

consumers. The consumer is paying high rate while poultry farmers are receiving low price which is even less than the cost of production. The bigger share of profit is being knocked away by the middleman thus making poultry farming uneconomical. A few egg merchants of Bombay are exploiting and becoming the main cause of checking growth of poultry farming in Andhra Pradesh.

The prices of poultry food have also gone up due to which poultry farming is becoming uneconomical.

In the interest of developing poultry farming in our country, the Government of India should take the following immediate steps :

- (1) To issue necessary instructions to all State Governments to treat poultry farming at par with agriculture and provide all the facilities.
- (2) To form Egg Board and regulate the egg market by fixing price of egg remunerative to the poultry farmer.

(iii) FOOD FOR WORK PROGRAMME IN RAJASTHAN

श्री वृद्धिचन्द जैन (बाड़मेर) :
 काम के बदले अनाज (फूड फार वर्क) का कार्य राजस्थान प्रान्त में बिल्कुल ठप्प है। राष्ट्रीय रोजगार योजना के अन्तर्गत राज्य को केन्द्र से न तो राशि मिली है और न अनाज। इसलिए राज्य में ग्राम पंचायतों द्वारा जो विकास के कार्य चलते थे वे बिल्कुल बंद हो गए हैं। राजस्थान प्रान्त के 33305 गांवों में से 19000 गांवों में सूखे की स्थिति है और वहां राष्ट्रीय रोजगार योजना के न चलने से बेरोजगारी की समस्या गंभीर रूप धारण कर रही है। बाड़मेर, जैसलमेर जिलों में रोजगार न मिलने से लोग भुखमरी के शिकार हो रहे हैं।

यह प्रश्न अबिलंबनीय लोक महत्व का है। केन्द्र सरकार का ध्यान इस और आकषित किया जाकर निवेदन है कि वे शीघ्र रोजगार योजना के अन्तर्गत पर्याप्त राशि एवं अनाज उपलब्ध करावें।

(iv) SCHOOL OF CORRESPONDENCE COURSES AND CONTINUING EDUCATION, UNIVERSITY OF DELHI.

SHRI ERA MOHAN (Coimbatore) :
 Under Rule 377 I bring the following matter of public importance to the notice of the House:

The working of the School of Correspondence and Continuing Education, University of Delhi has been very erratic since some time past. For the present academic year, enrolments were started in the month of July and August and they continued up to the end of September 1980. After the students have been enrolled it takes an inordinately long time for the School to issue roll numbers to the students. Still worse is the fact that so far lessons have not been despatched to the students in most of the cases. In these circumstances the fate of students joining such courses can easily be imagined. Now in the month of December, the students will have to fill up forms for taking final University examination when they have not yet started studies. Most of the students also do not know where the weekly classes are held to impart them education. Therefore, there is the urgent need to revamp the School of Correspondence Courses and Continuing Education so that it really caters to the educational needs of students who otherwise cannot attend regular colleges in the University. I hope that the University authorities will be asked to take immediate proper steps to see that the students are supplied with lessons and their needs are met.

(v) SUPPLY OF ROTTEN RICE FROM F.C.I. GODOWNS IN UTTAR PRADESH.

श्री हरिकेश बहादुर (गोरखपुर): भार-
 तीय खाद्य निगम द्वारा घोषित खराब चावल जो मानव उपयोग के योग्य नहीं रह गया था, उसे मेरठ गोदाम से ऋषिकेश स्थित भारतीय खाद्य निगम के गोदाम में रखने के लिए लाया गया। चावल की मात्रा सोलह हजार बिन्टल थी। अधिकारियों ने योजना बनाई कि उक्त चावल को गढ़वाल डिवीजन में बांट दिया जाए। किन्तु जब वहां के सामाजिक कार्यकर्ताओं को पता चला तो उन्होंने उसका विरोध किया और कहा कि सड़ा हुआ चावल