

English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, New Delhi, for the year 1986-87.

- (5) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (4) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-5893/88]

- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Trade Development Authority for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Trade Development Authority for the year 1986-87.

- (7) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (6) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT-5894/88]

12.05 hrs.

[English]

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

- (i) Demand for setting up a memorial to Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan and renaming Delhi University after his name.

SHRI AZIZ QURESHI (Satna) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the Frontier Gandhi, Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan (Badshah Khan) was a valiant fighter of freedom struggle. All through his life he stood solid as a rock, holding the banner of revolt aloft against injustice, tyranny, imperialism, communalism, despotism and dictatorship. Throughout his life he waged a fearless battle for the cherished ideals of non-violence, secularism and democracy, against all kind of political vandalism and blandishment. Under his inspiring leadership the

'Red Shirts' by their heroic deeds and supreme sacrifices, rendered sterling services during Freedom Struggle.

When we think of him we are reminded of the haunting lines of the great poet Faiz Ahmad Faiz who had said :

'Mataye Loho Kalam Chhin gayi to
kiya gam hai,

Ki khoon-e-dil main dubo be hai
ungaliyan maine

Juban pe mohar lagi hai to kiya

Ki rakh dee hai harck hai kaya
janjir main zuban maine.'

"If ink and pen are snatched from me, why should I complain, when I have dipped my fingers in the Blood of the heart, A seal has been set on my tongue, what of it, when I have put, A tongue into every ring of my chain."

He was the greatest friend of India, its past, history and people, culture, tradition, and values.

A national monument in his revered memory should be set up. The real homage would be if Delhi University is named as Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan University. Similarly, prominent educational and cultural institutions be named after him in different parts of the country. An award for national understanding be also created in his name to promote national integration. Building and roads in different cities may also be named after him and chairs in the Universities of Aligarh, Banaras, Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta. Madras and other cities be also set up in his name.

The Government of India may kindly initiate action.

[Translation]

- (ii) Demand for a cooperative sector
Sugar Mill in Mainpuri, U.P.

SHRI BAL RAM SINGH YADAV (Mainpuri) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I want to draw your attention towards a demand of the general public with regard to setting up of a sugar mill in my constituency Mainpuri. There is no sugar mill in this area. Due to this, sugarcane growers of this

[Shri Bal Ram Singh Yadav]

area have to face a number of difficulties. About 20 lakh people live in Mainpuri district. It is a very backward area of Uttar Pradesh. A large number of farmers of this area are living below the poverty line. Wheat, paddy and sugarcane are the major crops of this district. The farmers grow these crops with their sweet labour but they are not getting a remunerative price for their produce. Thus the farmer is getting poorer day by day and hence remains unemployed. That is the reason why maximum number of dacoities are committed in Mainpuri district of the State and crimes are increasing continuously over there.

Sugarcane is grown on a large scale in Mainpuri district. If a sugar mill is set up in this area, it will not only bring about improvement in the economic condition of sugarcane growers but will also pave way to development. I have been requesting the Government for the last three years that a sugar mill in the cooperative sector should be set up in Mainpuri without any delay. I hope that the Minister of Food and Civil Supplies will take effective steps in this direction soon.

(iii) Demand for promotion of the indigenous system of medicine.

SHRI MADAN PANDEY (Gorakhpur) ;
Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I want to raise the following important matter under rule 377.

Sir, many efforts have been made to provide medical facilities in the country, but it involves an expenditure of Rs. 1.50 lakh to produce a medical graduate and about Rs. four lakhs on a post graduate in medicine. Even after spending such a large amount of Government money, no doctor is ready to start his practice in a village because on the one hand, he earns less there and on the other, it is not possible for him to treat complicated diseases due to lack of proper facilities. Government has already abolished the practice of imparting under graduate medical education, which cost less and was also useful for villages. In my view, till sufficient modern equipment and other facilities are arranged by the Government, only the traditional Indian system of medium can be useful and effective because even today 'Vaidyas' and 'Hakims' are treating

complicated diseases successfully throughout the length and breadth of the country. Actually speaking, there is no other better and cheap medical system than this in a vast country like India. In this connection, example of China is worth following. In that country also, there is an old tradition of rural vaidyas. Chinese Government is providing all facilities to them and they are treating the patients successfully. If traditional medical system is made effective here also, a large number of poor people of this vast country can receive timely and proper treatment.

Therefore, I request the hon. Minister of Health to kindly issue necessary orders to practise Indian traditional system of medicine without any delay so that low cost treatment could be made available to the people.

(iv) Need to increase the limit of loans to farmers according to the value of their land.

SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL (Phulpur) :
Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I want to draw the attention of this House to the following important matter under rule 377.

Agriculture is the backbone for the economic development of this country. The Government has initiated many schemes for development of agriculture. But what to talk of getting benefits, the small and poor farmers of the country have become debtors of the cooperative Department and the Banks so much so that they have to languish in Tehsil jails for 14 days in default of repaying a loan of as small an amount as Rs. 100—200. But no such action has ever been taken against debtors who owe lakhs and crores of rupees to the Government. By this, the people belonging to poor and middle classes as also the farmers gather a feeling that double standards are adopted in the enforcement of law in this country. Through legislation, Government has fixed limits for grant of loans from banks to the people running business and industries and the businessmen and the industrialist can avail of the loan facility from any bank upto their respective limits. In this connection, I call upon the Central Government that farmers should be issued pass-books after valuing their land holdings. Based on the value of their land holding, credit limit should be fixed for the farmers also so that