

**(ii) Need to set up an Industry at Hargarh near Sihora town in Sihora Tehsil in Madhya Pradesh**

SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL (Jabalpur): Sihore Tehsil in Jabalpur district is undoubtedly the most backward Tehsils of Jabalpur District.

Considering its strategic importance as also its backwardness, the Central Government had decided to set up an explosives factory at Hargarh near Sihor town in Sihora Tehsil. For this purpose the Central Government bought large chunks of land at Hargarh and also invested a good amount of funds on the infrastructure.

However, the Government suddenly decided to move the setting up of the explosives factory from Hargarh to elsewhere.

The land at Hargarh still belongs to the Central Government. I have apprised the Prime Minister and also the then Minister of Industry in 1992 about the situation.

I, therefore, urge upon the Central Government that since it has invested a good amount of money on infrastructure at Hargarh, a suitable industry be established here so that it could give employment to the poor, needy and tribal population of Sihora Tehsil of Jabalpur district, besides utilising the land.

**(iii) Need to setup Technical Institution in the Tribal Areas of Eastern India to Train Tribal Youth for Employment in industries being set up there**

KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO (SUNDARGARH): Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, I draw the attention of the Government through this August House to the denial of employment opportunity and cultural identity to the local

tribals in the eastern part of India due to massive industrialization. The eastern India, the homeland of tribals is rich in mineral resources. In the recent past, joint public sectors have come up in this region. They have been set up in tribal land thus displacing thousands of tribals, depriving their land which they made cultivable by dint of years of hard work. The Government acquired thousands of acres of land without knowing the exact requirement. Now, hundreds of acres of land are either being misused or being grabbed by unauthorized persons.

I would, therefore, request the Government to formulate a national policy in this regard. While establishing industries, one of the objectives was to provide employment avenues to the local people but the Government did not take proper steps to provide them employment. I would request the Government to set up technical institutions in this region to prepare the tribal youth for appointment in these industries.

**(iv) Need to allow Ordinary to Ticket Holders travel in second class reserved compartments in train during time**

[Translation]

SHRIMATI KRISHNEDRA KAUR (DEEPA) (Bharatpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the public of our country is finding it difficult to travel in trains. The passengers who have to go on a 2-3 hours journey have to go standing in the train with their families. General compartments are always full to their capacity. They are in less number also. The compartments are full at the starting point itself. Travelling in 2-tier and 3-tier results in heavy fines. The passengers then have to travel in buses. The Railway Department is incurring losses as a result thereof. This problem prevails everywhere in the country.

[Sh. Krishnendra Kaur]

The problem will remain even after increasing the number of coaches. The coaches will get fully occupied even at the starting point and the common passengers will not be able to travel in them.

So, I urge upon the Central Government to allow ordinary ticket-holders to travel in second class reserved compartments in trains during day time.

**(v) Need to open a Divisional Office of Life Insurance Corporation of India at Bhubaneswar in Orissa.**

[English]

SHRI SIVAJI PATNAIK (Bhubaneswar): Bhubaneswar, the Capital City of Orissa does not have a Divisional Office of Life Insurance Corporation of India. Maximum number of State and Central Government employees as well as employees of public sector and commercial establishments reside at Bhubaneswar. Earlier, this city and adjoining districts were covered by the Divisional Office at Cuttack. But the work load in Cuttack office has since increased manifold. Even after the opening of Divisional Offices at Berhampur and Sambalpur which were earlier covered by Cuttack office the growth of new business overfilling the targets stands beyond the capacities of Cuttack office. Over and above all these, group insurance and social services schemes for the weaker sections of society including bidi workers, brick-kiln workers, carpenters, lady-tailors, physically handicapped handicraft artisans, khadi weavers can be best operated from Bhubaneswar. Already LIC Finance Limited has opened an area office at Bhubaneswar and its operation has recorded growth during 1992-93, which is an indicator of good business here.

I would, therefore, urge the Central Government to open a Divisional Office at Bhubaneswar early.

**(vi) Need to devise ways for better utilisation of rubber so as to protect the interests of rubber growers**

SHRI P.C. THOMAS (Muvattupuzha):

The production of rubber in India is more than its consumption. At least 1 lakh tonnes of rubber will be actually in excess at the next year end. It is, therefore, necessary that new utilisation of the rubber be found. Industries especially in the small scale sector should be encouraged. Another great use to which rubber can be put to is, rubberisation of road. Throughout the nation our roads can be made much better, durable, accident-free and modern by using rubber for tarring of roads. The Rubber Board can give technological assistance. The Central and State Public Works Departments should come up to use this technology. We have enough rubber production in India to provide all roads in India to be rubberised. The nation's economy, the farmers and our roads will be largely benefitted. I request the Government to take expeditious action in this regards.

**(vii) Need to connect Kanpur in U.P. with other important towns in the country by Air Service.**

[Translation]

SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA (Kanpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Kanpur is a major industrial and business centre of the northern India. Leather and various leather goods are exported to foreign countries from here. A large number of people from our country as well as from foreign countries come here in connection with trade and business but this metro city of more than 30 lakh of population has not been connected by air service and