

mountains and deep gorges for adventure tourism, facility for development of crafts—tourism, fairs and festivals, picnics, leisure, budget category, conventions and conference tourism make it one of the most suitable places in India for tourism development. Kottayam and Pathanamthitha are also equally important.

I request the Central and State Governments to implement an Integrated Tourism Development Master Plan on a selective basis with special emphasis on development of infrastructural facilities like road transport, service sector diversification and overall development at the earliest.

(iv) Need to increase the speed of Aurangabad - Bombay train and also to attach one air conditioned coach to it.

SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL (Erandol): Since last one year, the Aurangabad - Bombay rail service has started. It has now been extended up to Jalana. But, the speed of the train is not fast enough as compared to other Mal and Express trains. It takes more than 12 hours to cover a distance of about four hundred kilometers. It appears that there is no coordination between the staff of the Central Railway and South Central Railway specially at Manmad Junction. Hence this train is invariably detained for hours at outer signal at Manmad. There is also no air—conditioned coach attached to this train. I request the hon. Minister of Railways to increase the speed of this train and attach one air—conditioned coach to it.

I further request the Government to start rail service between Jalana and Nagpur via Manmad—Bhosawal. By this train Marathwara and Vidharba will be connected to the backward regions of Maharashtra State.

(v) Need to take over Prince of Wales Museum, Mumbai by Central Government and to rename it as "Chhatrapati Shivaji Museum"

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): The Prince of Wales Museum, Mumbai, established in 1905 is one of the premier museums of India.

It is maintained and looked after by the Board of Trustees appointed by the Maharashtra State Government under Prince of Wales Museum Act, 1909.

The Museum is a treasure of culture and art of this great ancient country. It must be shown on the tourist map of the city for national as well as foreign tourists. On the all India basis, there are only two museums which are visited by foreign VVIP/ dignitaries, the first being the National Museum at New Delhi, and the second being the Prince of Wales Museum, Mumbai. The museum also extends excellent facilities to research scholars. It has also represented in the Festival of India organised by the Government of India in Sweden, Japan and Mauritius.

However, this museum has been starved of financial resources, the Maharashtra State contributing a meager sum of Rs. 1.30 lakhs in the annual expenditure of Rs. 70.00 lakhs. There has been therefore a long outstanding demand that this museum be taken over by the Government of India. I am happy that the Government of Maharashtra have offered and the Government of India have accepted the proposal in principle.

I urge upon the Government of India to take over the museum early and to rename it as "Chhatrapati Shivaji Museum" to honour this great national hero and also to dispense with the colonial name of 'Prince of Wales' in keeping with the national dignity.

(vi) Need to take steps for more production of what and also provide subsidy on fertilizers.

[Translation]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is possibility of less production of wheat than the target fixed for the current year due to increase in the prices of chemical fertilizers and other agricultural inputs and due to uncertain weather. Keeping in view

[Sh. Dau Dayal Joshi]

the fall in the production of wheat, the Government may have to import wheat this year too.

This year weather is unfavourable for Rabi crops. This year average day temperature in Punjab, Haryana and Western Uttar Pradesh is 80 to 120 c. This temperature is regarded more than the normal temperature for wheat production.

States like Punjab, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh produce 50 per cent wheat of the total production of country. And these states contribute 78 per cent of wheat in the central pool

Agricultural experts guess that wheat production may fall from 30 to 35 per cent in Haryana due to uncertain weather. There is a possibility of 35 to 40 per cent fall in production in Punjab. The production of wheat may fall in Uttar Pradesh in proportion to that of Haryana. The Union Ministry of Agriculture had fixed target of 560 lakh tonne this year during Rabi campaign but there is little possibility to achieve this target.

The prices of potash phosphate fertilizers have increased 1 1/2-3 times after they have been decontrolled. The farmers discontinued the use of these fertilizers due to increase in their prices and substituted it with nitrogen (ureia). It is clear that the use of fertilizers is also not balanced. 30 to 16 °c temperature is an ideal temperature for the cultivation of high yielding varieties of wheat like HD—2285, WH—291, WH—423 and Sonalika. The productivity in Punjab, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh has also decreased during last two—three years, as a result the production is confined to 260 lakh tonne.

Discontentment among the farmers on production and inadequate support price is likely to have adverse impact on wheat.

Therefore, I request the Central Government to take concrete steps to check fall in

production. Along with it, subsidy on fertilizers may be restored so that the farmers may be encouraged to produce more wheat.

(vii) Need for conversion of Katihar - Jogbani metre gauge railway line into broad gauge

[Translation]

SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN (Araria) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have requested the hon. Minister of Railways for conversion of Katihar - Jogbani metre gauge line into broad gauge line several times. The demand for conversion of Katihar - Jodgbani railway line which is situated on Indo—Nepal border is very important. The Ministry of Railways will get revenue worth crores of rupees after this line is converted into broad gauge line. Goods is transported to Nepal from other parts of the countries by thousands of trucks. Workers in large number go to Delhi, Haryana, Punjab, Karnataka etc. every day. A large number of tourists from Nepal come to India to visit different places.

Therefore, I request that Katihar—Jogbani metre gauge line should be converted into broad gauge line immediately.

(viii) Need to set up a mini steel plant in Ghazipur district, Uttar Pradesh.

[Translation]

SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI (Ghazipur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, eastern districts of Uttar Pradesh, particularly Ghazipur district is a most backward district. Backwardness of the area is not likely to be removed unless a planned industrial development place there.

The district, that played an important role in the Freedom struggle has not been developed to the expectation during last 43 years. I came to know that the Central Government had consid