

(iii) **ACTUE DRINKING WATER AND FOOD SCARCITY PREVAILING IN BIDAR, KARNATAKA.**

SHRI NARSING SURYAWANSHI (Bidar) : The parched earth and the parched throats of the people of Bidar district which is severely hit by drought, have been depicted vividly in the Kannada film **Bara**. This film got President's Award also. This year also the drinking water wells and irrigation wells have already gone dry. The villages of Aurad, Bhalk and Basava Kalyan Taluks are the worst hit. There are 657 villages in the district, out of which 250 villages have drinking water problem. Villages are facing acute shortage of drinking water.

I am grateful to the Central Government which has sent its team to visit drought-hit areas of Karnataka. The team has submitted its report to the Government.

The NRW Scheme Sanctioned Villages should be geared up to the prevailing situation. The underground water potentiality is abundant in the district. Therefore, works like deepening the open wells, drilling bore wells, have to be taken up immediately. Cyclone rig, Geophysical instrument and Geophysician should be made available to the district as early as possible. Since Karnataka has joined the Central pool, some AD-HOC allotment of foodgrains should be rushed immediately to these areas. Employment should be provided to the people and fodder to the cattle.

I request the concerned authorities to tackle the problem of drought on top priority basis. More funds may be sanctioned to this area to take up drought relief measures.

(iv) **NEED FOR APPROVAL OF THE KALLAR DRINKING WATER SCHEME, MADURAI, TAMIL NADU.**

SHRI S. T. K. Jakkayan (Periyakulam) : Madurai, popularly known as Temple Town, is the second largest city in Tamil Nadu with a population of 10 lakhs supplemented by a floating population of nearly one lakh

per day. Madurai is the torch-bearer of ancient Tamil culture, which attracts seekers of Tamil lore from all over the world. After protracted correspondence over several years between the Centre and the State in regard to minor work of cutting the National Highway, the drinking water scheme from Manaloor is in the process of implementation. The scheme, when completed, will supply drinking water to the city's 20 percent population. Presently Madurai is in the grip of acute scarcity of drinking water. The State Government in 1976 sought the Centre's approval for Kallar drinking water scheme. This is still under consideration of the Government of India. I request that early approval of this scheme may be conveyed to the Concerned State Government by the Central Government.

(v) **PROBLEMS OF PRIMARY TEACHERS GOING ON STRIKE IN DELHI.**

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER (Delhi Sadar) : I wish to draw the attention of the House and the Government to the following facts :-

1. That the primary school teachers' salary scales were one of the best grades as compared to any other State fifteen years ago and that today those teachers are drawing salaries on scales much lesser than the adjoining States and inspite of the city costs of the Capital - Delhi ;
2. That the annual increments given to teachers are also much less.
3. That primary schools teachers reach the coiling in a period of fourteen years and then stagnate.
4. That the Selection Scales are given to only 20 per cent of the primary teachers, while the vast majority of teachers (80 per cent) remain in the grade with Rs. 560/- limit.

Therefore, these 15,000 primary school teachers have gone on strike from the 26th

March 1983 and are continuously courting arrest.

This has caused much suffering for nearly six lakhs school children because this strike has made their education come to a grinding halt in 1,608 schools.

I would, therefore, urge upon the Government to intervene in this very important matter, and ensure that the school-going children of Dehi in the 1,608 schools, hit by the teachers' strike and protests, are not affected and that the teachers are given every help, understanding and thought so that they can return to work.

(vi) INDUSTRIALISATION OF MAHARAJGANJ CONSTITUENCY OF GORAKHPUR FOR ITS PROPER DEVELOPMENT

श्री अशफाक हुसेन (महाराजगंज) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, गोरखपुर जिले में मेरे निर्वाचन क्षेत्र महाराजगंज जिसमें गोरखपुर जिले की महाराजगंज और फरेंदा तहसील आती है, इस तराई क्षेत्र का ऐसा पिछड़ा क्षेत्र है जहां औद्योगिकरण के सारे साधन हैं लेकिन फिर भी औद्योगिक दृष्टि से पिछड़ा हुआ है यहां पर्याप्त संख्या में मजदूर भी हैं जो जीविकोपार्जन हेतु वाध्य होकर बाहर जाते हैं। इन्हें इनके क्षेत्र में काम दिया जा सकता है।

मैं अपने निर्वाचन क्षेत्र के सम्बन्ध में कुछ सुझाव इस सदन के माध्यम से प्रस्तुत कर रहा हूँ।

1. लक्ष्मीपुर (एकमा) में कागज का एक बड़ा कारखाना लगाने के सभी साधन उपलब्ध हैं। यहां से चौराहा तक करीब 20 कि.मी. ट्रामवे लाइन जंगल में गई हुई है जहां से बास, फूस, एकोलपट्टस और पापलुर और दूसरी मुलायम लकड़ी लाई जा सकती है। इस क्षेत्र में बीस हजार हेक्टेयर के ऐसे मंझार हैं जहां इस समय

केवल घास फूस ही उगती है। इन मंझारों में और वनों में कागज के लिए आवश्यक बास, पापलुर, एकुलपट्टा इत्यादि के दरख्त योजनावद्ध तरीके से लगाए जा सकते हैं। इसलिए मैं लक्ष्मीपुर में कागज की एक बड़ी मिल का लगाया जाना हर दृष्टि से ठीक समझता हूँ।

2. कमपियेरगंज में एक सूत की कताई मिल लगाना चाहिए।
3. पीपीगंज में वनस्पति तेल मिल लगाना चाहिए। इस क्षेत्र में मूंगफली बड़ी मात्रा में उगाई जाती है।
4. महाराजगंज में साखू के बीज से तेल निकालने का कारखाना लगाना इसलिए उचित होगा क्योंकि यह ऐसा स्थान है जहां से पकड़ी, चोक, मधोलिया, वाकी, फरेन्दा रेंजों से साखू का बीज कम खर्च में लाया जा सकता है।
5. नौतनवा और निचलील में आधुनिक चावल मिलें लगाई जा सकती हैं।
6. इस क्षेत्र में चीनी तैयार करने के दस सल्टिपेशन प्लान्ट लगाए जाने चाहिए।
7. शीरे से पावर बल्कोहल बनाने की सम्भावनाओं का सर्वेक्षण कर इस क्षेत्र में एक मिल जगाई जानी चाहिए।
8. निलालीन में डेरी विकास योजना लागू की जानी चाहिए।

(vii) NEED FOR ENQUIRY INTO CLOSURE OF HALDIA DOCK

SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA (Tamluk) : Recently, the Haldia dock was closed for 9 days between 21.1.1983 and