

[Dr. A. Kalanidhi]
wipe out the untold misery of the
people of my constituency.

13.21 hrs.

Re: ARREST OF MEMBERS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have received a telegram, dated 17th November, 1980, from Shri George Fernandes, alleging that he has been "unlawfully held in prison since Saturday.

It may be recalled that according to a telegram dated 15th November 1980, from the Police Inspector, Police Station, Nasik, Shri George Fernandes was arrested under sections 143 and 147, IPC and section 135 of the Bombay Police Act and was remanded to magisterial custody for two days till 17th November, 1980. This telegram was announced in the House on the 17th November, 1980.

I have referred the present telegram from Shri George Fernandes to the Minister of Home Affairs for furnishing a factual note on the matter.

13.23 hrs.

(The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till twenty minutes past fourteen of the Clock).

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at twenty minutes past Fourteen of the Clock).

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]
MATTER UNDER RULE 377—Contd.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: As a very special case, I am allowing Mr. Ramavtar Shastri and Mr. Pullaiah to raise matters under Rule 377.

(v) PROBLEMS OF THE UNEMPLOYED YOUTH AND THEIR DEMONSTRATION AT DELHI.

श्री रामावतार शस्त्री (पटना) :
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, काम दो या जेल दो।
बेरोजगारों की संख्या दिनों-दिन तेज़ रफ्तार

के साथ बढ़ती जा रही है। सन् 1977 के शुरू में रजिस्टर्ड बेरोजगारों की संख्या एक करोड़ दो लाख थी। जनता पार्टी के करीब तीन वर्षों के राज में उनकी संख्या बढ़ कर एक करोड़ 44 लाख हो गई। इंदिरा कांग्रेस के दस महीने के राज में आज उनकी संख्या बढ़कर एक करोड़ 54 लाख हो गई है। फलस्वरूप नौजवानों एवं छात्रों में अपने भविष्य के लिये चिन्ता की भावना का बढ़ना स्वाभाविक है। अगर इनके असंतोष को रोजगार देकर शीघ्र दूर करने का प्रयास नहीं किया गया तो सरकार को उनके संगठित विद्रोह का सामना करने के लिये तैयार रहना चाहिए।

आल इंडिया यूथ फेडरेशन और आल इंडिया स्टूडेंट्स फेडरेशन के संयुक्त तत्वाधान में देश के हजारों बेकार नौजवान और छात्र "काम दो या जेल दो" के नारे को लेकर संसद भवन के सामने सत्याग्रह कर रहे हैं। उनका सत्याग्रह 24 नवम्बर से शुरू होकर 28 नवम्बर तक चलेगा।

लज्जा की बात है कि सरकार ने बेरोजगारों की मांगों पर ध्यान देने के बजाए शांत सत्याग्रहियों पर बिना किसी उकसावे के 24 नवम्बर को पुलिस द्वारा बर्बर लाठी चार्ज करवाया, जिसके फलस्वरूप कुछ नौजवानों के सर फट गए। भारी संख्या में नौजवानों को गिरफ्तार भी किया गया।

मैं सरकार की दमन नीति की तीव्र निन्दा करते हुए प्रधानमंत्री से मांग करता हूँ कि, वह इस सदन में एक वयान प्रस्तुत कर बेरोजगार नौजवानों की बेकारी को दूर करने संबंधी कोई ठोस प्रस्ताव रखें।

(vi) DROUGHT CONDITIONS IN RAYAL-SEEMA AND TELENGANA REGIONS IN ANDHRA PRADESH

SHRI DARUR PULLAIAH (Anantapur): I would like to bring to the

notice of the Government the following matter of urgent public importance under Rule 377:—

It is most painful and unfortunate that serious drought conditions are prevailing in Rayalaseema and Telengana regions in Andhra Pradesh. Anantapur district in Rayalaseema is one of the chronically drought-affected areas where the Government is implementing DPAP programme. With the failure of rains in September and October the district is facing serious famine conditions. All food and commercial crops have failed completely. The farmers have not only lost seeds but also were burdened with the loans raised for the purchase of fertilisers that are applied along with seeds into the soil. There is no fodder for the cattle and the animals are being sold at throw-away prices to the slaughter houses. There is acute scarcity of drinking water both in rural area and towns. Small and marginal farmers and agricultural labourers are moving away to far-off places like Bombay, Guntur and Madras to seek their livelihood.

Since Independence, Anantapur district has been affected with drought conditions for about 20 years and the rest of the years also the rain-fall was below the normal. The situation is very serious and I request the Government of India to send a Central Team to study the situation and render the full financial assistance to the State Government. Apart from short-term measures to meet the drought conditions, there is imperative need to take up permanent measures like diversion of Krishna waters to Rayalaseema, modernisation of KC Canal and TBP LLC and HLC and formation of large number of percolation tanks are necessary to mitigate the famine conditions in chronically famine-stricken area of Rayalaseema.

Diversion of Krishna water to Rayalaseema necessitates deep-cut at Mittakondala ridge. This has to be taken up and completed in all respects before June, 1981, so that there may not be any bottlenecks later to complete this portion of the work on account of impounded water in the Sreesailam reservoir. The project is estimated to cost Rs. 161.29 crores yielding an annual agricultural produce valued at Rs. 39.91 crores after irrigation with a benefit cost ratio of 1.91:1 at 10 per cent interest on capital outlay. The cost per acre will work out at Rs. 8,400. The scheme is financially viable from the point of benefit cost ratio which is 1.91: 1 at 10 per cent interest on capital outlay against the minimum of 1.5:1 normally.

I earnestly request the Government to clear the scheme, i.e., diversion of Krishna waters to Rayalaseema which will benefit two lakhs of acres in Rayalaseema immediately to usher in an area of plenty and prosperity to the otherwise socially backward Rayalaseema region. I also urge the Government to harness the under-ground water potential by taking up the well projects to increase the irrigation potential in the Rayalaseema region.

Lastly, may I urge the Government to start earth work on Bellary-Raidurg-Chitradurg railway line for which the Government has sanctioned for survey so that unemployed agricultural labourers in four famine districts of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka, i.e., Anantapur, Kurnool and Bellary and Chitradurg respectively get employment.