

(v) Need for increasing the foodgrains, sugar and edible oil quota for Madhya Pradesh

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN (Indore): I would like to draw the attention of the Central Government towards the inadequate quota of foodgrains being released to the State of Madhya Pradesh. At present, the ration supplied at the rate of 10 Kg. per unit per month. This is both inadequate and impracticable. This should be increased.

Similarly, even today, the Central Government is providing sugar to the State Government on the basis of the population estimate made in October, 1986. It is necessary to increase the quota, keeping in mind the increase in the state's population during the last four years. At present, the state is receiving 25060 tonnes, taking into account the minimum consumption of 425 Grams per person. Further, I also urge the Central Government to raise the per unit consumption ration from 425 Grams to one Kilogram.

I would also like to draw the attention of the Ministry of Food and Civil Supplies towards the distribution of edible oil in Madhya Pradesh. According to the information available with me, the state is receiving 2000 metric tonnes of edible oil every month. Earlier, that is upto February 1988, the monthly supply to the state ranged between 5,000 and 10,000 metric tonnes. At present, the supply to the state for the purpose of public distribution amounts to a meagre 26 gram per unit per month. This is ridiculous.

I would like to urge the Government to pay attention to this issue by increasing the quota of edible oil and to ensure its timely supply to the state.

(vi) Need for relief measures for the flood-affected people in Bihar

SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH (Buxar): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the flood situation in Bihar is still grim and lakhs of families have been ruined. Life has disrupted there. There has been immense damage, especially in

the Bhojpur District. Their seeds have rotted. Therefore, I appeal to the Central Government to take necessary steps to provide assistance to the flood-affected families, without delay. The Central Government should also provide the farmers with financial assistance to compensate for the damage of crops and seeds. This would go a long way in helping them to overcome their financial problems.

(vii) Need for dropping the proposal for leasing out the Tinbigha corridor to Bangladesh

[English]

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN (Cooch Behar): About one lakh Indian citizens in Indian enclaves surrounded by Bangladesh, namely, Dahala-Khagrabari, Salbari, Naktokta, Kotebharoni, Bashkata, etc., are living in a rule of jungle. According to 1951 Census, the population in Indian enclaves was 37,563. There was no census after 1951. There is no school, no health centre, no panchayat, no voting, no police, no administration. Now, if Tinbigha is leased out to Bangladesh according to Indo-Bangal Agreement of 1974 and 1982, then entire Kuchlibari gram panchayat will be cut off from our country's mainland and it means Kuchhibari area, covering 30.2 sq. miles with a population of 35,000, will be turned into a new Indian enclave surrounded by Bangladesh. Now it is a question of life and death for the people of Kuchhibari gram panchayat. Granting of 'perpetual lease' over a chunk of land in Tinbigha, which is an integral part of India, has evidently agitated the minds of the people in general and people of North Bengal in particular. There was a successful Bundh in North Bengal, and the call was given by Tinbigha Sangram Committee.

In these circumstances, I would like to draw the attention of Government of India to this problem and request it to send an all-Party Parliamentary delegation to Tinbigha to verify the actual geographic position of Tinbigha and Kuchhibari and drop the pro-