

Cholera and dysentery have claimed 700 lives in the Koraput district of Orissa, adjoining Bastar district. Medical specialists are of the opinion that the cholera bacteria found there, can not be controlled with any medicine available in the country. As an adjacent district, there is every chance of this bacteria spreading to Bastar also. If this happens, lakhs of adivasis will have an untimely death.

Therefore, I request the Union Government to take the medical services in Bastar and Koraput District, under its direct control and also take effective steps to prevent the spread of the epidemics. Instead of delving into constitutional provisions like Central or State Jurisdiction, this matter should be taken as a special case, as the lives of lakhs of Adivasis are at stake.

[English]

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN (Gobicheti palayam): Mr. Speaker Sir, cotton production at present is just sufficient to meet our domestic requirements. But the indiscriminate export of cotton and cotton yarn has resulted in acute shortage of cotton and cotton yarn in the Indian market.

This has resulted in steep rise in the prices of cotton yarn in the Indian market. As a consequence, the handloom industry is in doldrums. The weavers are out of employment everywhere in our country, especially, in Tamil Nadu and more particularly in my constituency, Gobichettipalayam.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government to see that the domestic demand of cotton is first met before any export is made. (Interruptions)

SHRI K. PRADHANI (Nowrangpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, he has mentioned about Koraput which is adjoining Bastar district. He has mentioned that about 700 people have died. I would say that it is not 700 people but it is 7000 people who have died in Koraput District.

Yesterday, I met the ex-Chief Minister of Orissa. He had informed me that the figure is round about 7000 (Interruptions)

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh): Sir, it is a serious matter.

MR. SPEAKER: Allow him to speak. He is speaking. Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

SHRI K. PRADHANI: They have died not only due to epidemic but also partially due to starvation and malnutrition. The food supply in that district is not being done due to agitation by the FCI and also due to non-availability of the railway rakes. I had approached you more than once that these irregularities are going on in the Koraput District. I met the Prime Minister two or three times. I had sent a number of letters to the Chief Minister. It is a disgrace that again the FCI people are going on strike from the 7th October, 1991. If it becomes a reality, then the death toll in the tribal areas may go up to one lakh and not seven thousand.

SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN (Amroha): Mr. Speaker, Sir through you, I would like to bring to the notice the demand for setting up sugar mills in the State of Uttar Pradesh. The Chief Minister of U.P. has urged upon the Union Government to release the letter of intents for setting up nineteen new sugar mills in the State since it was absolutely necessary in view of the marked increase in the production of sugarcane and ensuring its maximum crushing.

In U.P., nearly one lakh and sixteen thousand tonnes of sugarcane is produced and only 33 percent of the sugarcane produced was crushed by the existing 105 sugar mills, the remaining 67 per cent sugarcane was used in manufacturing Khandasari gur and also for fodder with the recovery of 5 per cent as against the recovery of 10 percent to 11 per cent by the sugar mills. If you compare the total sugarcane crushed by sugar mills in the States of Maharashtra and Gujarat, it is more than 75 per cent of the production.

The Chief Minister had brought to the notice of the Prime Minister that 134 applications had already been submitted to the Union Government requesting for release of licenses for setting up of new sugar factories in the State. If new sugar units are set up, it would benefit not only 30 lakh cane growers but also result in augmenting sugar production in the country.

The demand for sugar is increasing all over the world. In case our country is able to produce more sugar, we will be able to export the surplus sugar thereby earn the much needed foreign exchange.

I appeal to the Prime Minister to look into the request of the Chief Minister and sanction the letter of intents to the sugar mills, at the earliest.

[Translation]

**SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR** (Kharbone): Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards the gross neglect of the Hindi language. There cannot be a more striking example of the step motherly treatment being meted out to the national language in Government institutions than the one that can be found in the Institute of Mass Communications, New Delhi. For the past five years, the institute has been teaching Mass Communication course in Hindi, under the aegis of the Ministry of Information and Broad-casting. To date the course has not been recognised.

In 1980, the Ministry of information and Broadcasting formally recognised the three other courses offered by the institute viz. - Journalism (in English language); Advertising and Public Relations and *Non-Aligned Media*. Subsequently, then Ministry of Education and Culture, now known as the Ministry of Human Resource Development also gave its recognition to these courses. Such recognition entitles the students of these courses to various facilities, which are not available to students pursuing the course in Hindi. As a result, the students pursuing the

course in Hindi, who really understand the pulse of the people, who are aware of their day to day problems and who want to write on the burning issues of the day are being neglected. Thus, injustice is being done to them. In the absence of official recognition, they are not able to apply for various vacancies. Nobody is paying any heed to their demands, which include among other things:-Registration of their names in the employment exchanges, after the completion of their professional training in journalism priority in recruitment to the Central Information Service; Recognition of this course for eligibility in information services of the Union and State Governments as well as Public Sector Units; Provision of concessional Travel passes to the students for use in D.T.C. buses etc., students of Hindi course are being denied hostelfacilities, even when 15 rooms are lying vacant; while rooms are allotted to students pursuing courses in English, who are mostly residents of Delhi. What's more, these students don't even use the rooms allotted to them. The Hindi students are not allotted rooms, because they belong to the lower income group. A student from Bihar, Shri Vasudev Prasad was forced to forego his studies as he failed to get an accommodation in Delhi. In the Ninth Lok Sabha, I was a Member of the consultative committee attached to the Ministry of information and Broadcasting. At that time also, I had raised this issue of granting recognition to this course and the then Minister of Information and Broadcasting had given me an assurance that his Ministry will look into the matter and take a decision. So far, no decision has been taken on this issue. Through you, I urge the Government to grant recognition to the journalism course in Hindi and provide the students all those facilities, which are available to the students pursuing the course in English.

**SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT** (Nandarbar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards an important matter. Sanction was given about four years back to provide a double line on the Surat-Bhusawal line of the