

- (i) **Need to construct highway bridges on Kali Sind and Parwati rivers to connect Kota in Rajasthan with Shivpuri in Madhya Pradesh**

**SHRI JUJHAR SINGH (Jhalawar) :** Kota in Rajasthan is a highly industrialised town on National Highway No. 12. The town and the adjoining area is however not very satisfactorily connected with important towns like Shivpuri, Gwalior, Guna, Bhopal etc. of Madhya Pradesh State because of the absence of highway bridges across rivers like Kali-Sind falling on way to Bhopal on one side and Kali Sind and Parwati on way to Shiv Puri on the other, to get into the Madhya Pradesh State.

The road communication beyond Kota town is so bad that almost all sub-Division Headquarters and most police stations of the District get out-off during the rainy season due to flood in the rivers.

In view of this permanent handicap on the route connecting Rajasthan to Madhya Pradesh. I will request the Minister of Surface Transport to please make provision for construction of highway bridges on rivers Kali Sind and Parwati on road to Shiv Puri so that N.H. 12 at Kota gets connected with N.H. 25 at Shivpuri and the flow of traffic between the two States become smoother in future.

- (ii) **Demand for Vayudoot Service from Jammu to Poonch, Rajouri and Kishtwar**

**SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA (Jammu) :** There is a great demand to start Vayudoot Service from Jammu to Poonch, Rajouri and Kishtwar for the convenience of the people of that area. Moreover the Minister of Civil Aviation had promised to start the Vayudoot Service from Jammu to these stations but nothing has been done so far. I would urge upon the Government to start Vayudoot Service from Jammu to Poonch, Rajouri and Kishtwar.

12.12 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[*Translation*]

- (iii) **Need for reviewing the Poverty Amelioration Programme in Uttar Pradesh particularly in Mirzapur district**

**SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA**

(Robertsganj) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, our anti-poverty programmes are not reaching every Gram Sabha of the Mirzapur district of Uttar Pradesh, due to which the villages situated in the far-flung areas are becoming progressively backward. Instead of ensuring benefit to all the villages, the officers in order to complete their quota, provide benefit only to those villages which are already more developed than the remote villages. The need of the hour is to ensure that the resources of development should reach the far-flung villages as well.

Hence, I would demand that the Government should review the implementation of the development programmes from 1980 to 1986 and implement the future programme in such a manner that the fruits of development reach the villages situated in the far-flung and inaccessible areas. It should also be seen as to who is accountable for the unequal development of the villages to date.

[*English*]

- (iv) **Need to constitute a Parliamentary Committee to study the problems of Mica Industry**

**SHRI P. PENCHALLIAH (Nellore) :** Gudur town in Andhra Pradesh had occupied an important place and various buyers from foreign markets like England, America, Germany, Japan and Russia used to depend on the mica from Gudur for sustaining their industrial activity. Till a couple of decades back, mica trade afforded employment opportunities to more than 50,000 persons in Gudur alone.

But due to the various policies adopted by the Union Government in Import and Export Trade and especially due to the one-sided channelling practised by the Governmental Agencies like Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation of India Ltd., and Mica Trading Corporation of India, there has been unprecedented slump and deflation in the Mica trade.

A Memorandum was submitted to the Government by the Mica Chamber of Commerce, Gudur, Nellore District, Andhra Pradesh, to take appropriate action to serve the Mica Industry

not only in Gudur but in the entire country. They requested to constitute a Parliamentary Committee for studying the various problems and suggest the ways and means to the Government to improve the situation.

I request the Government to constitute a Parliamentary Committee without any further loss of time, to rescue Mica industry in the country.

- (v) Need to develop the stretch of National Waterway between Farakka and Haldia first as per report of Dutch Consultants

**SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY** (Katwa) : Sir, according to the report submitted by teams of Dutch consultants led by engineer D. de Bruin "The Navigability of the National Waterway between Allahabad and Haldia" submitted to the Central Government in 1933, the stretch between Farakka and Haldia should be chosen first for development as the other stretches are not suitable for motorised transport due to low water level and non-availability of bulk transport in the near future.

A study conducted by national Council of applied Research in the late seventies also came to the same conclusion as regards the economic non-feasibility of other stretches other than Farakka-Haldia.

I urge upon the Minister concerned to make a statement in the House stating the reasons for not taking up the development work of Farakka-Haldia stretch.

- (vi) Need to direct commercial banks in Orissa to participate in term lending alongwith State Financial Corporation for development of small industries

**DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI** (Sambalpur) : The role of commercial banks in financial working capital needs of small scale industries is extremely unsatisfactory. Central Government and Reserve Bank of India have issued repeated instructions for joint/simultaneous appraisal of term loan and working capital by the State Financial Corporation and the commercial banks.

In spite of repeated attempts by the Orissa Government, the banks have not agreed to abide by this principle. Invariably there is inordinate delay in sanction of working capital even long after installation of machinery and equipment. As a result, commercial operation is delayed and the unit becomes sick from the very beginning.

Another difficulty relates to inadequacy of working capital sanctioned by the banks. More often than not the banks sanction only a small fraction of the actual working capital needs of a unit, as assessed by the experts of State Financial Corporation. As a result, the unit is forced to carry on uneconomic operations below the break-even level leading to eventual sickness.

If the small industry sector has to serve properly the banks have to play a much more positive and meaningful role. While the guidelines of the Central Government and reserve bank of India have to be strictly enforced, banks should come forward to participate in term lending along with State Financial Corporation so that they have a stake in the unit which will prompt them for expeditious sanction of adequate working capital and subsequent involvement in the health and welfare of the small industry.

- (vii) Demand for development of Cape Comorin as an international tourist resort

**SHRI N. DENNIS** (Nagercoil) : Cape Comorin, the southern-most part of our nation has to be developed into an important place of tourist attraction. Thousands of national and international tourists, pilgrims and others are visiting this place daily with the keen interest of seeing the southern-most part of India, the place, where the three seas meet, to witness the full view of sun rise and sun set, to see the famous Vivekananda Memorial Rock, the Gandhi memorial building 'Gandhi Mandapam' and other beautiful scenery of tourist attraction and to offer worship before the famous 'Bhagavathy Amman' temple. For the promotion of national integration too, this southern-most