[Mr. Deputy Speaker]

No. F. 1-2/85-PN. 2, dated the 10th April 1986 read with Item No. 5 (i) of the Annexure thereto, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, four members from amongst themselves to serve as members of the Central Advisory Board of Education, subject to other provisions of the said Resolution."

The motion was adopted.

12.35 hrs.

[English]

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) Demand for adequate Central assistance to provide relief to the drought affected people in Kerala.

SHRI V. S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN (Palghat); Many parts of the district of Palghat are in the grip of a severe drought. As many as 13 villages in the Chittur taluq, 3 villages in the Alathur taluq, 7 villages in the Mannarkad taluq, 5 villages in Palghat taluq and 5 villages in the Ottappalan taluq have been declared as drought affected. In fact, more areas in the district are coming under the impact of drought. These areas are a part of the Western Ghat. These are lying in the rain shadow area and are therefore prone to recurrent drought. This has resulted in the total destruction of crops. According to an estimate in 18,791 acres, the loss of crops is around Rs. 10 crores and 8 lakhs Palghat is the rice bowl of Kerala Needless to say that the loss of crops there will have its adverse impact on the economy of the State. The fact is that even drinking water is not available in most of these areas. Cattle have died in large number resulting in loss of the only means of livelihood for many. Although the State Government has undertaken relief measures, due to lack of funds it cannot solve the problem fully.

Therefore, I would request the Central Government to release adequate financial aid to meet the problems of drought and to send a study team to Palghat to study all aspects of the problem and suggest short term as well as long term measures.

(ii) Demand for upgrading Junior Navyug Schools to Senior Navyug Schools to ensure automatic admission of Students of the Junior Wing to the Senior Wing.

JRGANNATH SHRI PRASAD (Mohanlalganj): The Government had opened Navyug Schools in Delhi to provide better quality education to the children of economically weaker section of the society. At present there are four junior Navyug Schools but only one Senior Navyug School in Delhi. The children of Junior wings of Navyug schools are categorically denied automatic right of admission to the senior wing Time and again, voice has been raised by the parents and other quarters to give admission to the students of Junior Navyug Schools to Senior School but their requests have not been acceded to. The reasons given by the authorities are not very much convincing.

Sir, after passing fifth standard from junior wing the students who unfortunately do not secure 70% marks, their future becomes uncertain and dark. At this very young had age. they to rush from pillar to post for getting admission in some good school and, other schools also hesitate to accommodate them on the plea that Senior Wing of Navyug School should admit their junior wing students. It is also learnt that due to paucity of funds with the authorities it is not possible for them to upgrade the junior Navyug Schools.

I, therefore earnestly urge upon the Government to look into the matter and give admission to the students of Junior Navyug Schools to its senior wing by upgrading the Junior Navyug Schools to senior level or by lowering the percentage for admission in class VI so that the purpose for which Navyug Schools were started may not be defeated and children of economically weaker sections of the society may get better education.

[Translation]

(iii) Need to streamline the marketing facilities for forest products of tribal areas of Madhya Pradesh

SHRI ARVIND NETAM (Kanker): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Under Rule 377, I would like to draw the attention of the