

(i) *Need to constitute a Pepper and spices Board to serve the interests of growers.*

(ii) *Stops needed to rehabilitate ex-servicemen.*

PROF. P.J. KURIEN (Mavelikara) : Peppers is an important cash crop which earns us foreign exchange but it has suffered neglect over the years. The export earnings from pepper are Rs 30 to Rs. 50 crores out of a total of Rs. 150 crores that we earn from spices. The production of pepper in the country is only 250 kg. per hectare where as it is anything between 2000 to 4000 kg. in countries like Malaysia, Indonesia, Brazil etc. There has been stagnation in the production of pepper due mainly to the absence of a well integrated policy with regard to the development of spices. Some development programmes were formulated and implemented in Kerala which accounts for 97% of the area under pepper cultivation, but the result was far from satisfactory.

13.32 hrs.

(SHRI R.S. SPARROW *in the Chair*)

Lack of research is one of the factors responsible for this state of affairs. Pepper is afflicted with disease, but no cause has so far been found. Similarly high yielding varieties and low cost technology have to be developed to augment production and reduce the cost of cultivation.

The cultivators of pepper and other spices are unorganised and therefore are exploited by the middlemen with the result that they often do not get remunerative price for their produce.

These problems could be solved if a central organisation like a Board is set up to look after the spices.

Therefore, I would request the Government to set up a pepper and spices Board so that the interests of the growers and thereby the country can be protected.

श्री हरीश रावत (अल्मोड़ा) : सभापति जी भूतपूर्व सैनिकों को प्राप्त पेंशन में समानता किए जाने का प्रश्न लम्बे समय से शासन के सम्मुख लम्बित है। इस बात को लेकर भूतपूर्व सैनिकों में पर्याप्त असंतोष व्याप्त है। शासन को अतिशीघ्र भूतपूर्व सैनिकों को प्राप्त पेंशन में समानता लानी चाहिए। भूतपूर्व सैनिकों को पुनर्वासित करने के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा बहुत से कदम उठाए गए हैं परन्तु दूरस्थ ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों के भूतपूर्व सैनिकों को इसका अपेक्षित लाभ प्राप्त नहीं हो पा रहा है। सेना से सेवा निवृत्त (रिटायर्ड) होकर ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों के नौजवान नौकरी की तलाश में भटकते रहते हैं। भूतपूर्व सैनिकों को पुनर्वास निदेशालय द्वारा भी अपेक्षित मार्ग दर्शन व सुविधा प्राप्त नहीं हो पाती है। भूतपूर्व सैनिकों का पुनर्वास राज्य का दायित्व है। स्वयं मेरे निर्वाचन क्षेत्र में कम से कम 75 हजार भूतपूर्व सैनिक किसी भी प्रकार की सहायता प्राप्त नहीं कर पाए हैं। युद्ध कर्तव्यपालन में शहीदों की विधवाओं एवं आश्रितों को भी अपेक्षित सहायता प्राप्त नहीं हो पाई है। अतः मेरा आग्रह है कि :

1. उत्तर प्रदेश के तराई भावर क्षेत्र में भूतपूर्व सैनिकों को बसाने के लिए व्यापक कार्यवाही की जाए।

2. दूरस्थ ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों के भूतपूर्व सैनिकों के लिए विभिन्न राजकीय सेवाओं में स्थान आरक्षित कर उन्हें इन स्थानों पर कोटा पद्धति से नियुक्त किया जाये।

3. राज्य सैनिक कल्याण परिषदों को अधिक प्रभावी बनाया जाना चाहिये।

MR SPEAKER : Shri S.N. Jatiya-Not present. Shri K.A. Rajan-Not present. Shri Harish Kumar Gangwar-Not present. Shri Hannan Mollah-Not present. Now, Shri Chintamani Jena.

13.35 hrs.

(iii) *Demand for an electronic telephone industry at Bhubaneswar Orissa.*

MOTION RE. TWENTY-SIXTH AND TWENTY-SEVENTH REPORTS OF COMMISSIONER FOR SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES AND FIRST AND SECOND REPORTS OF COMMISSION FOR SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES. *Contd.*

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA (Balasore): There is hardly any electronic industry in the Eastern States. The Union Government has taken decision to remove the regional imbalances in all spheres including the electronic industry. The State of Orissa is lagging behind in case of setting up of electronic industries. The regional imbalances could be removed to some extent if an electronic telephone industry is established in Orissa.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now we take up further consideration of the following motion moved by Smt. Ram Dulari Sinha on the 14th August, 1984, namely :—

“That this House do consider the Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh Reports of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for the years of 1978-79 and 1979-81, laid on the Table of the House on the 22nd December, 1980 and 11th August, 1982 respectively and the First and Second Reports of the Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for the period from July, 1978 to March, 1979 and April, 1979 to March, 1980, laid on the Table of the House on the 22nd December, 1980 and 11th August, 1982 respectively.”

The atmosphere, the lands, specially the open and fresh air of Bhubaneswar is very suitable for setting up of any electronic industry including telephone industry. Orissa being a backward State in regard to industries, setting up of the electronic telephone industry at Bhubaneswar will be bold step to make the State progress in industries, which will be a great help to set up ancillary industries nearby, including the Chandka Industrial Estate.

श्री राम प्यारे पनिका (राबर्टसगंज) :

सभापति महोदय, पिछले दिन मैं इस प्रस्ताव पर बोलते हुए कह रहा था कि हमारे देश में केन्द्रीय सरकार तथा राज्य सरकारों के द्वारा शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स तथा बैकवर्ड जाति के लोगों के लिए रिजर्वेशन देना निर्धारित किया गया है, उसकी पूर्ति नहीं हो रही है, उसमें अभी बैकलोग रहता है। उसके कारणों में यदि हम जायें, तो कमीशन की रिपोर्ट में चौथा फंक्शन यह लिखा हुआ है कि जहां भी वह कमीशन जाये, शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स के सिलसिले में, वहां फाइल और आवश्यक कागजात मंगवा सकता है। लेकिन दुःख की बात है कि हमने कमीशन

A proposal for establishment of a telephone industry at Bhubaneswar in Orissa is pending with the Government of India for the last so many years. An expert Committee also visited the State and also Bhubaneswar, two year back, to study and they have submitted a favourable report. The State Government of Orissa is ready to donate lands for the telephone industry and is urging the Union Government to set up a telephone industry at Bhubaneswar.

Considering all these aspects, I would very earnestly request the Union Government to set up an electronic telephone industry at Bhubaneswar.