

reopen the Railway level crossing located near the Yogini hospital in Baroda.

- (iv) **Need to set up sugar mills of Nawabganj and Mirganj in Bareilly district, U.P.**

[Translation]

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the House to an important matter under Rule 377.

There has been a growing demand of setting up of sugar mills at Nawabganj and Miraganj in Bareilly district for the last many years. The main crop of the agriculturists of Bareilly district is sugar-cane. There is an annual production of 4 lakh quintals of sugar-cane in the district and the working sugar mills are procuring merely one lakh quintals of sugar-cane. Due to this the farmer of Bareilly continues to face financial burden. Many a time I wrote letters for setting up of sugar mills at the said places and the Uttar Pradesh Government has also recommended setting up of sugar mills at these places. I have been assured by the Central Government, on several occasions that a decision is going to be taken very soon. I urge the Central Government to make announcement of setting up of sugar mills at both these places very soon.

- (v) **Need to set up second channel of Doordarshan at Bhubaneswar Orissa**

[English]

SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY (Puri): Sir, the delay in completion of T.V. studio complex at Bhubaneswar has given rise to serious difficulties in production of suitable programmes. In view of the limited studio facilities in Doordarshan Kendra at Cuttack evening programme starts at 6.00 P.M. that is half an hour behind schedule. Equipments for the Bhubaneswar studio, which have already arrived, may be installed on priority basis so that production can be

started with the O.B. Van to be made available at Bhubaneswar. Orissa is the only State in the country where there is no All India Radio/Doordarshan Kendra in the State capital. It is, therefore, imperative that the second channel be set up at Bhubaneswar along with the provision of auxiliary T.V. studio at Sambalpur.

- (vi) **Need to develop Cuddalore port, Tamil Nadu, into a major port.**

SHRI P.P. KALIAPERUMAL (Cuddalore): Sir, Cuddalore Port which as a minor port is situated at Cuddalore, South Arcot District, Tamil Nadu, is more than hundred year old. It is an open roadstead port. It has railway siding facilities at the Wharf to facilitate transportations of cargo through Railways. Fertilizer, wheat, rice, cement, rice-bran, foldspar, onions, coal, rubber and general cargo are some of the important cargo handled at this port. It is situated at about 30 kilometres east of Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited.

This port can be profitably used for the transport of coal to Mettur Thermal Station. If this port is developed and utilised for import of coal, coal can be transported by rail from Cuddalore to Mettur. The Tamil Nadu Electricity Board have formulated a detailed project report for establishing a Thermal power station at Cuddalore.

The Kudremukh Iron Ore Company Limited, Bangalore, has proposed to set up in collaboration with the Steel Authority of India a Hot Briquette Iron Plant with an annual capacity of 0.75 million tonnes per annum at an investment of Rs. 546 crores at Cuddalore port. Hence, I urge upon the Central Government to develop the Cuddalore minor port into a major port.

- (vii) **Need to amend the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act to protect the small traders.**

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): The small tradesmen

[Sh. Sobhanadreeswara Rao Vadde]

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER - *in the Chair*]

purchase food stuffs usually from wholesalers and sometimes van from manufacturers. More often than not the adulteration of the food stuffs is made either by the wholesaler or by the manufacturer. Ordinarily it is not the small retailers who adulterate the articles of food sold by them. Yet it is only the small retailers who are caught. The investigative machinery of the food department does not turn its attention to the wholesalers and manufacturers. The small tradesmen who create a precarious existence live almost from hand to mouth are sent to jails for selling food stuff which is often adulterated by them, but the wholesalers and manufacturers who really adulterate the food stuff go unpunished. The implementation of Prevention of Food Adulteration Act creates an impression that it is a law meant to be operative against smaller men only, while the rich and well to do are beyond its reach. Moreover, the law appears very harsh against the small tradesmen because only a minimum sentence is provided in sending to the jail. After examining some such cases, the Supreme Court has advised the Government to examine these aspects and exercise its executive powers of remission of the substantive sentence of imprisonment though not the fine under Section 432 of Cr. P.C. I urge upon the Central Government to bring forward appropriate amendments to the same Act to protect the interests of the small tradesmen as well as consumers.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now the House stands adjourned for Lunch and meet again at 2.45 p.m.

13.47 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till Forty-five minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at forty eight minutes past Fourteen of the Clock

GENERAL BUDGET, 1992-92 GENERAL DISCUSSION—*Contd.*DEMANDS FOR GRANTS ON ACCOUNT (GENERAL), 1992-93—*Contd.*

AND

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (GENERAL) 1991-92—*Contd.*[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri A. Charles to continue his speech now.

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the other day when I started my speech, I just brought to the notice of this House a cartoon which appeared in a leading daily in which a gentleman was trying to find out thought a magnifying glass as to whether there is any loophole to oppose the Budget. I had also mentioned about some of the observations that came in the Press and I am not going to repeat them. But one main observation that was made was that 'all right thinking people of this country will support the Budget irrespective of Party affiliations.' I can understand if our hon. Friends of the Left parties oppose the Budget, because they cannot be 'right' thinking, but they are 'left' thinking. I am surprised as to why the other components of the National Front and the BJP cannot come forward to support the Budget. So, the only possible conclusion is that those who oppose this Budget do not come under the category-I may be excused of right thinking people.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Any other certificate from you would have been suspect.

SHRI A. CHARLES: Before I bring to your notice some of the salient features of the Budget, I may be permitted to mention about the two main criticisms that have been levelled against the Budget by the Opposi-