

with different trains for these stations.

This is a compelling necessity and I urge upon the Central Government to take necessary action in this matter at the earliest.

(ii) Need to lay broad gauge railway line connecting Manmad (Maharashtra)-Indore via Sindhwa

[Translation]

SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR (Khargone): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Madhya Pradesh is the most backward State both from roads and railway points of view as compared to the other states of the country. In Madhya Pradesh, Khargon is such a district which does not have any rail way line even after so many years of Independence.

I demand to lay broad gauge railway line connecting Manmad (Maharashtra) Indore via Sindhwa. This railwayline will be about 300 kilometres long. This will connect Manmad Junction from where there goes a line to Bombay, with Indore. This will reduce the length of Delhi-Bombay rail line by hundreds of kilometres, Broad gauge line connecting Maxi to Indore has been sanctioned and it is under construction. The Rail-line connecting Itwa to Guna has been sanctioned and work is in the progress Itwa-Indore railway line and Guna-Maxi Railways line are already existing. The meter gauge railway line between Manmad and Parly Baijnath via Aurangabad has been sanctioned and its construction is in progress. If this line between Itwa and parly Baijnath and Hyderabad (South) via Bikarabad will be available to the country. At present the two lines Central and Western are proposed to be constructed to link South with Delhi. After the completion of the Konkan Railway there will be greater pressure on Western rail-line, Therefore, its alternative is necessary Manmad Bhusawal, Aurangabad are defence centres, Mahau and Gwalior are also defence centres. The proposed line will link these defence centres. The construction work of Maxi-Indore Godhra rail-line is also in progress., This will pass via Rand. It mean

it will have to be constructed from Manmad to Rand from Manmad to Indore. It will further reduce the distance by 18 kilometers.

Madhya Pradesh Government has declared Khargons district, an Industrial complex where the work of setting up of many cotton mills and other industries is in progress. There are more than twenty industries in Sindhwa. This line will link two sugar mills in Dhulia district and Dhani and Pithampur industrial complex of Dhar district and hundreds of industries of Indore. It will also get sufficient load for transportation.

(iii) Need for early construction of a By-pass at Bareilly U.P. on National Highway No. 24

[Translation]

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly); Mr. Speaker, Sir, Bareilly is a big city on National Highway No.24. There is a great rush of traffic on it. It has been a long-standing demand to construct a bye-pass over the said Highway and widen it. For the last so many years, the construction of the bye-pass has been talked about. It has come to my notice that its initial survey has been conducted and the draft of the bye-pass is under the consideration of the Central Government. In the absence of that bye-pass there is a lot of inconvenience for the traffic. Often accidents take place on it and it also takes too much time.

Therefore, I request the Central Government that keeping in view its essentially, the construction of a bye-pass near Bareilly of the National Highway no.24 should be sanctioned immediately.

(iv) Need for expeditious completion of Integrated Guided Missiles Programme

[English]

SHRI BIJOY KRISHNA HANDIQUÉ (Jorhat): Sir, I raise the question of delay in pursuing several ambitious projects of Integrated Guided Missile Programme (IGMDP).

Particularly, the reason for delay in the second test flight of the Intermediate range surface-to-air missile, Agni, officially scheduled for the last week of February, 1992 is shrouded in mystery. This launch has been postponed repeatedly since its successful test firing in May, 1989.

The proposed shifting of the Chief Architect of the missile programme to Delhi, at this juncture, to head the Defence Research and development Organisation (DRDO), which is an umbrella outfit for all defence related research and development, is bound to raise many disturbing questions, including the seriousness of Government intentions to pursue all the missile projects to the logical conclusion of their induction to the services, since the surface-to-surface missile Prithvi and the surface-to-air missile Trishul are also yet to go on production.

Therefore, I request the Government to clarify the reasons for the delay.

- (v) **Need to review the decisions for withdrawal of monetary support to National Textile Corporations units and British India Corporation; units in Kanpur**

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Kanpur is a major industrial city in northern India. There are five mills of National Textile Corporation and four mills of British India Corporation in this city. Government has withdrawn its financial assistance to these mills due to which twenty eight thousand workers of these units are likely to be rendered jobless. This has caused a widespread resentment and discontentment among the trade unions of this city and of Northern India. Government has decided to retire many labourers under the voluntary retirement scheme. It would also affect the industrial environment of Uttar Pradesh.

Therefore, I urge the Central Government to restart these mills and save these labourers from being rendered jobless.

- (vi) **Need to expedite functioning of Naval Academy at Ezhimala, Kerala**

[*English*]

SHRI M. RAMANNA RAI (Kasargod): Sir, decision was taken to have Naval Academy at Ezhimala in Kerala in 1982. Only consideration was the merit of the site and fitness of Ezhimala. The concerned Government rendered all the required help. Because of the interest taken by the then Kerala Government, the land was acquired and the possession of land was handed over to the Naval Academy.

Even after 10 years, it has not become the Naval Academy in the real sense as so far only fencing of the area, construction of gate and posting of security and watermen have been done. Naval authorities have not even constructed roads there. Drinking water and electricity have also not been provided there.

I urge upon the Government to expedite and complete the work to enable the functioning of the Naval Academy without further delay.

13.45 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 fifty three minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[MR DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

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[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House will now take up discussion and voting on