

reason for establishing an Agriculture University at Jobner are :—

- (i) Jobner occupies a central position in the State being situated in a typical rural environment.
- (ii) Texture of the soil is typically representative of the land of Rajasthan spreading over an area of 2090 bigas (400 acres) for instructional purposes.
- (iii) It is very near to the State capital and thus provides a better coordination between the University and the State.
- (iv) As the Agriculture University at Udaipur has since been converted into a multi-purpose faculty, the objectives of agricultural university in the State i.e. agricultural and educational, research remain largely unfulfilled.
- (v) There is no separate Agriculture University in Rajasthan.

In view of by the recommendations of ICAR and the views expressed by the authorities of World Bank, the Jobner College of Agriculture deserves to be developed into an Agriculture University.

**(iii) Scarcity of fodder and Drinking water in certain districts of Himachal Pradesh.**

**PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR** (Hamirpur) : The failure of rains has caused a very heavy damage to crops in Hamirpur, Unn, Bilaspur, Kangra and some other districts of H.P. There is acute scarcity of fodder and drinking water for human beings and the cattle, The draught has created panic among the people.

I, therefore, request the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India, to come to the rescue of the people and the Government of Himachal Pradesh immediately and provide immediate relief and compensation so as to avoid the worsening of situation in the State.

[*Translation*]

- (iv) Need to declare Gyanpur Tehsil of Varanasi District and Sadar Tehsil of Mirzapur District as Industrial areas for production and export of carpets and brass ware.

**SHRI UMA KANT MISHRA** (Mirzapur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Gyanpur Tehsil of Varanasi District and Sadar Tehsil of Mirzapur District in Uttar Pradesh are mainly engaged in the manufacture of carpets and utensils and also export of carpets. Apart from this, agriculture is the main occupation. Foreign Exchange worth crores of rupees is earned through manufacture and export of carpets. Similarly, utensils are manufactured in Mirzapur and supplied to various parts of the country. The production of carpets, utensils and agricultural commodities is adversely affected due to irregular and short supply of power. If this area is provided power for 24 hours, it would help in increasing the production of carpets, utensils and Foreign exchange worth crores of rupees can be earned. Besides, agricultural production will also increase and as a result the income of lakhs of people will increase and their standard of living will also go up.

In view of these facts, I would request the Government to declare Gyanpur Tehsil of Varanasi and Sadar Tehsil of Mirzapur as industrial areas and they should be provided electricity round the clock so that the manufacture and export of carpets could be increased helping in earning more Foreign Exchange and manufacture of utensils and agricultural production could also be increased.

[*English*]

- (v) Broadcasting news bulletin in regional languages from AIR, Delhi.

**SHRI P. PENCHALAIHAH** (Nellore) : Delhi is the capital city of India. Persons in thousands who belong to different regions come and stay here. Businessmen, students and employees and many others come here and settle down here for a considerable time. Thousands of such persons do not follow either Hindi or English well.

At present, news bulletins in regional

languages are being relayed only by the Radio Stations situated in that particular State and people staying at Delhi do not get the opportunity to listen to the news in their languages. Thus, many persons who are interested in knowing what is happening around the world every day do not get opportunity to know as they cannot get news in regional languages from All India Radio.

Hence, I request the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting to direct the All India Radio to relay news bulletins in the regional languages at least morning and evening from Delhi Station of All India Radio.

[Translation]

(vi) Sea erosion in South Canara District (Karnataka) and need for construction of a sea wall on entire Sea Coast.

\*DR. V. VENKATESH (Kolar) : South Canara district in Karnataka State has a sea coast of more than 130 kilometres. During monsoon due to sea erosion the people living in the coastal area lose their huts and other small belongings and become paupers. The State Government has sanctioned money to construct sea wall to contain sea erosion. The work has already begun, but the amount sanctioned is insufficient. In some places of this coastal area where the sea erosion is more serious in spite of the wall, the destruction of the properties is continuing. Recently, Kodi of Kundapura Taluk, Tidiyur, Uddavara, Kapu, Muluru of Udipi Taluk have been affected by the sea erosion repeatedly. The people living in the above mentioned places of the coastal area have lost their homes and hearths.

The only remedy for this is the construction of sea wall all along the sea coast of South Canara district. But for such huge project the financial assistance of the Central Government is very essential. Therefore, I urge the hon. Minister for Rural Development to take necessary steps for the construction of sea wall on the entire sea coast to stand against sea erosion.

[English]

(vii) Pollution in Delhi particularly in Chandni Chowk and need to suggest ways and means to solve the problem.

SHRI JAI PARKASH AGARWAL (Chandni Chowk) : Delhi is the capital of India. Chandni Chowk is the heart of Delhi. However, with the economic and technological achievements over the last generation which have undoubtedly brought immense and worthwhile benefits to lakhs of people, this Heart of Delhi. Chandni Chowk has become a major victim of the environmental pollution. Protection of environment which has become rather a global issue, needs immediate safeguards for the Chandni Chowk area.

With the increasing population influx the various kinds of pollution of air, water, land, noise, radiation and odour are increasing in the area day by day. Needless to say, the increasing urbanisation effect, in general of Delhi, has in fact fallen heavily on this area. Traffic jams, irregularity in water supply, increasing noise, radiation and odour, all have brought untold miseries to the people of this area.

Even though there are constitutional provisions and several enactments on the subject of checking pollution, it is suggested that immediately an expert body should be appointed to give succour to the residents of this ancient area. It has been repeatedly stressed that development and environment preservation should go hand in hand. The Parliamentary Environmental Forum needs to be revamped to take up the task of saving Chandni Chowk from the Ghost of Pollution.

13.12 hrs.

RAILWAY BUDGET 1985-86  
GENERAL DISCUSSION—Contd.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now, we will take up Discussion on Railway Budget.