

but also it checked spreading of desert. There will be greenary all around and production of foodgrains will also be increased but I do not know as to why a major deviation was made from the original plan of this project which had already been approved by the Planning Commission and the course of the said canal was diverted from east to west due to which my constituency will not get water from this canal and crores of rupees spent on construction of office and residential buildings will prove futile. Thus the years long dream of people of my constituency of getting water be shattered.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you I request the Union Government that the Siddhmukh Canal project may be implemented as per the original plan approved by the Planning Commission so that people of fifty villages of this region could get water for drinking and irrigation purposes.

**(iv) Need to issue Commemorative Stamp in the memory of great novelist Tarashankar Bandopadhyay**

[English]

DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME (Birbhum) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the people of West Bengal are celebrating the birth centenary of the great novelist Tarashankar Bandopadhyay for his achievements in the field of literature. The Government of India should, therefore, take steps to issue a commemorative stamp on this great novelist during this year.

I request the Union Government to look into the matter.

**(v) Need to take up the work of construction of a Road between Kakarahawa and Lumbini (Nepal) with Nepalese Government**

SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN TIWARI : (Dumariaganj) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, on excavation, the Archaeological Survey of India have found that village Parhawa in Sidharth Nagar district was Kapilvastu, the capital city of Lord Budha and the followers of Budhism all over the world has confirmed it. There was a straight route to Lumbini, birth place of Lord Budha, from Kakarahawa on Indian Border and large number of domestic and foreign tourists used to go by this route but after declaring it as Kapilvastu the Nepalese Government has neglected it and the road to Lumbini has become deplited. Therefore one has to cover 120 kilometre route to reach Lumbini but if the Nepalese Government construct the above mentioned road the distance between these two places will be reduced to fifteen kilometres only. Therefore, we demand from the government to approach the government of Nepal with a request to set up a checkpost at Lumbini and reconstruct a road between Kakarahawa to Lumbini. If Nepalese

Government has financial constraints to undertake this work the government should complete the work on said road on priority basis as has been done in other parts of Nepal by the Indian Government and Government of other countries to assist Nepal. It would strengthen the Indo-Nepal relations and would promote our tourism. Besides the work of preparation of master plan for development of Kapilvastu which is suspended at present should also be started.

Therefore, I request the Government that work on the said master plan should also be completed as early as possible and this place be declared as an international tourist spot to facilitate all round development of this area.

15.00 Hrs.

**(vi) Need to send a team of experts to look into reasons of decaying of trees in Magdapur and Aurangabad areas in Khiri District, U.P.**

SHRI ILIYAS AZMI (Shahabad) : Sir, the trees and gardens in Magdapur and Aurangabad areas of Mohammadi Vagola Tehsil of Khiri district in my parliamentary constituency are decaying at large scale. The people in the region have to yet find out the reasons for this decay of trees. The local people are unable to take any measures in this regard. A forest range is situated 10 kilometres north of this area which runs upto the national park and there is every possibility of this disease spreading to this park also which will cause huge loss to the country.

I, therefore, request the Government to sent a team of experts to ascertain the reasons of decaying of trees so as to save these trees.

**(vii) Need to direct State Government of Haryana for setting up Sugarmill at Tehsil Gohana in Sonapat district under a time bound programme**

DR. ARVIND SHARMA (Sonapat) : Sir, through you I want to draw the government's attention to a problem that every year about 95.30 lakh metric tonnes of sugarcane is produced in Haryana and the crushing capacity of sugar mills situated nearby is only 67 lakh metric tonnes. Therefore, a large quantity of sugarcane is available for crushing yet sugarcane producer farmers have to suffer a great loss due to insufficient number of sugar mills.

