

(2) M.N.F. (Underground with arms).

The organisation named N.E.R.S.U. is unfamiliar to most non-Mizos and their objectives are as yet unclear. However both organisations have persisted in heavily taxing the non-Mizos who are obliged to pay up under threats of physical violence.

Besides this the M.N.F. are collecting Rs. 50 per head from incoming and outgoing non-Mizos including Government employees on the Silchar-Aizawal and the Aizawal-Lunglei Road. They are also collecting Rs. 1000/- from every truck driven or owned by non-Mizos and carrying essential goods.

This type of collection of money in broad day light and in front of law enforcing agencies is a matter of serious concern so far as innocent lives and the properties of non-Mizos are concerned.

These organizations seem to be spreading communal feelings in the area and much against the policy of the Government of India. Communal feelings and lawlessness are increasing day by day along with the harassment of non-Mizos. Parallel governments have also sprung up and remedial action is required urgently before the situation gets out of hand.

(iv) RELIEF MEASURES FOR DROUGHT-AFFECTED DISTRICTS OF BIHAR

PROF. K. K. TEWARY (Buxar): The month-long dry spell in many parts of Bihar has created a drought like situation there and rendered the farmers ranicky. Failure of rain coupled with erratic supply of electricity has completely destroyed the paddy crops and the untransplanted seedlings. The worst affected Districts like Bhojpur, Rohtas, Aurangabad, Gaya and Jahanabad normally have sufficient rains in the crucial month of August but this year's truancy played by the rain gods has

shattered the dreams of the poor farmers also exposed our abject dependence on the vagaries of nature. It is unfortunate that the existing canals in these areas were not utilised to save the dying paddy crops when the reservoirs had sufficient water to irrigate the lands under their command areas. Now for a vast majority of farmers the future has only starvation in store for them and of course Government doles which may not trickle down to them in all cases.

Their miseries have been compounded by the sudden disappearance of consumer goods both from the open market and the fair price shops. Blackmarketeers and profiteers are selling these articles at fancy prices.

I urge upon the Central Government to allot sufficient funds for the relief work in these areas and evolve suitable schemes for providing assured irrigation facilities and streamline the Public Distribution system for the benefit of the people.

(v) PERMANENT AFFILIATION OF ST. JOHN'S MEDICAL COLLEGE AT BANGALORE WITH BANGALORE UNIVERSITY

SHRI GEORGE JOSEPH MUNDA-CKAL (Muvattupuzha): St. John's Medical College was established in 1963 after investing over Rs. 3 crores. This medical College is an outstanding institution with high standards in admission, academic training and services. 33.3 per cent of admission is for the State of Karnataka and 18 per cent for the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes. Though the Medical College is outstanding, it is not accorded permanent affiliation. Medical Council of India also has reported favourably. The affiliation is given annually. The Medical Council also has recommended this college for Post-graduate courses but the Bangalore University has not given sanction for these courses as well. There is a St. John's Medical College Hospital with the investment of over Rs. 4.9

[Shri George Joseph Mundackal]

crores. This Hospital is one of the best Hospitals in the country. This is also not recognised for training programmes. There is a patent injustice in this matter and the public is very much concerned over this attitude of the Bangalore University.

Therefore, may I request the Government to use its good offices and do justice in the matter of St. John's Medical College and Medical College Hospital of Bangalore?

(vi) NEED RESOLUTION OF MAHARASHTRA-KARNATAKA BORDER ISSUE BY IMPLEMENTING MAHAJAN COMMISSION REPORT

SHRI T. R. SHAMANNA (Bangalore South) After Independence, the Government appointed a States Re-organisation Commission headed by Justice Fazal Ali. The Commission after through examination (taking more than 7500 witnesses) gave a report. The Government of India accepted the report of the Commission and took steps to form new States on the basis of language spoken by a large section. The criteria taken by the Commission was that—the division and regrouping should not endanger:—

- (1) the unity and security of the country;
- (2) linguistic and cultural homogeneity of the areas;
- (3) financial, economic and administrative convenience;
- (4) successful working of the National Plan.

The new States were formed in 1956. On account of the narrow outlook of a few selfish leaders the full benefit of States re-organisation could not be got and on the other hand much heat has been created. This has cost heavy loss to the country.

The Maharashtra leaders were dissatisfied with the S.R.C. award and

pressed for reconsideration of S.R.C. recommendation. Much against the wishes of Karnataka leaders, one man Commission, Mahajan Commission was constituted. To respects the wishes of the leaders Karnataka accepted the appointments of the Commission.

Justice Mahajan after careful examination of all aspects gave a report and award. It is regretted that Maharashtra, instead of accepting the award passed by the Commission (of their choice), is making unreasonable demands to grab the areas legitimately belonging to Karnataka (Belgaum, Nippani, Karwar etc.). The coercion method is not the sole property of Maharashtra friends. Karnataka, as it is, has lost valuable areas like Kasargod (now in Kerala) and a good portion of Sholapur, Kolhapur, etc. (in Maharashtra). The Kannadigas will not be idle spectators and are ready for any sacrifice to guard the Kannada areas. Karnataka is ready for small mutual adjustments, on the basis of Mahajan Report.

I, on behalf of 30 million Kannadigas, appeal to the hon. Prime Minister to advise our Maharashtra brothers to live as members of one family. Reopening of a closed case will be opening of Pandora's box. Let us spend our valuable time in nation-building activities.

(vii) CRISIS IN TEA INDUSTRY AND NEED FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF A COMPREHENSIVE PACKAGE OF RELIEF MEASURES

SHRI B. K. NAIR (Quilon) Sir, under rule 377, I would like to make the following statement. The tea industry everywhere in India is passing through a very serious crisis. Apart from the severe drought that has been seriously affecting production during the past two years, the steep rise in the cost of production on the one side coupled with an unprecedented fall in prices both in the export market as well as internally, have been fast eroding the capacity of the industry.