

[Shri Rasa Behari Behra]

The preservation of these sculptures of Orissa is very essential. The absence of a museum in Ratnagiri would lead to the ruin of these sculptures. It is therefore, necessary that the C.P.W.D. should be directed to start the construction of the museum without any further delay.

(iv) INCLUSION OF JAIPUR TOWN OF ORISSA UNDER SMALL AND MEDIUM TOWNS DEVELOPMENT AND BEAUTIFICATION PROGRAMME.

SHRI A. C. DAS (Jaipur): I would like to make the following statement under Rule 377. —Jaipur, which is popularly known as Navigaya and Birajakshetra has got both the historical and religious significance. It is one of the medium town of the State of Orissa. Thousands of tourists and pilgrims from all over the country come to visit Navigaya and Birajakshetra of this town everyday. It is a matter of regret that this town has not been developed to the desired level.

Improvement of roads, provision of modern sanitary facilities, better water supply system, construction of resettlement colonies for the slum dwellers and the development of parks of this ancient town involves large amount of funds. Orissa is a poor State and the cost required for the overall development of this historical town cannot be borne entirely by the State Government. On the other hand, the delay in taking effective steps for the development of this town may cause great discontentment among the people.

The Government of India has undertaken programme for the development and beautification of small and medium towns of the country during the Sixth plan period. Two hundred thirty one towns all over the country have been identified so far, for bringing under this Small and Medium Town Development and Beautification Programme.

In this connection, I demand therefore that Jaipur town of Orissa may please be included in the said programme forthwith.

(v) ABSORPTION OF EMPLOYEES OF THE CENTRAL FISHERIES CORPORATION.

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI (Contai): Sir, the Ministry of Agriculture had taken a decision to wind up the Central Fisheries Corporation. Consequent on the decision, the hon. Minister of Agriculture had a meeting on 25-1-1982 with the heads of different Undertakings under the Ministry of Agriculture for the absorption of the employees of the Central Fisheries Corporation as early as possible. But out of 197 regular staff, only 8 have so far been absorbed (6 in the National Seeds Corporations and 2 in the Haldia Port). It is, therefore, a pity that instead of implementing the decision, the management of all the Undertakings have adopted dilatory tactics so that the deadline of the closing of Central Fisheries Corporation is over. Furthermore, to avoid the absorption of those employees in service, almost all the Undertakings such as the National Seeds Corporation, F.C.I., Indian Dairy Corporation, Modern Bakeries have called for graduate employees. Out of 197 employees there are only 44 graduates in Central Fisheries Corporation. To make the situation worse confounded, the Central Fisheries Corporation management is also not forwarding the names of 31 casual staff who are in continuous service without a break for the last ten to fourteen years.

Two months have passed after the decision was taken for absorbing all the 197 regular and 31 casual staff. But now it transpires that notices are going to be served on 30-3-1982 for the closure of the Central Fisheries Corporation. This would create a grave situation throwing a number of employees, 189 employees, out of employment who have put in their valuable service for a long time in this organisation. To alleviate such critical position of the Central Fisheries Corporation, the Government should take positive steps without a moment's delay.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government to take immediate steps for absorption of these unfortunate employees of Central Fisheries Corporation and extend the date for the closure of this Corporation till

the employees are absorbed in other Undertakings.

12.59 hrs.

DEMANDS* FOR GRANTS, 1982-83—

Contd.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE—Contd.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House will now take up further discussion and voting on the Demands for Grants under the control of the Ministry of Health and Family Planning.

Shri Mool Chand Daga was on his legs. He has already taken fourteen minutes. Two hours and forty-eight minutes are left out of the time allotted for this.

The hon. Minister will reply at 3.00 p.m. Shri Mool Chand Daga.

श्री मूलचन्द डागा : (पाली) :

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मिनिस्टर माहद ने जो यह नारा दिया 'स्वस्थ थारमाल वाई 2000 से 3000 डी० है, यह पूरा हो जायेगा या नहीं, यह मुझे मालूम नहीं लेकिन, यह बड़ा अच्छा सुहावना नारा है। जिस देश में 58 परसेंट लोग गरीबी की रेखा के नीचे हों, मैंने कल भी कहा था, कितने लोग बीमारी और कुपोषण के कारण बीमार रहते हैं। मेरा एक अन स्डाईड क्वेश्चन 2 अप्रैल, 1981 को था उसमें लिखा था—

"The number of such persons in the country who fall prey to the disease due to their not getting the required quantity of calories in their diet..."

क्वेश्चन का उत्तर यह था—

It was on 19th August, 1981.

"The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha." That is after four months."

मैंने यह कहा है कि हिन्दुस्तान में इतनी गरीबी है कि उसके कारण ही लोग बीमार हो जाते हैं, और कुपोषण के शिकार होते हैं। गांवों में न साफ पानी पीने को मिलता है और न साधन है। आज गांवों के अन्दर कम से कम 6 लाख आदमी टयुबरक्लोसिस से मरते हैं एक साल में। यह भी आपके पेपर में है—

"TB still major killer in India. Despite all the marvels of the medicines, Prof. K. Vishvanathan, an expert of the disease says five or six lakh people die every year of the disease in India alone. Tuberculosis continues to be India's top public health problem."

मैंने एक क्वेश्चन किया तो मालूम हुआ कि हिन्दुस्तान में आज भी कम से कम 1 करोड़ आदमी अन्धे हैं। ये भी कुपोषण के ही कारण हैं। मेरे क्वेश्चन का उत्तर आया था 23 फरवरी, 1981 को

"However according to the ICMR report, about nine million persons in India are blind. The National Sample Survey Organisation had also conducted a limited survey. According to it the number is 1.26 ...

जब इतने व्यक्ति अंधे हैं, इतने बिकलांग हैं और आपके पास आर्थिक साधन की कमी है जिसकी वजह से आज भी हिन्दुस्तान में राजस्थान और महाराष्ट्र गिनी वार्ग के भी लोग बहुत शिकार होते हैं। इससे हमारे राजस्थान में कम से कम 60, 70 हजार आदमी शिकार होते हैं। उनके पेट बड़े बड़े गिनः मार्ग निकलते हैं और वह कितने इंच लम्बे होते हैं, यह देखकर दया आती है। इसला इलाज अभी तक नहीं होता है। इसका कारण यह है कि कुछ तो गन्दा पानी पीने को मिलता है। आज भी हमारे देश में रीजनल इबैलेन्सेज है।