

[Shri Somnath Rath]

age, places of tourist attraction and trade centre. There is an air-strip near Berhampur at Gopalpur-on-Sea. The Berhampur University, Military Cantonment and Rare Earth Complex are close to this air strip. Bhubaneswar, Capital of Orissa, is connected with Jaypore (District Koraput) by Vayudoot Service flying over Gopalpur. There is a great demand from the people of southern part of Orissa to connect Gopalpur by Vayudoot service to Bhubaneswar as well as to Andhra Pradesh by the same Vayudoot service. As such steps should be taken to land the Vayudoot plane at Gopalpur while flying to Jaypore (Koraput District) and then to Andhra Pradesh from Bhubaneswar and Vice-versa.

- (v) **Need to provide financial assistance to Andhra Pradesh to meet the drought situation in Anantapur district**

SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY (Hindupur): Problem of drinking water has become very acute in the District of Anantapur as this district experienced drought condition for the past eight years and due to this all irrigation wells and draw-wells have got dried up. Bores drilled for drinking water have also got dried up as the water table has receded below.

12.16 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

In order to obviate this difficulty and supply of drinking water to this area and also to irrigate three lakh acres of land, the Government of Andhra Pradesh got an investigation conducted. According to this plan 42 TMC of surplus water can be drawn from the foreshores of Tungabhadra dam. Allowing 12 TMC for Vijayanagar steel Plant and water supply for Bellary in Karnataka State, 30 TMC can be utilised for eight talukas in Anantapur District namely Rayadurgam, Kalyanadurgam, Kambadur, Kanekal, Anantapur, Dharavaram,

Chinnekothappalli and Satyasai Taluk. The preliminary investigation was completed in January, 1986. At an estimated cost of Rs. 220 crores, 3 lakh acres of land in 110 villages could be irrigated by this project in addition to supply of drinking water.

Andhra Pradesh Government could not take up this work for want of funds. It is, therefore, requested that the Central Government may take up this project as a special case to save the people of drought affected areas and supply water for irrigation and drinking.

- (vi) **Need to ensure that the small scale industrial units do not lose their status as an 'export house' at the time of renewal due to conditions laid down in new Import-Export Policy**

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU (Gobichettipalayam): In terms of para 248 (2) (b) of Import Export Policy 1985—88 a new condition has been imposed for the first time for grant of an export house certificate to a small scale manufacturer-exporter. As per this para 50 per cent of the total exports should be from the manufacture of the small scale industries units irrespective of the growth rate of exports. In order to remove the anomaly the total exports made by SSI unit, at least 50 per cent limit should be applicable to its own production and not its total exports. The small scale sector has already been contributing a great measure to our total exports. It should be given all the encouragement to do better than before. The above policy of the Government works in the opposite direction. It is very important to see that more encouragement should be given to SSI units to become export houses or at least an export house should not lose its status as an export house at the time of renewal due to the condition laid down in the policy referred to above.