[श्री मूलचन्द्र डागा]

पीने वालों का और सबसे कम प्रतिशत पैथेडिन एवं एल. एस. डी. लेने वालों का था। गत दस वर्षों में यह नशाखोरी 5 प्रतिशत बढ़ गई है। वैसे हमारे विश्वविद्यालयों और खासतौर से वाराणसी विश्वविद्यालय के 35 प्रतिशत छात्र और 15.35 प्रतिशत छात्रायें एक से अधिक बार नशीली वस्तुओं का स्वाद ले चुकी हैं। छात्राओं में दर्द नाशक दवाओं का प्रचलन अधिक है। पब्लिक स्कूलों में लड़कियों की संख्या नशा लेने की ज्यादा है। मादक द्रव्यों का सेवन करने वाले छात्रों में लड़कों का 31.3 प्रतिशत जब कि लड़कियों का 50.3 प्रतिशत है। यही दशा देश के तकनीकी शिक्षा केन्द्रों और मेडिकल कालेजों, इंजीनियरिंग कालेजों व अन्य प्रकार की शिक्षा संस्थाओं की भी है। सरकार को और खासतौर से शिक्षा विभाग को ऐसे कारगार कदम उठाने चाहिएं ताकि नशीली और मादक दवाओं का प्रचलन छात्रों और छात्राओं में रोका जा सके।

(v) CENTRAL ASSISTANCE TO WEST BENGAL GOVERNMENT IN VIEW OF DROUGHT, LATE RAINS ETC.

SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA (Tamluk): The delayed monsoon has seriously affected whole of the country, including the State of West Bengal.

Last year the cultivators of West Bengal had faced almost total failure of crops caused by drought, attack of 'tungro virus' and cyclone at different times. This year the people of West Bengal have already experienced drought during the summer season. Now the State is on the verge of another drought. Lack of rainfall in 12 districts out of 16 districts of West Bengal is posing a threat to the State's principal crop—paddy. The other districts have faced a serious flood situation.

Generally Kharif sowing extends upto the end of July and even spills over to early August in West Bengal. But it is noted that in many areas paddy fields are not yet ready for sowing or transplantation and more disturbingly, kharif seed beds have already gone waste in parts of rural Bengal and will not be saved in other areas if rains do not come in this week. Early 'aman', locally known as 'aus' paddy, and jute have already been affected seriously.

Agricultural labourers in the State have no work at the present moment and the rural economy of West Bengal is going to collapse.

The Left Front Government, within its limited resources, has left no stone unturned to face the situation. But no State Government alone can solve such serious problems.

Therefore, I urge upon the Central Government to come forward to help the State Government so that the situation can be overcome.

I suggest that the following steps with immediate effect may be taken by the Government of India in this serious situation:—

(i) Sufficient foodgrains should be supplied to the State Government to strengthen the public disrtribution system;

(ii) Central share of foodgrains against the National Rural Employment Programme should be released immediately;

(iii) All possible help in kind and cash should be given to the State Government according to the requirements;

(iv) Collection of Bank loans of the cultivators should be stopped on a temporary basis and interest of the said loans should be waved;

(v) Food for work programme should be re-introduced on an emergency basis.

(vi) ASSISTANCE TO BIHAR GOVERNMENT FOR CONSTRUCTION OF A BRIDGE OVER GANGA NEAR GULZAR BAGH IN PATNA.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, पटना में गुलजार बाग के निकट गंगा नदी पर गांधी सेतु के निर्माण के फलस्वरूप बिहार की जनता को भारी लाभ पहुंचा है। बस यात्री दो और तीन घंटों के अंदर पटना से मुजफ्फरपुर, छपरा, मोतीहारी तथा दूसरे शहरों की यात्रा कर लेते हैं।