

लोगों के साथ पुलिस के दुर्व्यवहार की आवश्यक जांच करवा कर अपराधियों को सजा देने की व्यवस्था करें।

(v) NEED FOR MORE FUNDS FOR DEVELOPMENT OF UTTARAKHAND REGION OF UTTAR PRADESH.

SHRI T. S. NEGI: (Tehri-Garhwal):

Since the coming to power of the present Government in 1980, a number of pronouncements were made to the effect that the Government of India will give to U.P. Government per capita financial aid and assistance for its Hill area Budget at par with Himachal Pradesh.

These pronouncements became sharper and more and more pronounced during the election campaign for the bye-election of the Garhwal Parliamentary Constituency. So far as Banks are concerned, the credit deposit ratio remains as exploitive of the Hill people as before. It is however, regretted that the Government of India have not kept their word since 1980-81 Budget year. Besides, whatever aid and assistance has been given by Centre to U.P. Government under this head though far shorter than the Himachal rate, it has been misutilised or misdirected by the authorities to nurse a particular tract leaving Pithoragarh, Almora, Nainital (Hill side) Garhwal, Chamoli, Tehri Utterkashi and Dehra Dun high and dry. Not only this, the total strategy of hill development conceived in 1974-75 has been retarded by taking course to all sorts of political and partisan considerations.

The middle sector of Himalayas facing China, which UP's Hill area constitutes is thus undergoing a suffering and neglect which may cause an explosive situation as existing on almost every state and area of our National frontier due to the utter disregard to reality and failure of the Government of India to come up to the aspiration of these people. Sheer neglect of even the primary needs of the people who contribute one of the bravest contingent of our Armed Forces is to say the least a matter of grave national concern.

I call the attention of the Government of India and particularly of

Prime Minister herself to do the following:—

1. Provide funds for development of Uttarakhand region of U.P. at par with per capita aid and assistance available to Himachal.

2. Take vigorous measures for rehabilitation of ex-soldiers of the area.

3. Adopt a correct plan model which, while developing the area's prosperity, safeguards its technology and its very existence from man-made disasters.

4. Make sure that funds allotted to Eight Hill Districts are not squandered away by UP Government for development of a non-hilly part of a district.

5. Immediately call a meeting of Economists, agricultural forestry scientists, Botanists, Ecologists and people with practical knowledge to provide a new model of development of hill areas which will strengthen the economic base of the area and the nation without destroying the gifts of nature.

(vi) NEED FOR ASSISTANCE TO ORISSA GOVERNMENT FOR ERADICATION OF TUBERCULOSIS.

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA (Bala-

sore): Sir, I wish to raise the following matter of urgent public importance under Rule 377. Serious situation has been prevailing in Orissa on account of the spreading of tuberculosis at a very fast rate. A team of experts has recently undertaken a survey all over the State. They have detected as many as 5 lakh T.B patients particularly in the industrial areas of Puri, Chilika, Kaluparaghat, G-Udaygiri, Nawarangpur, Simlitgura, Bisham Cattack, Rajgangpur, Rourkela, Sundergarh, and Sambalpur of the State. It is a matter of great concern that at least 10,000 persons, most of whom are tribals, fall victims to this dangerous disease every year.

This disease is spreading to the other parts of the State mainly in the absence of proper treatment. Government of Orissa has been taking steps to check the spreading of this disease B.C.G. vaccinations have been given to the children and school students: T.B. cure centres have been opened in the headquarters of six districts. But, all

[Shri Chintamani Jena]

these measures taken by the State Government are not enough to eradicate the disease from the State.

Orissa, being a poor State, cannot meet the entire expenditure required to be spent for eradicating the disease completely. It is, therefore, requested that a Central Scheme should be introduced immediately for Orissa under which at least one T.B. Centre can be opened in every block headquarter of the State. Additional funds should be allocated to Orissa to appoint more number of doctors in those T.B. Centres and to buy medicine and vaccination. Special team of doctors should be deputed by the Centre to undertake extensive tour throughout the State to detect the disease.

This issue concerns the life and death of 5 lakh people of Orissa. Therefore, I urge the Government to extend all possible preventive aid to Orissa in order to save those precious lives.

13.23 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till twenty five minutes past Fourteen of the clock.*

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at thirty-one minutes past fourteen of the Clock.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, the House will take up Matters under Rule 377.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377—Contd.

(vii) DEMAND FOR ASSISTANCE TO OPIUM-GROWERS IN GHAZIPUR UTTAR PRADESH

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : (सैद-पुर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं अपना वक्तव्य पढ़ने के पहले एक निवेदन करूंगा कि आजतक नियम 377 के अन्तर्गत वक्तव्यों पर कोई कार्यवाही होती है, ऐसी सूचना हमको नहीं मिली है। मैं समझता हूँ कोई कार्यवाही होती ही नहीं है। बहरहाल मैं वक्तव्य पढ़ रहा हूँ।

मैं आपके माध्यम से माननीय कृषि मंत्री एवं वित्त मंत्री का ध्यान उत्तर प्रदेश के गाजीपुर जनपद की अफीम खेती व अफीम फैक्टरी की ओर दिलाना चाहता हूँ। मान्यवर, गाजीपुर का अफीम उत्पादन एवं यहाँ की फैक्टरी में बनी अफीम तथा अफीम से तैयार हुई मर्फीन, डाइनीन अपना महत्वपूर्ण एवं गौरवशाली स्थान सम्पूर्ण एशिया में रखती है। किन्तु खेद है कि सरकार का ध्यान गत कई वर्षों से करोड़ों रुपये की विदेशी मुद्रा प्राप्त करने वाली गाजीपुर की इस अफीम-खेती और फैक्टरी की ओर नहीं है।

अंग्रेजी हुकूमत के प्रारम्भ काल से ही गाजीपुर में अफीम का यह कारखाना कार्यरत है। सन् 1880 के आस-पास ब्रिटिश सरकार ने अपने एक सर्वेक्षण में गाजीपुर में अफीम की खेती की उपयोगिता का मूल्यांकन किया। देश का आय का एक प्रमुख स्रोत समझ कर लार्ड कार्नवालिस ने 1882 में इसकी खेती के विस्तार और साथ ही इसके कारखाने के आधुनिकीकरण की योजना बनाई। पूरी शक्ति के साथ इसका विस्तार भी आज के सौ वर्ष पहले हुआ।

परिणामस्वरूप गाजीपुर के जनपद के घर घर में अफीम की खेती होने लगी। इस जनपद का नाम एशिया के मानचित्र पर उभरा। किन्तु आज अपने भारत में जितनी उपेक्षा इसकी हुई, उसकी मिसाल कहीं नहीं मिलेगी।

मान्यवर, अफीम से संबंधित अधिकारियों एवं कृषि वैज्ञानिकों की राय में गाजीपुर में उत्पन्न होने वाली अफीम में जितना मर्फीन का प्रतिशत प्राप्त है, उतना देश के किसी भी क्षेत्र में उत्पन्न होने वाली अफीम में नहीं प्राप्त होता। पर आज यहाँ का किसान यहाँ की फैक्टरी के अधिकारियों की दृष्टि में चोर है। उसका ईमान खराब है।