with sub-rule (1) of Rule 331B of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, five members from among themselves to serve as members of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for the unexpired portion of the term of the Committee vice Sarvashri Charanjit Athwal, G. Bhoopathy, S.M. Guraddi, Het Ram and Purna Chandra Malik resigned from Lok Sabha."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (3) of Rule 254 read with sub-rule (1) of Rule 331A of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, five members from among themselves to serve as members of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for the unexpired portion of the term of the Committee vice Sarvashri Charanjit Singh Athwal, G. Bhoopathy, S.M. Guraddi, Het Ram and Purna Chandra Malik resigned from Lok Sabha."

The motion was adopted

(ii) Joint Committee on Offices of Profit

[Translation]

KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI (Palamau): Sir, I beg to move:-

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub rule (3) of Rule 254 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, two members from among themselves, to serve as members of the Joint Committee on Offices of Profit for the unexpired por-

tion of the term of the Committee vice Shri Ajoy Biswas and Shri H.A. Dora resigned from membership of Lok Sabha."

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub rule (3) of Rule 254 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, two members from among themselves, to serve as members of the Joint Committee on Offices of Profit for the unexpired portion of the term of the Committee vice Shri Ajoy Biswas and Shri H.A. Dora resigned from membership of Lok Sabha."

The motion was adopted

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[English]

(i) Need to develop and widen the National Highway between Sambalpur and Rourkela in Orissa

SHRI MAURICE KUJUR (Sundargarh): Although Sundargarh district in Orissa is endowed with vast and varied mineral resources, development of roads particularly National Highway from Sambalpur to Rourkela via Sundargarh leave much room for improvement. The abnormal increase in the vehicular traffic on this National Highway during the past decade has posed a serious problem for the general public of the district as one accident or the other is taking place almost every day. Establishment of steel plant at Rourkela, rapid industrialisation and

particularly due to the increase in the iron ore and coal mining activities in the district and also due to the rise in the standard of living and flexibility and speedy transportation are some of the primary causes for increase of vehicular traffic. On the other hand, the National Highway is narrow and causing increasing traffic congestion. For the safety of the people and also to bring tribal belt under economic activities and four ultimate social and economic upliftment of the tribals. it is very necessary to develop and widen this Road. The State Government is financially not sound to bear the cost of the widening work. As there is constraint of resources with the Centre too. I demand that the Government of India should seek World Bank or Asian Development Bank assistance for widening and the Development of the National Highway between Sambalpur and Rourkela without any further delay.

[Translation]

(ii) Need to run the Gorakhpur Fertilizer Factory on gas based plant and extend Jagdishpur Gas Pipe line upto Gorakhpur for industrialisation of this backward region

SHRI MADAN PANDEY (Gorakhpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, during the last four decades, industrial progress has set in the pace of economic revolution in our country and to some extent, some per centage of people who were earlier dependent on agriculture, have now changed over to industrial sector. But it is also a fact that industrialisation has been restricted only to certain specific areas of our country and the areas which were lagging behind in this race, have been left further behind resulting in the heavy regional imbalances. Although, the present Government have made commendable efforts to remove these regional imbalances through various development schemes and a climate of industrialisation is being created in these areas with the creation of growth centres and Development Authorities in the backward areas of the country. But inspite of the availability of these infrastructure facilities in this area, public sector shall have to take a lead in creating the industrial climate. For example, since 1960, not a single public sector undertaking has been set up even at a place like Gorakhpur in Eastern Uttar Pradesh and the only fertiliser factory, which was set up there at that time with a total outlay of only Rs. 20 crores, has now become technically and economically a nonviable unit. However, it is a matter of happiness that revamping of this factory is under consideration of the Government and an amount of Rs. 66 crores is being sanctioned for the purpose which will enable this factory to operate for another two to four years but it is not be permanent solution.

Therefore, I would like to request the Government that a new gas based plant may be provided at the Gorakhpur Fertilizer Factory and Jagdishpur Gas pipe line may also be extended upto Gorakhpur, Infrastructure facilities and land is already available in Gorakhpur district for this purpose. Besides, public and private sector companies should also be attracted to this place to set up their units there.

> Need for steps to remove (iii) backwardness Bunof delkhand region of Madhya Pradesh

SHRI DAL CHANDER JAIN (Damoh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Bundelkhand region of Madhya Pradesh is a very backward area. There is not even a single industry in the Panna district of this region, due to which there is wide spread unemployment in this area. All the diamond mines in this region, which were previously operated by the N.D.M.C., are now lying closed. Hence to solve the problem of unemployment in Panna district, mining operations in these mines