

[Sh. Janak Raj Gupta]

to promote tourism in the State. Jammu and Kashmir State has a great potential in tourism. A large number of tourists come to the State every year. There are a number of places of tourists interest in District Jammu, Poonch, Rajouri and Udhampur namely Noor Chhamb, in Poonch, Dehragali, Tattapani, Kalabot and other in Rajouri District, Sruinsar and Sanasar I lakes in Jammu District, Salal, Patnitop, Sanasar, Maantaalai in Udhampur District. I would like to urge upon the Government of India to make survey of all these places of tourists attraction and provide funds and other amenities to develop these places as tourist resorts.

(iv) **Need to set up a unit of BHEL In Bihar**

DR. G.S.RAJHANS (Jhanjharpur) : B.H.E.L. is a leading profit earning undertaking in the Public Sector. It has invented and manufactured a large number of modern machines and helped a lot in the matter of import substitution.

No Key industry has been set up in Bihar in the last two decades despite the fact that the State has a strong infrastructural base. It is, therefore, earnestly requested that the Government of India set up a unit of B.H.E.L. in Bihar at an early date.

(v) **Need for early rehabilitation of people ousted due to construction of Bhakra and Pong Dams and for special financial assistance to Himachal Pradesh Government for construction of Bridges and roads**

PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR (Hamirpur) : The construction of Bhakra Dam and other similar projects has been hailed as a mile-stone on the road to eco-

nomie development of India. However, the fate of oustees and the regions submerged under water has not been the concern of anybody, with the result that the victims have been suffering and have no hope of rehabilitation, if the Central Government does not come to their rescue in a big way. The oustees from Bhakra Dam and Pong Dam in Himachal Pradesh are still to get justice for their proper rehabilitation.

However, much more serious are the conditions in the regions around the Gobind-sagar Lake which has submerged many roads and bridges leading to the elongation of distances between various points in Bilaspur and Una Districts of Himachal Pradesh. I, therefore, request the Union Government and the Bhakra-Beas Management Board to sanction special financial assistance to the State Government of Himachal Pradesh for the construction of bridges and roads like bridge at Bagphal over Sutlej river and over Lunckherkhad in Bilaspur and Una Districts respectively.

The proposed National Fund for the rehabilitation of the oustees should also be set up at an early date.

(vi) **Need to direct NABARD to convert short term loans given to handloom weavers of Madhubani district, Bihar into long term loans**

[Translation]

SHRI ABDUL HANNAN ANSARI (Madhubani): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Madhubani district of Bihar is predominantly inhabited by weavers, whose only source of livelihood is the handloom industry. Government has made arrangements to provide working capital to the weavers' co-operatives through NABARD. Due to floods and earthquakes during the last two years, the people had to suffer heavy losses. Be-

sides, fall in the purchasing power of the common people has affected their market. While the co-operatives are facing financial crisis, the banks are issuing notices to them to repay the working capital. Legal action is also being initiated against the defaulters and as a result, the office bearers of the weavers co-operatives are becoming restless and the weavers are on the verge of unemployment. It is not justified to recover Government loans from the people of the areas affected by natural calamities.

Therefore, I request the Government of India to direct NABARD to convert short-term loans into long-term loans and withdraw whatever legal action has been initiated against the weavers' co-operatives.

17.05 hrs.

GENERAL BUDGET 1989-90 - GENERAL DISCUSSION — *CONTD.*

(*English*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now we take up further discussion on Budget (General) for 1989-90.

SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH (Rajgarh): I rise to support the Budget for 1989-90. I congratulate the hon. Finance Minister for presenting a very balanced, very pragmatic Budget. It is pro-poor, anti-rich, growth oriented and has made an honest effort to curb the non-plan expenditure and consequently the deficit. I am sure, it would curb inflation also.

It is the centenary year of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the architect of modern India. He said:

"The national aims of a welfare state and a socialist economy before it

can only be achieved by considerable increase in national income and our economic policy must therefore be aimed at suitable and equitable distribution."

We have seen in the last four years, in spite of bad monsoons consistently, our economy has developed enough resilience, that we could manage an average growth rate of 5 per cent in the Seventh Five Year Plan. Even in the last year, the worst drought year of the century, we could register a growth rate of 3.6 per cent. The management of drought by the Government under the direction of our Prime Minister, Rajiv Gandhi, has been commendable. It has proved that we, as an economic nation, are on a very strong wicket and we can face any calamity with confidence.

I would like to point out that in the not so severe droughts of 65-66, 66-67 and 79-80 our growth rate was negative and the rate of inflation was 11 per cent, 15 per cent and over 15 percent respectively. This itself proves that by the right kind of policies, we have been able to control the economic situation in this country. This has been possible because of better performance of our infrastructure in the public sector, better investment climate built up by liberalisation of our industrial policy, rationalisation of controls, delicensing and of course, the inherent Indian character of savings.

I am surprised at the comments of our opposition leaders. Though they were absent at the time of presentation of the Budget—probably it is the second time that this has happened in India Parliament—it is very surprising that they have commented that this is a Budget which will stagnate the economy. If anything that is stagnating, it is the growth of the opposition parties, their approach and their mentality. They have shown it a number of times in this very Session by their indifferent approach to the