

श्री सभापति: बैठिए, आप हर बात में खड़े हो जाते हैं। बोलने ही नहीं देते मुझे। मुझे भी आप बोलने नहीं देंगे? ... (व्यवधान) ... आप बैठ जाइए। ... (व्यवधान) ... वह ठीक है, आप एक मिनट बैठ जाइए। ... (व्यवधान) ... Please take your seat. Don't be so irritated ... (Interruptions) ... आप अभी मेरे साथ चलिए। ... (व्यवधान) ... एक मिनट, मैं अभी पांच मिनट में आपके साथ चलता हूँ। मेरे चैम्बर में आ जाइए। गवर्नमेंट को भी मैं बुलाऊंगा, बात कर लेंगे, क्या स्थिति है। उसको फिर हाउस को भी बता देंगे ... (व्यवधान) ...

SHRI JIBON ROY (West Bengal): Sir, the matter should not come here again. ... (Interruptions) ...

श्री सभापति: ठीक है, आप बैठ जाइए। ... (व्यवधान) ... सदन की कार्यवाही दो बजे तक के लिए स्थगित की जाती है।

The House then adjourned at thirty minutes past twelve of the clock.

The House re-assembled after lunch at two of the clock.

[MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair.]

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We shall take up Special Mentions now.

Concern over the starvation deaths in some parts of the country

SHRI M.A.M. RAMASWAMY (Karnataka): Sir, it is a matter of concern that even after achieving self-sufficiency in food production, our country accounts for 29 per cent of the world's chronically hungry people. This problem of endemic hunger in our country is massive and widespread. In rural India, the average calorie intake per capita, per day, shows a downward trend. Cases of starvation deaths including death of children due to malnutrition have been reported from various parts of the country. Newspaper reports have appeared saying that people grappling with abject poverty and hunger have been forced to sell their children for a paltry sum of Rs.10 in the State of Orissa. You would recall, Sir, that the nation felt outraged when a newspaper reporter, in order to show that trading of human beings was rampant in the country, bought a woman for just Rs.2000. And what do we see today after two decades of economic growth and economic development? The situation has not changed; instead, it has worsened. The godowns of FCI and CWC are overflowing with grains. For want of proper storage facilities, grain is lying in the open, rotting and even getting infested with rats. In the year 2001, the Supreme Court had directed the Government to devise a scheme to ensure that no person remained hungry when the granaries were full and a lot of

foodgrains were being wasted due to non-availability of storage space. Can we not form fast-track committees or a commission at the national and State level to ensure that no starvation death take place in the country?

I urge upon the Government to immediately take necessary steps in the right direction so that not a single person dies of hunger in the country.

Need to sanction special package for drought relief in Kerala

SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN (Kerala): Sir, Kerala witnessed unprecedented drought during the early months of this year; a sum of Rs.3847 crores had been sought as Special Drought Relief Assistance from the Union Government. But it is learnt that the Government has rejected the request stating that the drought situation in Kerala is not comparable to the one prevailing in other States. In the meanwhile, certain other States have been granted drought relief assistance generously. The Government is being seen resorting to different parameters for assessing the drought situation prevailing in different States. There is no justification for the denial of special assistance sought by Kerala. About 1000 farmers have committed suicides in Kerala during the last three years due to the serious crisis in the farm sector of the State. Massive loss of crops and regular suicide by farmers have destroyed the backbone of the agricultural sector and devastated the economy of Kerala. For the last so many years, Kerala has not been getting enough from the Central Government whether it is drought or flood relief.

Therefore, it is urged that a special package for drought relief sought by the Government of Kerala may kindly be sanctioned.

Need to stop the misuse of police and security personnel

श्री शाहिद सिद्दिकी (उत्तर प्रदेश): आज देश को जो आतंकवाद से खतरा है उसे देखते हुए सिक्कोरिटी की आवश्यकताएं पहले से बहुत ज्यादा बढ़ गई हैं। मगर सिक्कोरिटी फॉर्सेज का दुरुपयोग भी पहले से कई गुना बढ़ चुका है। आज ज्यादातर वीआईपीज अपनी सुरक्षा के लिए नहीं बरन अपने अहंकार और अपने स्टेटस को बढ़ाने के लिए सिक्कोरिटी की मांग करते हैं। केवल सांसद और विधान सभाओं के सदस्य ही नहीं छोटे-छोटे शहरों में नीचे के पॉलिटिकल वर्कर भी अपने साथ एक गनमैन रखना जरूरी समझते हैं। पुलिस के सीमित साधन समाज की रक्षा करने और कानून व्यवस्था को बनाए रखने के बजाए तथाकथित वीआईपीज की सुरक्षा में बरबाद होते हैं। सरकार को एक नई पॉलिसी बनाने की जरूरत है। इस पॉलिसी के तहत सिर्फ उन व्यक्तियों को ही सुरक्षा प्रदान की जाए जिनको खतरा गंभीर है, बाकी सारे लोगों की सुरक्षा पूर्ण रूप से खत्म की जानी चाहिए।