

[Shri P. V. Narasinha Rao]

into difficulties. So, let us see what we can do, what both can do to make that possible. So, we have kept the door open as the hon. Member has said. Only he had gone out of the door when I had said it. Now, that he has come back, let me say that the door is open. And I agree with him that the door should be open.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned for lunch to meet again at 2.10.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till ten minutes past Fourteen of the clock.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at fifteen minutes past Fourteen of the Clock*

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair]

#### MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) DEMAND FOR ASSISTANCE TO KARNATAKA GOVERNMENT TO CHECK SPREAD OF ENCEPHALITIS IN THE STATE

SHRI B. V. DESAI (Raichur): Under Rule 377, I am making a statement. I would like to draw the attention of the House and also through you to the Minister of Health about the brain fever which has claimed the lives of nearly 462 in the State of Karnataka. The Japanese ENCEPHALITIS known as brain fever had taken a heavy toll of lives in the State during the last two years. The total 837 cases reported last year 236 proved fatal and in 1979 226 people died out of 911 cases reported. KOLAR DISTRICT was the worst effected. The State Governments efforts to check this disease have proved failure. In view of the situation which has not been able to be controlled by the State Government, I would urgently request the hon. Union Health Minister to take up the matter seriously and try to help the State Government in preventing the further

disaster in the State, so that, the disease does not spread to other areas of the State. If foreign help is also needed the Government should not hesitate to obtain the same from any of the country at any cost. The treatment of the disease had remained symptomatic with the vaccine obtained from Japan proving ineffective. It is also reported that the children are rendered crippled by the scourge. The steps taken by the Government of State in this regard have not been sufficient due to the shortage of funds. Therefore, it is necessary that Union Government should help State at an early date for which I shall be highly obliged.

I once again appeal to the hon. Minister of Health to kindly ascertain the facts from the State Government and do all that is possible to help the State Government in this regard.

(ii) NEED FOR FIXING A MINIMUM PRICE FOR JAGGARY AND USING SUGAR-CANE FOR MANUFACTURING ALCOHOL

डा० बसन्त कुमार पंडित (राजगढ़):  
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं नियम 377 के अन्तर्गत निम्नलिखित महत्वपूर्ण विषय की ओर सदन का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ—

“गत वर्ष वर्षा न होने के कारण पूरा मध्य प्रदेश सूखा ग्रस्त रहा। गरीब किसानों को तथा आम जनता को अपार कष्ट मिला।

इस वर्ष बहुत ही आशा थी कि फसल बहुत अच्छी होगी, पर गत वर्ष से भी ज्यादा बुरा हाल हो गया। हाल की असामयिक भयंकर वर्षा तथा भीषण ओलावृष्टि तथा शीत के कारण समस्त मध्य प्रदेश प्रभावित हुआ, विशेषकर मध्य प्रदेश का पश्चिमी भाग राजगढ़, गुना, विदिशा जिला। ओलावृष्टि तथा भयंकर वर्षा ने सिर्फ फसल को ही नष्ट

नहीं किया अपितु जनसाधारण को तथा पशु-पक्षी को भी अत्यधिक नुकसान पहुंचाया करोड़ों रुपए की फसल चौपट हो गई। गेहूं, चना, इत्यादि की फसल शत-प्रतिशत नष्ट हो गई। कितने ही कुएँ धंस गये। हजारों की संख्या में बेचारे पशु-पक्षी मर गये। मवेशियों का भारी मात्रा में नुकसान हुआ। गरीब जनता के सैकड़ों झोपड़े गिर गये, विशेषकर राजगढ़ गुना तथा विदिशा जिला इस की चपेट में आया। इन जिलों में करोड़ों रूपयों का नुकसान हुआ।

ऐसे दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण समय में केन्द्र सरकार को चाहिये कि वह ग्रामित जनता को अधिक से अधिक अनाज उपलब्ध करावे—लोगों को आर्थिक सहायता दी जाय। राज्य शासन द्वारा मांग की पूर्ति शीघ्र की जाय जिस से कि तत्काल प्रभावित क्षेत्रों में राहत कार्य खोले जा सकें। प्रभावित क्षेत्रों की जनता से राजस्व वसूली, तकावी वसूली तथा बैंकों के ऋण की वसूली भी माफ की जाय अथवा स्थगित की जाय।

जो भी थोड़ी सी फसल बची है उसे बचाने के लिये कीटनाशक औषधियां तत्काल ही भेजी जानी चाहिये और किस नों को मुफ्त वितरण होना चाहिये।

इसी प्रकार देश के अन्य प्रदेश भी ओलावृष्टि से प्रभावित हुए हैं। केन्द्र सरकार को युद्ध स्तर पर इस समस्या पर विचार एवं कार्य करना चाहिये। इस समस्या पर सरकार क्या कदम उठा रही है, इत्यादि विवरण सदन में बताये।

(iii) NEED FOR FIXING A MINIMUM PRICE FOR JAGGERY AND USING SUGAR-CANE FOR MANUFACTURING ALCOHOL.

SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU (Chittoor): Under Rule 377, I am making a statement.

About 55 per cent of sugar cane in the country is converted into Jaggery. Almost all jaggery producers are either small or marginal farmers. Jaggery production has become a cottage or primary industry and it is absorbing lakhs of agricultural workers.

At present the Jaggery prices went so low that the prices are not even equal to cost of cultivation and, therefore, jaggery producers are getting a loss and agricultural workers continue to suffer.

I am glad to say that our Government has allowed export of jaggery to the other countries but the price is not rising.

I urge upon the Government to find out the reasons for it and help the agriculturists by fixing minimum price for the Jaggery and purchase the commodity so that the jaggery producers may not be put to losses.

I also request to start more sugar factories to consume more cane so that production of jaggery is reduced.

Manufacture of power alcohol is within the capacity of our Government. If licences are given for the manufacture of this commodity from sugarcane juice then this alcohol will be useful to run the transport vehicles as in other countries thereby reducing the import of diesel and other oil.

It is, therefore, requested to utilise sugar cane to manufacture power alcohol.

(iv) NEED FOR RELIEF MEASURES FOR FAMINE AFFECTED TEHSILS IN PALI DISTRICT OF RAJASTHAN.

श्री मूल चन्द डागा (पाली) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, कर्तव्य ने मुझे बाध्य कर दिया है कि मैं अपने संसदीय निर्वाचन क्षेत्र पाली राजस्थान में पाली जिले की विशेष रूप से तहसील पाली में समस्त