

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now,
matters under 377. Shri Panika.

13.28 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

- (i) NEED TO PROVIDE FUNDS
UNDER N.R.E.P. TO MIRZA-
PUR TO RELIEF WORKS

श्री रामप्यारे पनिका (राबट्सगंज) :
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मिर्जापुर जनपद के सूखा
एवं बाढ़ पीड़ित किसानों के लिए गहरी चिंता
का प्रश्न हो गया है कि उसके सामने इस
समय जीविकोपार्जन के लिए कोई षंका नहीं
है। एन० आर० ई० पी० के अंतर्गत इस
समय कोई कार्य न चलने के कारण विशेषकर
सूखा प्रभावित क्षेत्रों में हरिजन, आदिवासी,
छोटे किसानों में बेरोजगारी की स्थिति
उत्पन्न हो गई है। इस वर्ष जो भी धनराशि
यहां से दी जा रही है वह पिछले वर्ष के कार्यों
में दिखाकर विभिन्न विभागों में आवंटित कर
दिया जा रहा है। जिन विभागों को खासकर
बन, सिंचाई एवं सार्वजनिक निर्माण विभाग
को जो धनराशि इस योजना के अन्तर्गत आवं-
टित हुई थी उसका सही सही हिसाब न होने
तथा धनराशि के उस मौके पर खर्च न होने
की शिकायत के कारण नया कार्य लेना संभव
नहीं हो पा रहा है।

अतः मैं ग्रामीण विकास मंत्री का ध्यान
इस समस्या की ओर आकषित करते हुए मांग
करता हूँ कि वे अविलंब एन० आर० ई० पी०
के अन्तर्गत धनराशि उपलब्ध कराकर राहत
के कार्य चलाने का निर्देश प्रदेश सरकार को
दें।

- (ii) NEED TO IMPROVE THE
WORKING OF BANKS FOR
IMPLEMENTATION OF PRO-
GRESSIVE PROGRAMMES

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA
(Guna) : Sir, India has never had so many
specific schemes for the 'Sarvahara' or
those below poverty line, as we have today.
Under the progressive policies of our Prime
Minister, the I.R.D., N.R.E.P. and Trysem
Schemes greatly benefit those below the
povertyline. Loans for the 'Sarvahara'
without any security, 1/3 of which are non-
returnable-in the case of Harijans and
Adivasis, 50% non-returnable-and on very
low interest rates, is a far-reaching policy
measure without parallel in the world.
Loans of Rs.25,000,25% non-returnable are
provided for the educated unemployed, and
old-age pensions given to all those above
60 years with no means of support.

How far, in many cases, it has been
found that slackness of nationalised banks
is eliminating in greatly delayed implementa-
tion of these schemes. Sometimes this
slackness is deliberate, and sometimes due
to negligence. The Finance Minister must
take effective steps to improve the working
of these banks with regard to implementation
of these progressive programmes. An
effective method of carrying out quick,
deterrent punishments in cases of officers
of nationalised banks found guilty, should
be devised.

Proverty cannot be accepted and under,
Mrs. Gandhi's leadership, we are pledged to
narrowing the gap between the rich and
the poor. The benefits of India's progress
must reach the home of every 'sarvahara.'
Only then would we have given concrete
shape to the dreams of Mahatma Gandhi
and Jawaharlal Nehru.

- (iii) NEED TO CONSTRUCT AN
OVER-BRIDGE NEAR BHUBANESWAR
RAILWAY STATION

SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK
(Cuttack) : Sir, the existing overbridge on
the south of Bhubaneswar Railway Station
was constructed with provision for 2 lanes

traffic. Now, with growth of traffic on this road, the State Government have found it necessary to convert this road to four lanes from old town to Raj Bhavan situated in the heart of the capital. Another overbridge parallel to and by the side of the existing one is an absolute and immediate necessity.

The Government of Orissa has requested the Railway authorities to share the cost of the above project. But, the Ministry of Railways has not conveyed their approval in this regard so far.

In view of the above I urge the Ministry of Railways to undertake sympathetic consideration of the above matter and provide necessary financial allocation for the above overbridge to be constructed by the side of the Bhubaneswar Railway Station as early as possible.

(iv) NEED TO ENHANCE THE WHEAT QUOTA FOR ROLLER FLOUR MILLS OF ORISSA

*SHRI HARIHAR SOREN (Keonjhar) : I would like to draw the attention of the House to a matter of urgent public importance under Rule 377.

Sir, the Government of India had reduced the wheat allocation from Central Pool to Roller Flour Mills and Chakies in Orissa from 26,130 M. Ts to 12,306 M.Ts per month, from August, 1980. Subsequently the allocation was further reduced to 7600 M.Ts per month from December, 1980 and the same allocation is continuing till to-day. The present allocation is 38% of the total licensed milling capacity of 19,900 M.Ts per month of the existing 13 Rolling Flour Mills. Besides, the State Government at the instance of Central Government have issued milling licences in favour of four new Rolling Flour Mills whose total licensed milling capacity comes to 3,000 M.Ts per month.

The State Government of Orissa has been facing difficulties in allocating wheat to the new Rolling Flour Mills from the

existing quota as per Government of India's instructions to accommodate the new Rolling Flour Mills from the existing Rolling Flour Mills quota. The State Government, finding no other alternative have requested Government of India to allocate 15000 M.Ts more to accommodate new Rolling Flour Mills from the month of January, 1983. But so far no allotment has been received from Government of India with the present allocation, which is only 33.33% of the total licensed milling capacity of 22,900 M.Ts of all the 17 Rolling Flour Mills (Old and new), the economic viability of the Mills will be seriously affected.

In view of this, I request the Central Government to realise the difficulties of the State of Orissa and enhance the wheat quota for the Rolling Flour Mills forthwith.

(v) NEED TO CONTROL DECLINE IN ELEPHANT POPULATION IN NATIONAL PARK, SIMLIPAL (ORISSA) AND NEED TO STOP IVORY TRADE

SHRI MANMOHAN TUDU (Mayurbhanj) : Sir, under Rule 377 I want to raise a matter of urgent public importance. It is a matter of great concern that the elephant population in Simlipal National Park, Orissa has been diminishing day by day. The indiscriminate hunting by a group of poachers in collaboration with the ivory traders is the main reason of the decline in the elephant population in that National Park. During the last three months as many as 4 healthy elephants with tusks worth several lakhs of rupees, have been gunned down and sold to ivory traders.

The most unfortunate thing is that the poachers not only hunt down tuskers but also kill the elephants to collect femur bones which are sold as ivory. Instead of catching the poachers redhanded, the forest officials are trapping the local tribals in false cases.

Unless immediate steps are taken to protect the elephants and the local tribals their survival will become very difficult. The elephant population has already been

*Original speech was delivered in Oriya.