

Government offices and nationalized banks on 8.5.1987, at the call given by the Rail & Industry Movement Committee, demanding a new railway line from Kumarghat to Agartala about 120 Kms.—still pending with the Planning Commission.

I, therefore, urge upon the Minister of Railways to make a statement in the House, explaining Government's position in this regard.

(viii) Need to locate the National Institute on Disaster Training and Management at Hyderabad

SHRI SRIHARI RAO (Rajahmundry): During the 6th five year Plan, the working group set up by the Planning Commission on Disaster Preparedness and Management, laid down the importance of setting up of a National Institute on Disaster Training and Manager in the country. As the State of Andhra Pradesh is highly prone to natural calamities such as cyclones, floods, drought etc., Government of India was urged by the State Government to set up the proposed Institute at Hyderabad, which is centrally located and caters to the needs of drought-prone areas adequately.

The Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India was addressed by several Members of Parliament stressing the importance of locating the National Institute on Disaster Training and Management at Hyderabad. This issue has been pending for a long time. The State Government have assured that the required land and other facilities will be made available to the Central Government for establishing the Institute. But so far, there is no response from the Central Government. I urge upon the Central Government to take a decision on the location of the National Institute on Disaster Training and Management in the country.

[*Translation*]

(ix) Need to streamline the procedure regarding payment of loans under I.R.D.P. and other schemes in Sriganganagar district in Rajasthan

SHRI BIRBAL (Ganganagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to draw the attention of the House to the following matter under rule 377.

Sri Ganganagar District is an important agricultural district of Rajasthan where people belonging to scheduled castes reside in a very large number. The Harijan farmers of this district mostly come under the definition of identified families. The Punjab National Bank is a lead bank in this region and there are also many branches of other banks as well. But due to non payment of loan by them in time under IRD programmes, the farmers are not benefited. As a result thereof, not only the agricultural production suffers, but due to the lower production, the national production is also suffering.

As against loans to the traders and industrialists, the loans sanctioned for agricultural purposes are very meagre. Due to the payment of meagre amount of loans under I.R.D.P., the farmers are not benefited properly.

Compound interest is charged on the principal amount. The banks do not follow the policy of the Government properly in regard to the loan disbursement to the educated unemployed. The problem of unemployment among the people belonging to the scheduled castes has assumed serious proportion in my district.

I would, therefore, request the hon. Finance Minister of the Central Government to take the following measures to solve the problem in this respect.

[Sh. Birbal]

1. Loans should be paid to the identified families without any delay.
 2. More people should be given loans under IRD programme.
 3. Loans disbursement procedure should be simplified.
 4. Unemployed Harijan youths should be given loans on priority basis under the employment scheme.
- (x) **Need to send a central team to conduct survey for construction of roads and bridges in Madhya Pradesh for its development**

SHRI KAMMODILAL JATAV (Morena): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Madhya Pradesh is a backward state in India. It consists of mostly hilly areas. Hence area of cultivable land is very less. Due to this, un-employment is prevalent there. There are not much industries and due to, there being a large number of rivers, there are hurdles in smooth flow of traffic. Because the number of bridges and roads is very less. Whatever roads, are there, their construction is incomplete. Due to all these reasons, Madhya Pradesh is a backward State. Therefore, I would like to make a submission to Government that a Central Team be sent there so that the state could be surveyed and its backwardness could be removed.

- (xi) **Demand for expediting the Construction work on Nagya Sakiya Dam in Nandgaon Tehsil of Maharashtra**

[Translation]

SHRI S.S. BHOYE (Malegaon): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Naga-Sakiya dam/project has been sanctioned in order to provide drinking water and to solve the problem of agriculture of the people in drought hit Nandgaon Tehsil of my

constituency. Funds have also been provided which were to the tune of Rs. 1.94 crores in 1986-87. The State Government are also making efforts to provide more funds during the year 1987-88.

The people had struggled a lot for the sanction of this project. But due to the work being run at a snail's pace, the funds of Rs. 1.94 crores provided for the above mentioned year 1986-87 have not been totally spent so far. The people are, therefore, feeling concerned that so many years have since passed, but there has been no notable progress in the work. Will they be fortunate enough to get drinking water, or it will not be available to them at all.

Therefore, I would like to urge the Government of India that it should direct the State Government to complete the work urgently so that the problems of the people could be solved.

[English]

- (xii) **Need to lay a broad gauge railway line between Bangarpet and Kolar in Karnataka**

DR. V. VENKATESH (Kolar): No significant improvement has been done in the field of railways since independence, particularly Kolar district has got the narrow-gauge line which is very much outdated even though repeated demands for conversion of the gauge have been made. The Kolar district is a drought-prone backward district. The farmers completely depend upon tube wells and whatever they grow with great difficulties, such as potatoes, mangoes, tamarind and chillies, they are unable to transport to the capital. Potato seeds from far off places like Shimla are very difficult to procure due to non-availability of the railway system. The narrow-gauge line which was operating in a very dislocated manner has also stopped due to the so-called financial constraints.