

[Shri Ganga Ram]

and intensive development of this entire backward area is taken up by the State Governments concerned in collaboration with the Central Government and it is declared formally as a backward area. The deep ravines are to be levelled and made cultivable by undertaking anti-soil erosion operations, providing lift irrigation and development of modern type of agriculture in the carved-out plots to be allotted to the needy persons, spreading the net work of roads and small and heavy industries, development of animal husbandry, fishery, pig-gery and poultry; opening primary, junior and high schools and colleges; and hospitals and dispensaries etc. The most important item of work to accelerate the pace of the all round development of the area is to provide bridges on river Chambal in between Pinahat and Kenjara and also at Bateshwar on river Jamuna in the above criminal area. It is understood that an integrated plan for development of this dacoity-prone area is under formulation. I would urge the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development to finalise the scheme and provide necessary financial assistance for its implementation in the large interest of the public.

[Translation]

(ii) Demand for Smaller Constituencies in hill areas of UP.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, smaller and easily accessible constituencies should be carved out in hilly areas of the country on the pattern of administrative units. In many parts of the country the Parliamentary and Legislative Assembly constituencies are spread over vast and difficult areas. Their vastness and inaccessibility make it difficult for the elected representatives of the people to have closer contacts with the electorate.

In Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Nagaland etc. the size of Legislative Assembly constituencies has been kept smaller. Population has not been taken as the basis. The Election Commission has adopted diffe-

rent norms in demarcation and delimitation of Legislative Assembly constituencies in the hill areas of Uttar Pradesh and in those of Himachal Pradesh etc. which have similar geographical topography and as a result of this there is resentment in these areas.

I submit that the Election Commission should be advised to redemarcate the Legislative Assembly constituencies in the hill areas of Uttar Pradesh and carve out smaller legislative constituencies on the pattern of those in Himachal Pradesh etc. and to increase the existing number of seats in U.P. Vidhan Sabha.

[English]

(iii) Need to set up electronic Industries in Kerala for rapid industrialisation of the state

SHRI K. KUNJAMBU (Adoor) : It is the policy of the Government to encourage electronics industry in the country. This year's budget and the policy announced by the Government subsequently clearly indicate the high priority that is being given to this sector. The advantage of electronics industry is that it is employment oriented as well as free from pollution.

Kerala is a State where there has been no industrialisation worth the name. The investment in the Central sector in that State is just 2.3% which is far below the national average. The figure of unemployment in Kerala stands at a staggering figure of 23 lakhs. All this underscores the need for rapid industrialisation of the State. The electronics industry can play a vital role in achieving this task. If a chain of electronics industries are set up in the State, a large number of our unemployed youth will get employment and the State can catch up with the rest of the country.

Therefore I would request the Government to sanction necessary funds to Kerala for setting up of electronic industries in the State.