(viii) NEED TO SET UP PHOTO FILM UNIT OF MAJKBALI.

श्री हरीज रावत (अल्मोड़ा): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, उत्तर प्रदेश एवं हिमाचल प्रदेश में ऐसे क्षेत्र जो ढ़ाई-दो हजार फुट से ग्रधिक को ऊंचाई में पर्वतीय भू-भाग कहा जा सकता है, वहां बड़े एवं माध्यम और लघु मध्यम श्रेणी के उद्योग भी न होने से वहां लोगों को रोजागर की तलाश में मैदानों में बसे शहरों की ओर भागना पड़ता है ग्रीर इस श्रेणी के उद्योग न होने के कारण यहां सरकार द्वारा घोषित ग्रपेक्षित औद्योगिक वातावरण भी नहीं बन पा रहा हैं। स्थानीय लोगों को यह प्रतीत होता जा रहा है कि सरकार मात्र यहां के कच्चे माल का शोषण करतीं है, लेकिन उद्योग लगाने में कम दिलचस्पी लेती हैं।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार व उद्योग मंत्रालय का दायित्व है कि यहां औद्योगिक यूनिट्स की स्थापना करे। विशेषकर वे यूनिट्स जो यहां के पर्यावरण के अनुरूप हैं। रक्षा मंत्रालय की भी बीईएल तथा एचएएल को यूनिट्स यहां लगानी चाहिए।

विगत दिनों उद्योग मंत्रालय द्वारा यहां एक फोटो फिल्म यूनिट मजखाली नामक स्थान में लगाने की सभावनाश्रों का पता लगाया गया है। यह एक महत्वपूर्ण कदम है। इन स्थानों पर इस उद्योग हेतु पर्यावरण व अन्त आवश्यक मुविधाएं प्राप्त हैं। यह यूनिट यहां शींघ्र स्थापित हो वे, इस हेतु उद्योग मंत्रालय को कदम उठाने चाहिए।

13.30 hrs

(Demands for Grants 1983-84-Conld)

Ministry of Home Affairs—Conld)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We go to the next item—Further discussion and voting

on the Demands for Grants under the charge of the Ministry of Home Affairs. Shri Kusma Krishna Murthy was on his legs. He may continue.

SHRI KUSMA KRISHNA MURTHY (Amalapuram) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, yesterday I was speaking about the North Eastern Council. This was set up in 1972 and in the Sixth Plan, an allocation of Rs. 340 crores was made. I request that it must be enhanced in view of the existing backwardness in all the States which come under the North Eastern region. It is not only important to enhance the allocation but it is equally important to monitor the developmental plans by the Government. This is an important aspect because most of the problems which are cropping up there are only due to backwardness and consequent unemployment.

Coming to the important item, namely Assam issue, this has been discussed in this House on the various occasions. I would like to make one observation in this debate. During the last three and-a-half years, the Govenment have not spared any efforts in finding out a solution to the Assam problem within the framework of the Constitution. We have a Constitution, the laws of the land, international obligation, humanigrounds and so many matters, which have to be taken into consideration while offering a solution to a particular problem of a region or particular group of people. When you are offering a solution to one region, it should not create a problem to another region. This is an important point which our Government should bear in mind when they are trying to find out a solution to any problem in any region either Assam or Punjab.

In fact, there is a strange paradox you can find from the Opposition Parties that those who partipated in the discussion have also boycotted the elections, at the same time. Though some of them have encouraged the agitation, they have accused the Government at the game time. We are not able to understand their attitude. Due to the recent violence in Assam, all sections of the society suffered and even today there are 2,38,688 persons who are still under 187 relief camps. The Government is not