To avoid these problems of villagers the retention of level crossing No. 33 is necessary.

Hence, I request the hon. Minister of Railways to look into this matter and see that railway crossing No. 33 is retained, while taking up the abovesaid gauge conversion work.

## (iv) Need to ensure early clearance from Environment and Forest Department for certain irrigation projects in Ramtek Parliamentary Constituency in Maharashtra

[Translation]

TEJSINGHRAO BHONSLE SHRI (Ramtek): Due to lack of co-ordination between Forests and Environment Departments, the people are being deprived of any benefit of Government funds incurred on certain irrigation projects such as Pendhiri Nala in Savner Tehsil in Nagdistrict and Sagar Nala, Ramjan Goti, Sarekha, Khumari Nala, Phuljhari etc. in Ramtek Tehsil in my Constituency Ramtek. All these projects have been launched for the development of Adivasis. The local Adivasi residents of the area get the benefits of water only for 2-3 months of rainy season in a year. There is no cultivation in the remaining eight months because there is no rain, due to which the local residents face starvation. The result is that they have started migrating to other places to earn their livelihood. Several people have already migrated to other cities to earn their livelihood.

I would like the Cental Government to direct the department of Environment and Forests to implement the said projects so that the Adivasis in my Constituency could be able to get benefits of these projects and earn their livelihood. The implementation of these projects would not only prevent the migration of people but also provide job opportunities to them.

## (v) Need to review the decision of rescinding Molasses Control Order, 1961

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir the Central Government has rescinded the Molasses Control Order, 1961 with regard to prices and transportation of molasses. As a result of this order many industrial

units like those of chemicals, alcohol medicines. fodder etc. are caught in a grip of crisis. Keeping in view the evil effects, the Government of Uttar Pradesh refused to obey the Molasses Control Order issued by the Central Government and decided to continue the implementation of the Molases Control Order, 1964. They say that implementation of the order of the Central Government would cause a revenue loss of about Rs. 800 crores to the State Government, it would also lead to adulteration in molasses and thus putting several industrial units based on molasses in crisis.

The Government of Maharashtra also implemented the orders of the Central Government initially and issued orders on 21st June, 1993 in its support. But when they found that many of their chemical industries were closing down, they issued another order on 17th July, 1993 and imposed restrictions on the transportation of molasses to other States which is against the spirit of the Central Order.

Therefore, the Central Government should clarify the situation in this regard and also review the decision of rescinding Molasses Control Order, 1961.

## (vi) Need to review National Textile Policy

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, due to continuous decline in the textile industry all over the country and due to closure of textile mills one after the other in Madhya Pradesh the country is incurring heavy financial loss on the one hand and on the other hand lakhs of labourers and their families are facing financial hardship.

The Central Government is, therefore, requested to review the entire textile policy with a view to saving the industry, which is earning huge foreign exchange by export of garments, from going sick. In the absence of a proper textile policy the industry will continue to suffer which in turn will create many socio-economic problems.

## (vii) Need for early clearance to pending power projects of Kerala

[English]

SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE (Alleppy): Sir, the Kerala State is facing