal the Indian border and secondly take up the issue with the Pakistan Government to stop arms sale to these terrorists. With these words, Sir, I conclude.