

[Sh. Shantidhariwal]

and insufficient. In spite of the efforts made, the Primary health centres and sub-health centres have failed in making available sufficient medical facilities. Even if sub-health centre or Ayurvedic hospitals have been opened in remote villages, they are without buildings and if buildings are there, then medicines are not available and if medicines are available, then nurses, Compounders or Doctors are not there.

Despite their posting, Nurses, Doctors and Compounders are not ready to go to villages and work there. Higher authorities do not take rural health centres seriously. They hesitate to supply medicines. They consider these centres as an instrument of achieving the targets in respect of family planning allotted to each district. Medical facilities are not being made available as a result of the faulty Government Policy. The Government should formulate a comprehensive programme on priority basis and should make provisions for sufficient funds for medicines and buildings in annual plans to implement this programme. Medical services should be declared as essential services and provisions should be made for rigorous punishment for negligence. In order to implement this programme the concerned State Government should also be provided with sufficient financial assistance.

12.12 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair]

- (iii) **Need to provide funds to Madhya Pradesh Government to meet water scarcity by making use of deep drilling machines and rigs.**

SHRI KRISHNA SINGH (Bhind): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I furnish the following information under Rule 377.

Due to continuous drought for the last three years in almost all the districts, particularly Bhind and Datia districts in Gwalior and Chambal divisions in Madhya Pradesh, the ground water level has gone down considerably and water level in the wells has also gone down and at certain places the wells have become dry. This situation may lead to a serious drinking water crisis during the ensuing summer season. Therefore, I request the Government of India to direct the State Government to solve this problem by deepening the wells before it takes a grave turn. For this purpose drilling machines, rigs and necessary funds should be provided to the State Government.

- (iv) **Demand for an express train between Bina and Varanasi via Sagar and Katni.**

SHRI NANDLAL CHOUDHARY (Sagar): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I raise the following matter under Rule 377:

There has been a constant demand for introducing an Express Train between Allahabad and Varanasi via Bina, Sagar, Damoh and Katni. Many famous centres of Pilgrimage like Bandakpur, Chitrakut, Maher and Allahabad which are frequently visited by people for religious and business purposes are situated along this route. As there is no direct Express Train from Allahabad to these important places, the people have to face a lot of inconvenience in getting seats even after changing trains at two junctions (Bina and Katni) with great difficulty. In spite of the repeated requests made to the Railways to fulfil this demand, the Railway authorities have not paid any attention towards it as a result of which the citizens and businessmen of these areas have launched an agitation for stopping trains, staging *dharnas* and observing *bands*. I would, therefore, like to request that these towns should be linked with Bombay, Ahmedabad, Ujjain, Indore, Howrah, etc. through

direct Express Trains.

[Translation]

**(v) Need to take steps to revive the Government Opium and Alkaloid Works, Ghazipur (Uttar Pradesh)**

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER (Ghazipur): The Government Opium and Alkaloid Works, Ghazipur, U.P. is one of the oldest industrial units in the country. The Opium Unit was established in 1820 and its sister wing of Alkaloid in 1942. Since then it has been a source of income to the Government exchequer earning foreign exchange and a means of livelihood to the workers of this factory. All along the years it was a profit earning unit but now it is being classified as one of the losing units. The industry is making losses as the building and machinery in use are out of date, the rate of coal consumption is very high, unnecessary establishments and offices have been opened in the big cities like DELHI, Gwalior and Lucknow; and the price of products which is much below its cost prices has not been revised for long.

In 1984-85, a huge amount was spent in procuring modern machinery from abroad which is still lying unused blocking about a crore of rupees.

Instead of modernising the unit and establishing subsidiaries which may consume its finished products, the government is contemplating to close one shift in the factory.

I request the hon. Finance Minister to look into the problems of this industry and take urgent necessary action to remove the bottlenecks so that this industry is revived to its old glory.

**(vi) Demand for implementing the Mahajan Commission's Report on Maharashtra-Karnataka Boundary dispute**

SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER (Bangalore South): The statement made by the Maharashtra Chief Minister in the Maharashtra Assembly recently that Maharashtra has offered Rs. 100 crores to Karnataka in lieu of Belgaum has hurt the feelings of the people of Karnataka. So far as Karnataka is concerned, Belgaum question is a settled issue. The Centre should advise Maharashtra not to re-open the issue. It is nearly 20 years since the Mahajan Commission Report was published. Instead of implementing it, the Union Government is keeping quiet over the matter. I strongly urge the Union Government to implement the Mahajan Commission Report.

**(vii) Demand for setting up a fund for rehabilitation of workers returning to Kerala after termination of their contracts in the Gulf countries.**

SHRI K. MOHANDAS (Mukundapuram): A large number of Keralites working in the gulf-countries are returning as the job opportunities have come down there. Most of these people were poor workers who had gone in search of jobs after selling almost every valuable thing they had. Through their hard work they earned foreign exchange for the country. After returning they are facing unemployment. Kerala is already facing acute unemployment with 28 lakhs of educated people in the live register of employment exchanges. It is beyond the capacity of the State to provide jobs to these people who after living in comparatively better conditions find it difficult to adjust to the new situation. This will lead to social tensions in the State.

I would, therefore, request the Central Government to set up a fund for the rehabili-