

(iii) Need to set up industrial units in Cannanore (Kerala) based on clay

SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN (Cannanore): The industrial backwardness of Kerala and the total lack of developmental activity in Northern Kerala is a subject which has often been stressed upon.

In this regard I wish to draw the attention of the Government to the fact that Cannanore District in Kerala abounds in natural clay of a very high quality. No note-worthy attempts have been made to harness this natural wealth.

It is understood that ceramic materials find increasing application in a multitude of products ranging from simple and exquisite potteries to engine parts.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government to initiate steps at the earliest to set up some industrial units in Cannanore to make the best use of the clay found there.

[Translation]

(iv) Need to lease natural resources on cooperative basis to SC and ST population of Madhya Pradesh for their development

SHRI KAMMODILAL JATAV (Morena): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, a large area of the State of Madhya Pradesh is hilly. Harijans and Adivasis constitute 50 per cent of the population of this hilly area. These Harijans and Adivasis do not have any land for cultivation. If at all they have any land, it is negligible. Neither they have any irrigation facilities, nor are there any industries which can provide opportunities of employment. That is why the problem of unemployment is always there in these areas and educational facilities are also lacking.

In the hill areas, there are many raw materials available like stones, limestone etc. for manufacturing cement. Other raw materials required for construction of houses are also available there. Besides,

these areas are rich in a variety of forest wealth.

I would like to request the Government that the quarries and forest wealth found in our areas should be given on lease to the Harijans and Adivasis living there on cooperative basis so that their standard of living is improved.

[English]

(v) Need to review the drug policy

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ (Baramulla): Our Drug Policy is such that often I think that the Government have put industry above the people.

While the Government claims to have adopted a perspective of rationalising drug production and its optional widespread utilisation in the context of goals like National Health Programme (NHP) and Health for All by the year 2000, a large number of voluntary organisations particularly those under the auspices of the All India Drug Action Network (AIDAN) have undertaken a long drawn crusade against the various Government measures and policies.

Where the Government went wrong on Health Policy in recent years, was when well-intentioned report of the Haathi Committee received short shrift. It is very strange that the National Drug Policy (1978) did not incorporate even a single major recommendation of the Haathi Committee. In December last year, the Government proclaimed the basic guidelines of Drug Policy and many good measures were suggested to correct the malady, but a large number of issues were side tracked.

Important drugs, vaccines, anaesthetics, drugs in the Cephalosporin group, hazardous drugs, a large number of MNC dominated drugs in which the foreign controlled companies have more or less complete monopoly and many other important areas have been left outside the purview of the National Drug Policy.

One of the greatest lacuna in the Drug