Sugarcane is produced on large scale in Gohana and its surrounding areas in District Sonapat in my parliamentary constituency but due to non-availability of any sugar mill in the area, the farmers have to carry their sugarcane to other sugar mills located at far off places, as a result of which they have to spend more money and time thereby causing financial loss to them. The central government had issued a Letter of Intent to the government of Haryana for setting up a sugar mill in the cooperative sector in Gohana but

even after three years the state government could not set up this sugar mill in Gohana. Now perhaps one year more has been extended for the purpose. I, therefore, urge the Central Government to put pressure on the Haryana government to set up a sugar mill under a time bound programme in Gohana keeping in view the interest of sugarcane growers. If the state Government is not able to set up a sugar mill due to financial constraints, the central government should permit this sugar mill to be set up in the private sector in the interest of sugarcane growers of Haryana.

**(viii) Need to bring J&K State under Common Pool of entrance examination for admission in Medical Colleges**

SHRI CHAMAN LAL GUPTA (Udhampur) : Admission in Medical Colleges run by State Governments used to be restricted to only the students of the respective State with all kinds of reservations.

There was a lot of resentment in student community. The matter was brought before the Supreme Court in 1983. The court gave decision in 1986 directing to create a pool of 15 percent seats both under graduates and post graduates from the state run medical colleges. These seats were to be filled by a common entrance test open to candidates from all participating States without any reservation. The court asked for consent from State Governments. All States except Jammu & Kashmir agreed for participation in the scheme which became effective from January, 1986. Under the scheme, a common entrance examination is conducted by CBSE under the control of MCI and the selection is made from the merit list. A total of 1500-2000 seats are thus available for the candidates from participating States.

In J & K, there were representations by students in favour of this scheme and there was even strike by Junior Doctors twice in the past. The students and junior doctors of J & K are suffering for no fault of theirs.

If implemented, the meritorious students will compete for 1500-2000 seats at national level and will definitely get more than what we have to give in the common pool. In addition, it will be a step towards national integration as it brings the students from various regions close to each other.

I request to bring J & K State under this pool immediately.

15.05 hrs.

[English]

**MOTION RE : APPROACH PAPER TO NINTH FIVE YEAR PLAN - Contd.**

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House will now resume discussion on the Motion regarding Approach Paper to the Ninth Five Year Plan. The time recommended for this

discussion by the Business Advisory Committee was five hours and the time taken so far has been 2 hours 42 minutes. The balance time remaining is 2 hours 18 minutes.

The hon. Member from Latur was on his feet last and I request him to continue his speech.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL (Latur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am really very happy that the Approach Paper to the Ninth Five Year plan has been presented to Parliament and is being discussed by the Members.

The Five Year Plans should also be presented to Parliament and should be discussed by the Members. After some time, I am sure, the mid-term appraisal of the Five Year Plan will be done and the report will be made to the Government. I think, that report should be presented to the House and the Members should have an opportunity to discuss that report also.

When the Approach Paper, the Five Year Plan and the Mid-term appraisal are discussed by the representatives of the people, it becomes easier for the Government to receive and to obtain the participation of the Members of Parliament and the participation of the people in implementing the Plan. A look from this angle as to what is being done by the Government is quite welcome.

The Constitution of India has a Chapter of Directive Principles of State Policy which should be followed by the Government. That is supposed to be one of the most important Chapters in the Constitution of India. It lays down the approach which should be adopted by the Government of India and the State Governments and other local governments also in making the policy and implementing the policy. Up to this time, eight Five Year Plans were made and implemented. All the Plans which were made - I think, this plan also follows - followed the directives which are given in the chapter on the Directive Principles of State Policy. The present government claims that this Approach Paper and the Ninth Five Year Plan document emanate from the Common Minimum Programme which is made by the United Front. It is not necessary to dispute this assertion by the Government. One can say that the Common Minimum Programme follows the policies which we have made for ourselves in the country, and the Five Year Plan, which we have made for ourselves, follows the directions which are given in the Chapter on the Directive Principles of State Policy of our Constitution.

Therefore, it is not necessary to dispute it and it can be very easily accepted that this is part and parcel of the Common Minimum Programme adopted by the United Front Government.

I have studied this Approach Paper very carefully and my conclusion is that the priorities and the targets fixed are in the correct direction.

They are in the directions which are in line with what is mentioned in the Constitution, what is mentioned in the