

[श्री राम नयीना मिश्र]

जिन शहर फैक्ट्रियों ने बड़े हुए गन्ने का शाम किसानों को अदा नहीं किया है वहाँ किसानों में काफी असन्तोष व्याप्त है। यह अत्यन्त लोक महत्व और उत्तर प्रदेश तथा केन्द्र सरकार से सम्बन्धित विषय है। ऐसी दशा में मैं आपके माध्यम से केन्द्रीय सरकार से आग्रह करना चाहता हूँ कि सम्बन्धित माननीय मंत्री महोदय अविलम्ब बड़े हुए गन्ने के दाम जिन फैक्ट्रियों ने अदा नहीं किए हैं, उन् में उनका अविलम्ब भुगतान कराने की व्यवस्था कराएं।

(iii) PROBLEMS OF BONDED LABOUR AND UNTOUCHABILITY IN PALGHAT DISTRICT OF KERALA

SHRI V. S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN (Palghat): Even after 34 years of Independence the two evils of untouchability and bonded labour still exist in many parts of the country. Palghat district in Kerala is one such place where these two evils exist today.

According to press reports, in the border villages of Palghat such as Vadakarappati, Eruthempetty, Kozhinjampara, Meenakshipuram, Valayar, etc. a large number of people are still working as bonded labourers. The Government or any other agency has not been able to do anything so far to liberate these unfortunate people from the yoke of cruel landlords. When this sordid story came to light, the landlords became angry and started hunting the bonded labourers. A correspondent of a prominent Tamil daily was mercilessly beaten by these landlords for publishing news about the slave labour in Palghat.

Similarly untouchability is being practised in Gopalapuram, Kozhinjampara and Serampi of Palghat district. The Chakliyas are not allowed to enter the portals of temples and are not given tea in steel glasses.

It is worth mentioning that these social evils had almost disappeared from these areas during the emergency

but it is an irony that these evils have again raised their ugly heads when the present Government in Kerala is in power. The officials also do not take proper action in the matter.

Therefore, I strongly urge upon the Government to look into this matter and take immediate measures to liberate these bonded labourers and remove untouchability from these villages of Palghat.

(iv) NEED FOR PROPER MAINTENANCE OF TRIVANDRUM—KANYAKUMARI NATIONAL HIGHWAY

SHRI N. DENNIS (Nagercoil): The Trivandrum-Kanyakumari National Highway is deplorably in a very bad condition for a long time without maintenance. This road, which earned high reputation and praise with the highest distinction as the longest cement road in India, is now cursed with full of pits and cracks. The passenger and vehicular traffic has become so difficult in this busiest road, the terminus of which is the southernmost part of our land, Kanyakumari. The vehicles take a long time to cover a short distance. So, the passengers, tourists and pilgrims face a lot of difficulties. Traffic accidents have become quite frequent. The Tamil Nadu part of the road is worse than the Kerala part of the road. So, Government may be pleased to take immediate steps for the speedy execution of this southern most highway from Trivandrum to Kanyakumari.

(v) NEED FOR A PERMANENT SOLUTION OF THE FLOOD PROBLEM

श्री अशफाक हुसैन (महाराजगंज) : मान्यवर, घाघरा, गंडक, राप्ती, रोहिणी और उसकी सहायक नदियों की बाढ़ ने इस साल फिर पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश और पश्चिमी बिहार को भयंकर रूप से तबाह कर दिया है। इनमें से कुछ नदियों की बाढ़ ने दो पिछले 10 साल का रेकार्ड तोड़ दिया। सैलाब, भुखमरी और महामारी, यह तीनों पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश और पश्चिमी बिहार के नाम खास तौर से लिख गई है। सैलाब की तबाही