

दे रहे हैं। यह वही बात हो रही है, जैसे प्रारम्भ में केन्द्रीय सरकार ने खाद्यान्न के आयात की ओर अधिक ध्यान दिया और उत्पादन की ओर कम। दूध अभाव एवं अप्रत्याशित रूप से उसके बढ़ते हुए मूल्य के कारण जन-सामान्य के लिए मृग-मरोचिका बनता जा रहा है। भोजन में इसकी क्या महत्ता है और मानव जीवन के लिए इस की कितनी आवश्यकता है, यह कहने की जरूरत नहीं। आज देश में दूध भोजन नहीं औषधि बन चुका है।

अतएव मैं माननीय कृषि मंत्री जी से साग्रह अनुरोध करूंगा कि दुग्ध चूर्ण के आयात के सहारे न रह कर देश में दुग्धोत्पादन के लिए प्रभावकारी कार्यक्रम चलाएं। इसके लिए सभी आवश्यक कारकों के विकास के लिए वरीयता के आधार पर कदम उठाए जाने चाहिए।

(viii) MAHARASHTRA-KARNATAKA BORDER DISPUTE

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : Women from Maharashtra-Karnataka border areas have come to Delhi, to stage a peaceful 'dharna' before the Parliament, to focus the attention of the Government and the people on the need to settle the long pending Maharashtra-Karnataka border dispute, both in the interest of Maharashtra as well as Karnataka, so that people in the border areas who have remained deeply involved in the border situation for more than two decades, can get the opportunity to join the mainstream of national political life and developmental activities.

The women demonstrators will be presenting a memorandum to the Speaker of the Lok Sabha and also to the Prime Minister.

In the Fifth Lok Sabha, the Prime Minister and the Union Home

Minister had assured that the pending border dispute would be settled before the elections to the Sixth Lok Sabha.

In the Sixth Lok Sabha, the Union Home Minister had already fixed a joint meeting with the Chief Ministers of Maharashtra and Karnataka, to hammer out a solution. However, before the meeting could be held, the Lok Sabha was dissolved.

In the Seventh Lok Sabha, the issue was raised a number of times. The Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti's MLAs from the Karnataka Assembly, elected from the Maharashtra-Karnataka border areas, had met the then Home Minister and suggested to him that he should urge the Chief Ministers of Maharashtra and Karnataka to leave the solution to the Central Government, and then the Centre should hammer out a solution. The Home Minister had accepted the suggestion.

Unfortunately, despite peoples verdict unequivocally expressed through Assembly and local body elections since 1957, the border issue has remained still unresolved. It may be recalled that these elections were fought on the question of settling the border dispute by treating village as a unit, and by taking into account linguistic majority, geographical contiguity and people's wishes democratically expressed.

Against the background of all these developments, I request, the Home Minister to make a statement in the House indicating Government's determination to settle the Maharashtra-Karnataka border dispute in a time-bound manner.

(ix) NEED TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO TRIPURA GOVERNMENT TO MEET THE SITUATION CREATED BY HEAVY FLOODS.

SHRI AJOY BISWAS (Tripura West) : Sir, due to continuous rains