

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 ओषधि 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

[Shri Ajoy Biswas]

for a few days in the first week of August, a large part of Tripura has been affected, with severe flood causing innumerable damage of movable and immovable properties of the people of Tripura.

This flood has made a havoc in all the three districts of Tripura. The major portion of standing crops in the flood-affected areas has been lost, and the peasants are helpless in this devastation. Thousands of urban and rural people are forced to take shelter in nearby schools and other places. The State Government has to open relief camps throughout the State, and relief operation has started. About five lakh people are in distress; in small cities like Tripura, Agartala and surrounding areas alone, more than 10,000 people have been displaced due to the flood, and they are taking shelter in the rescue camps. The flood-affected people in general, and peasants in particular are in need of all sorts of help to re-build their houses and of monetary help, till next crop is raised.

The State Government requires urgent assistance from the Central Government to tide over the crisis. So, I request the Central Government to take immediate steps to give adequate financial help as well as enough foodgrains and other materials, so that the State Government can overcome the situation.

14.50 hrs.

### INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES (AMENDMENT) BILL

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now we go to the next item.

SHRI JAI PAL SINGH KASHYAP (Aonla) : On a point of information, Shri Chandrajit Yadav, an Hon. member of this House and Shri Chhangur Ram, when they were coming towards Parliament House to demonstrate for the implementation

of the Mandal Commission Report, had been arrested with thousands of volunteers.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We are checking it up. We have not yet received any such information. If any information is received, it will be communicated to the House.

श्री जयपाल सिंह कश्यप : श्री चन्द्रजीत यादव और छांगुर राम जो इस सदन के माननीय सदस्य हैं, मंडल कमीशन को लागू करने के लिए सरकार से कहने के लिए कार्यकर्त्ताओं की ओर से जब इश्वर आ रहे थे तो उनको गिरफ्तार कर लिया गया, क्या इसके बारे में कोई सूचना मिली है ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We are checking it up. We have not yet received any such information. If any information is received, it will be communicated to the House.

श्री जयपाल सिंह कश्यप : मंडल कमीशन को गवर्नमेंट इम्प्लीमेंट न करे और लोग आएँ उसके बारे में कहने के लिए तो उनको सुना न जाय, यह तो बहुत बड़ा अन्याय हो रहा है ।.... (व्यवधान)....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, we go to the next item. The House will take up the Industrial Disputes Bill, 1982 for which 4 hours have been allotted. If the House agrees, we may have 2-1/2 hours for general discussion and 1-1/2 hours for clause-by-clause consideration at the third reading. Hon. Members have decided in the Business Advisory Committee meeting that we can sit late today; and the Half-an-Hour discussion also.... (Interruptions)

SOME HON. MEMBERS : No late sitting today.