

(xi) Proposal to set up truck engine manufacturing factory in Alwar by Ashoka Leyland Company

श्री राम सिंह यादव (अलवर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं नियम 377 के अन्तर्गत सरकार का ध्यान निम्नलिखित विषय की ओर दिलाना चाहता हूँ :

राजस्थान में अलवर मत्स्य औद्योगिक क्षेत्र में "दि आशोका लीलैण्ड कम्पनी ट्रक एंजिन बनाने का कारखाना लगाना चाहती है। कम्पनी ने तत्संबंधी प्रोजेक्ट रिपोर्ट तैयार कर ली है और अलवर में कारखाना लगाने हेतु स्थान का चयन कर लिया है। इस प्रोजेक्ट पर 2,50,00,00,000 (दो सौ पचास करोड़) रुपया खर्च होगा। इस प्रोजेक्ट से (कारखाना लागू होने से) क्षेत्र के मजदूर एवं शिक्षित बेरोजगारों को रोजगार मिलेगा, किन्तु सरकार की लापरवाही के कारण इस कारखाने के लगाने में विलम्ब हो रहा है, जिससे क्षेत्र के मजदूर एवं शिक्षित बेरोजगारों में असंतोष व्याप्त हो रहा है। यह प्रश्न अविलम्बनीय लोकमहत्व का है। सरकार इस ओर शीघ्र कदम उठाए और कारखाना लगाने में सहयोग करे।

(xii) Steps to meet famine situation in Madhya Pradesh.

DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT (Rajgarh): The drought and famine situation in M.P. is assuming alarming gravity causing rural population untold hardships. The scarcity works are proving insufficient to give work to the unemployed. The food-for-work projects have to be backed by sufficient stock of foodgrains. The problem of drinking water is becoming grave and during the coming three months large section of population will have to migrate, creating new problems in urban areas. Even the fodder and grass for animals will pose a challenge. This Government should therefore act on war-footing to augment the State financial resources, foodgrain and fodder stocks in M.P. Besides, in the areas where

people suffered drought in 1973 Kharif and Rabi season, some provision for doles to the needy must be planned now. Camps for animals and labour have to be chalked out from now. The Government should face this alarming drought situation with a will and determination to save hunger deaths and loss of animal wealth.

I call upon the Government to make an all-out drive to meet the grave challenge of drought and famine in M.P., particularly in Districts like Rajgarh, Guna and other areas which have gone through the drought in both the seasons of 1979.

The Administration in M.P. must approach the problem, keeping aside political pressures, from a humanitarian point of view. It would build up the confidence of the public in M.P. if the Administration and the Chief Secretary announce the complete details of the plans for facing this grave problem for the next four months of drought and famine.

(xiii) Export duty on turmeric

SHRI G. NARSIMHA REDDY (Adilabad): Andhra Pradesh produces more than 35 per cent of turmeric produced in the country. The turmeric is also exported and in 1978-79, we have exported more than 10,000 tonnes worth Rs. 11.03 crores. Normal market price of turmeric in our country was about Rs. 5000 per M.T.

Unfortunately, during the Janata Government, for the first time they have levied export duty of Rs. 2000 per M.T. from 20th January, 1979 onwards. The merchants who purchased and exported, automatically have thrown the burden of export duty on agriculturists. As a result, the price of turmeric has come down to Rs. 2,500/- per M.T. Thereby the agriculturists have suffered heavy losses. Most of them did not even get back their investment. If the same export duty is continued then the agriculturists may not grow turmeric at all; thereby not only scarcity of turmeric will be created in our country but the Government will