

- (v) **Need to re-open the LPG agency at Shahabad, district, Hardoi, Uttar Pradesh and open another LPG agency there**

SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK (Shahabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shahabad is an important town of district Hardoi in Uttar Pradesh. There is a municipal committee and there are many Government offices here. It is a flourishing commercial centre also. An LPG agency was opened here which was closed down due to the mutual differences of the shareholders of the agency. As a result, the inhabitants can't get the LPG for cooking food etc. and they have to face many difficulties.

I urge upon the Central Government to immediately re-open the LPG agency at Shahabad in district Hardoi of Uttar Pradesh and also open another LPG agency to cater to the needs of the area.

- (vi) **Need to start weekly direct flight from Lucknow to Gulf countries and Thailand/Kathmandu (Nepal)**

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Ferozpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, a large number of people of Uttar Pradesh have since a long time been residing in the Gulf countries (Thailand) and Singapur. As a result of the Government's liberalised economic policies, there has been a remarkable increase in trade and commerce of Uttar Pradesh with these areas and people in large numbers have been transmigrating between these places but they have to face great difficulties in the absence of a direct flight from the capital of Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow to the Gulf countries and Thailand. The immigrant passengers have to face many difficulties at airports situated outside the state. Therefore, I demand that a weekly direct flight from Lucknow to Gulf countries and Thailand/Kathmandu may be started on an experimental basis.

- (vii) **Need for Formation of an action plan for cleaning Taldanda Canal in Orissa and providing financial assistance for the purpose**

[English]

SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI (Berhampur): The 83 kilometer long Taldanda in Orissa is posing a serious health hazard for people residing on its banks. This canal from Mahanadi at Cuttack and Antharbanki in Paradip was conceived about one hundred years ago for facilitating navigation and irrigation of the region. This is following the great famine in 1886 and the rehabilitation of famine victims. Apart from navigation and irrigation, the canal was catering to various requirements of the people living along both the sides of the canal. It is revealed from a survey that this canal now poses a serious health hazard for people residing on its banks. Majority of the people settled on the canal's bank during the last century had been suffering from helminthiasis, aritaminosis, gastrointestinal disorders and skin diseases. An epidemic might break out because of the polluted waters of the canal.

The survey also revealed that the biochemical oxygen demand, coupled with the chemical oxygen demand and the coliform contents in the water of Taldanda canal have increased at an alarming rate over the past six years. The abrupt rise of these constituents has made the situation worse for the people who are dependent on the canal for their daily functions like washing, bathing, cooking and fishing. Unless immediate steps are taken to stop the

pollution of that canal, it will pose a great threat to the survival of the people living on its banks.

Hence, I urge that an action plan be formulated by the Government of India, for cleaning Taldanda Canal and to provide one hundred per cent Central Assistance for implementing that plan without further delay.

MR. SPEAKER: The House now stands adjourned to reassemble at 2.25 p.m.

13.22 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till Twenty-Five Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.*

14.34 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Thirty-Four Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.*

[SHRI SHARAD DIGHE in the Chair]

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE: DISAPPROVAL OF THE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BANK OF INDIA (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE; AND

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BANK OF INDIA (AMENDMENT) BILL — Contd.

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The time allotted for this Bill is practically over. I request the Members to be brief. Shri Chitta Basu.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): Sir, I rise to oppose the Bill. I am opposed to the Bill because the philosophy behind the Bill is retrograde. Provisions are there in it for privatisation of the Industrial Development Bank of India. Sir, it is an integral part of Government's policy which is called SAP, the Structural Adjustments Programme. The structural adjustments programme as suggested and advised by the International Fund and the World Bank imposed some conditionalities for sanctioning loans etc., on the Government of India. In order to get that loan the Government had to accept the conditionalities.

Sir, you may know that in the recent years several Committees were set up in order to advise the Government as to how the structural adjustments programme will be implemented within the general parameters or the conditionalities of World Bank and International Monetary Fund. Here, I refer to the Goswami Committee; I refer to the Narasimham Committee; I refer to the Malhotra Committee; and I also refer to, among others, the Committee on Telecom. All these Committees have taken upon themselves to suggest ways and means for implementation of the structural adjustments programme by way of privatising a large segment of our public sector undertakings. I particularly refer to these Committees which deal with financial sectors of our economy. Sir, you will be concerned to know that Goswami Committee was set up to advise the Government as to how sick industries are to be revived. I will come to it later. Then, Narasimhan