

I, therefore, request the Government to prevent such delay at Kanpur Railway Station and also arrange a special plain train rake to Lucknow and Kanpur.

(v) **Need to take 'resin' and 'rosin' out of the purview of Open General Licence and procure them from indigenous sources.**

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur): Sir, in Himachal Pradesh, resin extraction from chil forests and its processing in the Rosin and Turpentine Factories have been going on for the last 50 years. Primarily the entire resin extraction and its processing is being done by the Himachal Pradesh State Forest Corporation Limited. In addition, some small scale private factories are also engaged in this work in the hills. Currently, in Himachal Pradesh, approximately 7,000 labourers have been employed on this work, whereas in Uttar Pradesh force is engaged in this work.

It has been noticed for some years that whenever resin and rosin is imported in the country, the sale of indigenously processed rosin of our hills has dropped. With the accumulation of rosin in large quantity, the factories in the public sector went into losses affecting the livelihood of the labourers. The main reason of recession in the sale of rosin and its price is attributed to the cheaper sale rates of imported rosin under the OGI policy. On account of import of above mentioned products, the livelihood of thousands of workers of Uttar Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir has been affected like that of Himachal Pradesh.

The landed cost of imported rosin in the market of Bombay is Rs. 24 per

kg in comparison to the landed cost of indigenous rosin from Himachal Pradesh is Rs. 26 per kg.

Due to difference in rates of resin and rosin stocks are accumulating in factories whereas due to OGL precious foreign exchange is being drained unnecessarily. I suggest that the resin and rosin should be taken out from the purview of OGL.

[Translation]

(vi) **Need to take immediate steps to control the pollution caused by factories in Kanpur city and Kanpur Dehat**

SHRI KESRI LAL (Ghatampur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as regards pollution, the condition of the Kanpur city is miserable. The condition of Ranian and Ghatampur in Kanpur Dehat is deteriorating day by day because of pollution. The whole areas of Ranian and Ghatampur are much affected thereby. The cement factory is causing maximum pollution there. The rivers Pandav and Rind in Kanpur are the worst affected by pollution as a result of which a great difficulty is being faced by the farmers of Kanpur Dehat.

So, I request the Central Government to conduct survey to identify the factories causing pollution in Kanpur Dehat and Kanpur city. These factories should either be asked to instal anti-pollution devices or should immediately be closed down in the public interest.

(vii) **Need to increase the upper age limit for recruitment in Central Government Services**

SHRI PRATAP SINGH (Banka): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the problem of educated unemployed youths has reached the alarming pro-

portions in the country. Jobs are not easily available to the educated youths despite the Government's assurance time and again to take measures to solve the unemployment problems very soon. Graduation is an essential qualification for all posts, barring a few. The statistics reveal that every year there is a constant increase in the number of educated unemployed. But they do not get jobs. Therefore, the Central Government should give sympathetic consideration to the question of increasing the upper age limit for recruitment in Central Government services and make an announcement in this regard very soon so that more employment opportunities could be provided to the educated unemployed persons and they could be saved from going astray.

[English]

(viii) Need to delete Forest pig from the List of Wild Life Protection Act to safeguard the interests of cultivators of Andhra Pradesh

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada) : Forest pigs damage sugar-cane, ground nut, vegetables etc crops in Guntur, Adilabad, Karimnagar, Nizamabad, Warangal, Khammam, Nalgonda, Cuddapah, Ananthapur and Kurnool districts in Andhra Pradesh. The loss of crops due to these wild boars runs into several crores of rupees. In Gusajale Co-operative Sugar Factory area several hundreds of acres of sugar cane crop was completely damaged by other wild boars. Farmers are fearing to grow sugar cane, so the factory is not in a position to receive adequate sugar cane, which is a great loss to the Farmers, Share holders and workers. But because wild boars is covered under Wild Life Pro-

tection Act, killing of this animal will become offence. So the villagers are not able to take any action even though they are suffering a lot. There is urgent need on the part of the Government to examine this issue and take necessary steps to bring amendment to Wild Life Protection Act deleting wild boar from the list of wild animals to safeguard the interests of villagers near the forest areas.

12.50 hrs.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (GENERAL) 1991-92

[English]

Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Food and Ministry of Rural Developments.

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER : The House will now take up further discussion on the Demands for Grants of the Ministries of Agriculture, Food and Rural Development.

Kumari Uma Bhatti to continue

[Translation]

KUMARI UMA BHARTI (Kharajaho) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in continuation of what I said yesterday I would like to state that rural development in our country has never been taken seriously, i.e. agriculture, village industries or handicrafts. That means earlier we were a predominantly agricultural country having faith in religion but now after 44 years of independence, efforts are being made to make it an industrial and secular country. I feel that we have miserably failed on both the scores. If I start explaining how we failed in secularism, it will be irrelevant, but I must dwell on how we failed on economic front now that I am speak-