

(II) Demand for effective implementation of the Integrated Child Development Scheme in order to curb infantile mortality rate through provision of medicines and nutrition to pregnant mothers

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI (Sambalpur): A study reveals that 29 to 58% of girls from the vulnerable sections of the society in Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, rural areas of Karnataka, tribal areas of Orissa and the slums of Bombay, not only marry but also become pregnant before the age of 18 years. This has resulted in high mortality rate which ranges from 119 per thousand in Madhya Pradesh to 105 per thousand in the rural areas of Uttar Pradesh. In the tribal districts of Orissa and the urban areas of Karnataka, pregnancy before 18 years is 58% whereas it is 50 to 58% in Madhya Pradesh, 26 to 38% in Uttar Pradesh, about 48% in the rural areas of Karnataka and slums of Bombay, and 29 to 33% in the tribal areas of Orissa. Similarly, the mortality rates among babies born to women below the age of 18 is higher than in the case of those born to women over 18 years. Due to poverty, women marry and conceive at an early age. They cannot complete the term of pregnancy and are unable to provide nourishment to the babies. They also cannot afford ante-natal and post-natal care they and their babies need.

As such, I request the Central Government to implement the programme pertaining to the Integrated Child Development Scheme effectively. The pregnant mothers should be provided with medicines and nutritious food to curb the high mortality rate.

[*Translation*]

(III) Demand for clearance to the Bina River Project of Madhya Pradesh

SHRI NANDLAL CHOUDHARY (Sagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Sagar district of

Madhya Pradesh is very backward from the point of view of irrigation and here the area under irrigation is much less than that of other districts. As a very low percentage of area is covered by irrigation, the farmers have to depend only on rainfall. In this connection, the Bina river project is pending with the Central Water Commission since long. The clearance to this project is being delayed. It is very essential to clear this project at the earliest. An expenditure of Rs. 200 crores is likely to be spent on it.

(IV) Industrial development of Kanpur Dehat in Uttar Pradesh

SHRI JAGDISH AWASTHI (Bilharu): Mr. Speaker, Sir, along with other districts of Uttar Pradesh, Kanpur Dehat was also declared as a no-industry district some years ago. The intention behind it was to achieve rapid industrialisation of the area and to provide employment to the unemployed local people. But it is a matter of regret that Kanpur Dehat is not developing at the pace with which it should have been developed. It is because excepting financial assistance and bank loans, power, water, coal, raw material and transport facilities are not being made available to the small and big industrialists by the Government.

12.18 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

On the other hand, the local unemployed are not finding employment in the industries which are already there. Instead of fallow land, fertile land of the farmers is being acquired for setting up industrial units and they are not being provided with any other means of earning their living. This is causing widespread discontent among the three classes of people.

Hence, I want to request the Central Government to take effective steps at the