

[Smt. Gurbrinder Kaur]

the surrounding areas and draw up both short-term and long-term plans for its early solution.

(ii) DRINKING WATER SUPPLY IN MADRAS

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR (Dindigul): Sir, the problem of augmenting drinking water supply in the cosmopolitan City of Madras is a matter of all-India importance and requires the attention of the Central Government for evolving a practical and viable scheme for its solution.

In this context it may be mentioned that the Veeranam Scheme was prepared at an estimated cost of Rs. 28 crores, out of which Rs. 11 crores have already been spent.

It is, however, understood that instead of implementing this economical and practical scheme which would have brought the much-desired relief to the City of Madras, the authorities have prepared a highly inflated Kattalai Scheme at an estimated cost of Rs. 459 crores. Apart from the colossal financial implication, this would affect the agricultural production in the State, as it would take away valuable land. That is the reason why it has been opposed by the farmers of all sections.

I therefore call upon the Central Government to take interest in the problem of augmenting drinking water supply in Madras City and help the State Government to evolve and implement a practical and viable scheme in this regard.

(iii) MEASURES TO CREATE MORE EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN WEST BENGAL

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Jadavpur): Sir, the problem of the unemployed in the State of West Bengal is so acute that all the developmental measures sponsored by the State Government will remain unimplemented unless the Central Government comes forward to step up their investment in the State for the establishment of new industrial units in the Central Sector. Therefore, the people of West Bengal are agitating

for the last few years for new Central Investment in West Bengal. And, for that purpose, I urge that the Central Government should set up a Major Ship Repair Complex, a Ship-building Yard at Haldia; expand the refining capacity of the Oil Refinery at Haldia, establish a coastal-based Steel Plant at Haldia, expand the steel-making capacity of the Durgapur Steel Plant, Alloy Steel Plant, Indian Iron and Steel Company; and establish new units in West Bengal by Bharat Electronics Ltd., the Central Chemical and Pharmaceutical units; and the Circular Railway in Calcutta. From a perusal of the Sixth Five-year Plan (1980-85) document of the Planning Commission which has been recently discussed at the meeting of the National Development Council held in New Delhi, it transpires that despite repeated requests, the demands of the State of West Bengal have not received due consideration.

For the last 14 years, except the Metro Railway, there were no major Central investment in West Bengal. Moreover, whatever Head Offices of the Central Government were there, uncalled for moves to shift Head Offices from West Bengal are going on. May I ask the Government why the whole Eastern Region is neglected by not giving proper attention to the problem? The highest number of educated unemployed is in West Bengal. But, what is the Central Government doing? Instead of solving the problems they are putting hurdles and interfering in the State matters—whether it is on the Food-for-work programme, or in the educational institutions.

Under these circumstances, I urge upon the Government to sanction the project considering the huge unemployment situation in the State of West Bengal.

(iv) REPORTED FALLING OF TREES IN DELHI

DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT (Raigarh): I wish to bring a serious matter of public interest to the notice of this august House and for quick action by the Government.

Since the last few years, hundreds of high-grown trees, old trees of 30—50 years growth and rare varieties which have been beautifying Delhi and giving shelter to several people are being slaughtered by the NDMC, DDA and other authorities.

The Prime Minister has always warned the authorities against this. But the officials have turned a deaf ear to this human devastation of Nature. The entire ecology of the City will change, ushering in pollution and barrenness. It seems that the Government has not taken any lesson from such vandalism in Cities like Bombay, Madras and other Metropolises.

The Grow More Trees and Tree Plantation Weeks are merely followed by giving pictures of big leaders planting trees. Sometime back, several trees were hacked down on School Lane Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg, Mathura Road etc.

The DDA, NDMC and even the Delhi Metropolitan Government have felled trees under the pretext of Road Widening, Constructions and Buildings. We are told of Transplantation, but, the results are very poor. Sufficient awareness is yet to dawn.

Now, another 250 trees are awaiting the axe at Lodi Gardens where the Boundary Wall is being shifted. Many other trees will be uprooted for new Hotels and constructions in the name of Asian Games of 1982.

I am glad that the organisation—SAVE TREE IN YOUR AREA—SATYA—will offer Satyagraha against this human destruction of Trees.

The Trees on the Lodi Road to be massacred are the rare varieties like Neem, Sheesham, Babul, Mulberry, Jamun, Silver Oak, Pipal, etc. The results of transplanting old-grown trees particularly in Delhi climate, are very, very poor. New plantation will take at least two decades to be shady.

Sir, may I fervently appeal to the Government and to the new Lieut. Governor to immediately take steps to save as many of the trees as possible? Posterity will not excuse the Government for this devastation of Nature. A complete review of this alarming situation is the urgent need of the day and I hope that the authorities would awaken to this public warning.

(v) NEED FOR ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR IMPROVING PRIMARY EDUCATION IN THE COUNTRY

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) :
श्री अखिल भारतीय शैक्षणिक सर्वेक्षण के अनुसार देश के 2937 प्राइमरी स्कूलों में अध्यापक नहीं हैं। इनमें से इककेले 600 स्कूल उत्तर प्रदेश में हैं। ऐसी है, प्राइमरी स्कूलों में शिक्षा की दैनिकीय स्थिति।

बिहार में ऐसे स्कूलों की संख्या 497, मध्य प्रदेश में 411, कर्नाटक में 381, आन्ध्र प्रदेश में 292, उड़ीसा में 243 महाराष्ट्र में 114, तमिलनाडु में 104, राजस्थान में 96 तथा गुजरात में 68 हैं, जहाँ अध्यापक बिल्कुल नहीं हैं।

देश में 1,64,931 स्कूल ऐसे हैं जहाँ मात्र एक एक अध्यापक हैं। दिल्ली में ऐसे चार स्कूल हैं। मध्य प्रदेश में ऐसे स्कूलों की संख्या 25,201 है जो सब से अधिक है। आन्ध्र प्रदेश का 21,544 स्कूलों के साथ दूसरा स्थान है। इसी प्रकार महाराष्ट्र में 17,827, बिहार में 17,085, कर्नाटक में 16,341, उड़ीसा में 14,698, राजस्थान में 11,978 ऐसे स्कूल हैं जहाँ केवल एक अध्यापक हैं। केन्द्र शासित प्रदेशों में भी ऐसे स्कूलों की संख्या काफी है। देश में इस प्रकार के स्कूलों का प्रतिशत 34.75 है।

देश में 1,29,541 प्राइमरी स्कूल ऐसे हैं जहाँ केवल दो अध्यापक हैं, मध्य प्रदेश