

[Sh. B.N. Reddy]

order to solve housing problems, the Government should set up a panel of experts in production, administration and management from talent available in India and abroad. Land should be made available at reasonable cost. Public sector should also be encouraged at par with the Government organisations. Housing projects should be entrusted to the private and public agencies on equal terms and the Government should make available many, materials, machinery and training to men. Industrialisation of housing will also help to achieve economy, quality and speed. The Government should consider all these factors and announce a new revised National Housing Policy soon.

**(ii) Need to link railway line between Kadur-Chikmagalur-Belur-Saklespur**

SHRI D. M. PUTTE GOWDA (Chikmagalur): Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the House towards the need to linking railway line between Kandur-Chikmagalur-Belur-Saklespur.

This demand to link Chikmagalur railway line has been pending for the last 50 years. So far only surveys have been conducted without implementation. The above mentioned link railway line of 80 kms. will connect Chikmagalur district headquarters, Belur, the favour Tourist centre and Saklespur on Hassan-Mangalore railway line. Chikmagalur is the biggest coffee growing district of India. It also produces substantial quantity of spices which are also exported. But this district continues to be industrially backward due to lack of railway link.

I urge the Central Government to take immediate steps to sanction the above link line and include it in the 1991-92 Railway Budget.

**(iii) Need to instal a high Power TV Transmitter at Annavaram in East Godavari district, Andhra Pradesh**

SHRI M. M. PALLAM RAJU (Kakinada): Sir, East Godavari district in Andhra Pradesh

is the largest district with an area of about 11,000 sq. km and an estimated population of about 80 lakhs. With an economy that is dependent primarily on agriculture, the population is mostly rural. Literacy level and the political awareness of people in the district is higher as compared to other districts and there is a desire by the rural masses to get educated more. In serving this objective and towards increasing literacy, television can play a very important role in the district.

Large areas of the district still remain uncovered by TV in spite of the three Low Power Transmitters of 1 KW each in operation in the district. Some prominent towns such as Tuni, Annavaram and Jaggampeta are also not covered by the existing Low Power Transmitters.

In order to facilitate the coverage of these areas, I would like to urge the Minister of Information and Broadcasting to instal a High Power Transmitter of 10 KW at Annavaram which is a suitable location because of its high altitude. This would definitely help cover most of the areas in the district and give a positive thrust to education among the rural masses.

**(iv) Need to provide electricity and diesel in the country particularly in Eastern Uttar Pradesh**

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM SAGAR (Bara Banki): Mr. Chairman, Sir, under Rule 377 I would like to draw the attention of the House to this important issue.

Most of the districts in Eastern Uttar Pradesh are facing acute shortage of electricity and diesel. Farmers do not get power supply even for six hours a day and the diesel quota they get for one week suffices only for one day for irrigation and ploughing by tractor. This is affecting the agricultural operations and if the same situation continues, farmers will have to suffer a lot in future. There is great anxiety and resentment among farmers over the uncertain future.

Therefore, provision should be made to supply diesel and electricity immediately to those districts of Eastern Uttar Pradesh, which are facing acute shortage.

**(v) Need to bring entire Uttrakhand region of Uttar Pradesh within the ambit of Mandal Commission**

SHRIM. S. PAL (Nainital): Mr. Chairman, Sir, under rule 377 I would like to draw the attention of the House to this important issue.

Entire Uttrakhand region of Uttar Pradesh should be brought within the ambit of Mandal Commission because this region is backward from the social, economic and educational point of view. It is on the border of China and Nepal. People of this area lead a very difficult life. Means of transport and education are very limited. Supreme Court has accepted this in its decision. Therefore, entire region should be brought within the ambit of Mandal Commission for the purpose of Central and State services.

**(vi) Need to secure release of Fisherman of Gujarat captured by Pakistan Marine Security recently**

[English]

SHRI GOVINDBHAI KANJIBHAI SHEKHADA (Junagadh): Sir, 140 fisherman of Gujarat with 20 fishing boats and property worth Rs. 2 crores have been captured by Pakistan Marine Security on 9th December, 1990. This incident occurred in the sea area near Jakhau Port of Kutch district of Gujarat State.

Two fisherman who escaped from the group of crew captured by Pakistan Marine Security have given details regarding illegal capturing of crew from the Indian sea by Pakistan Marine Security. This incident is very serious so far as safety of poor fishermen is concerned. Immediate action is required to be taken to secure the release of all the crew members and their property cap-

tured by Pakistan Marine Security. The family members of poor fishermen are in acute anxiety.

Similar incident had happened six months ago. At that time, the Government of India had made specific efforts to get the poor fishermen captured illegally, released. Hence, it is high time to find out permanent solution to prevent illegal capturing of poor fishermen by Pakistan Marine Security.

Government should immediately strengthen the Coast Guard along the Gujarat Coast as this will infuse a sense of confidence in the fisherman.

As a long term measure, I suggest that there should be an agreement between the Government of India and the Government of Pakistan, to avoid such type of incidents.

**(vii) Need to start a Textile Unit in Dindigul in Tamil Nadu under National Textile Corporation**

SHRI C. SRINIVASAN (Dindigul): Sir, in my Constituency, Dindigul in Tamil Nadu, a large quantity of cotton is produced. The soil and climatic conditions in the area are quite helpful for greater production of cotton. At present, there are about 52 cotton and textile mills under private sector in Dindigul district which employ a large number of workers mostly from outside Dindigul district.

There is a growing discontentment among the local people who produce the raw material i.e., cotton, for the mills, and they are very much concerned as their family members are deprived of employment opportunities in the mills. The resentment/discontentment among the local cotton producers is likely to affect the cotton production in Dindigul. To mitigate the growing discontentment among the local people, I would request the Union Government to take immediate steps to start a textile unit on co-operative basis under the auspices of the National Textile Corporation so that the local producers of cotton may be gainfully employed.