

nutritional crisis. There is urgent need for increasing the protein production by all means. Husbandry of land animals such as chicken, duck, goat, sheep, cow, buffalo and pig, has taken a systems approach and heading towards development of automation. Similarly, there is tremendous scope for rearing aquatic animals too. It may be cheaper to grow aquatic animals rather than land animals for food.

Fortunately, India is one of the well irrigated countries in the world. It is blessed with several river systems with variety of fish fauna. During last decade, a number of reservoirs have been constructed for flood control, irrigation, generation of electric current, navigation, etc. Further, Peninsular India has a long coastal belt with productive continental shelf. Of different aquatic crops, fish is an important crop of high animal protein of high biological value. The flesh of fish contains easily digestible proteins of essential amino-acids. It also contains vitamins and minerals.

Realising the importance of fish and fisheries, planned schemes were formulated to develop fisheries. By integrating aquaculture with agriculture and animal husbandry, the cost of production could be considerably reduced. Fish-cum-duck farming and fish-cum-pig rearing have already been demonstrated. A production around 4 tonnes of fish is possible in addition to duck eggs, duck meat and pig meat. The culture of air breathing fishes in well-managed fresh waters as also derelict water bodies is a new development. Through intensive culture of magur and singhi, production over 50 tonnes and 35 tonnes per hectare are possible. In Thailand over 100 tonnes of magur per hectare are produced under intensive culture operations. The culture of prawns leads to a production of about 1000 k.g. per hectare.

There is urgent need for applying the technologies in all the available water bodies. There must be at least one model farm in each State for demonstration and training purposes.

We can also aim at producing certain aquatic animals which are in great demand in foreign countries to earn foreign exchange. For example, Prawns, Frog legs, eels, sun-dried roe of mullets, magur and Murrels are in great demand in advanced countries like USA, Japan, Denmark, Taiwan, Italy and Arab countries.

Potential resources exist in plenty in Peninsular India particularly in Tamil Nadu. I wish more public funds could be allotted to Tamil Nadu so that a breakthrough in fish culture enterprises could be achieved.

(vii) CURBING BIRTH RATE IN THE COUNTRY.

SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH (Sundernagar) : The seemingly herculean problem of the growth of population has now evidently reached a critical stage of no return.

The birth rates- death rates and the net increase of population rates have all been incorrectly conveyed to the people through the media of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. This has been exposed by the 1981 Census Report.

Moreover, India was the only developing country in the world experiencing an increase of the birth-rate in the years 1978-79.

Such a population explosion has frustrated all development plans, circumvented all measures to overcome poverty and unemployment, ill health, hunger and mal-nutrition continue unabated and the rape of Mother Earth through the massacre of flora and fauna has reached alarming proportions.

[Shri Digvijay Singh]

It is obvious that a famine of foodgrains, fuel and fodder is just round the corner, whilst on the other hand, the population continues to multiply.

On the other hand, voluntary organisations actively involved in Family Planning, have been allocated only 10 lakhs out of the Budget of Rs. 155 crores in the current year.

At the World Health Organisations meeting in Geneva, attended by our hon. Prime Minister, Smt. Indira Gandhi—a strong plea was made yesterday for curbing the alarming rate of growth of population.

Furthermore, a statement for a better future which has appeared in several papers this morning, sponsored by the Family Planning Foundation and leading non-governmental organisations, is to be noted and welcomed by this House. The show of solidarity for the Family Planning cause, signified by the signatures of the leading 11 political parties is a major and happy development. Eminent citizens alongside political leaders have urged the de-politicalisation and placed family planning at par with national security.

A mood of urgency for the programme can be created with such cooperation. A constructive exchange of opinion of strategies to be followed should take place and work must begin in earnestness without wasting a single day.

(viii) DEATH OF MR. BOBBY SANDS.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): Mr. Bobby Sands, a Member of British Parliament and an Irish Patriot and fighter had been on hunger strike in prison in Belfast. He died on

Tuesday, the May 5, 1981 on the 66th day of his protest fast. People of India have been shocked on learning the news of death of Mr. Sands. They feel strong resentment at the treatment meted out to him.

I request that the feelings of the people in this regard may be suitably conveyed.

14.41 hrs.

MOTION RE THIRD REPORT
OF THE COMMITTEE OF PRIVILEGES
OF SIXTH LOK
SABHA

MR. SPEAKER: Now, we go to next item standing in the name of Shri B.R. Bhagat.

श्री राम बिलास पासवान (हाजीपुर):
अध्यक्ष जी, मेरा प्वाएंट आफ
आर्डर है। मैंने इस पर आपको लिखकर
आपत्ति प्रकट की है।

अध्यक्ष जी, आपने इस प्रस्ताव को
नियम 186 के तहत एडमिट किया है।
नियम 186 में यह लिखा है कि—

“186 कोई प्रस्ताव ग्राह्य हो सके
इसके लिए वह निम्न शर्तें पूरी करेगा,

(1) उसमें सारवान रूप से एक ही
निश्चित प्रश्न उठाया जायेगा,

(2) उसमें प्रतीक, अनुमान, व्यंग्यात्मक
पद, अभ्यारोप या मानहानिकारक कथन
नहीं होंगे।

(3) उसमें व्यक्तियों की सार्वजनिक
हैसियत के अतिरिक्त उनके आचरण या
चरित्र का निर्देश नहीं होगा;