

*(ii) Need to re-start Janata and Navajeevan Express trains between Madras and Bombay.*

SHRI A. PRATAP SAH (Rajampet): Rayalaseema, a backward region of Andhra Pradesh has least railway network. The Madras-Bombay "B. G." line runs through some parts of Rayalaseema. The said train was introduced about 35 years back and was highly economical for the local farmers to transport their agricultural produce like mango, lemon, orange, banana and mainly betel leaves, directly to the two Metros.

This train is very convenient to the general public. Such a popular train was abruptly cancelled without consulting the representatives of the people nor any proper reasons given for cancellation of the train. Similarly, the Navjeevan Express between Madras and Ahmedabad, traversing on the same "BG" line was also cancelled causing great economic hardship to the local people. Thus the development activities in this region have greatly come down with the cancellation of all important lifeline of the common man and the industrialist as well as the agriculturist.

Keeping in view the economic condition of this backward area I request the Government to help the region by introducing the Janata and Navajeevan Express trains to pass through this region.

12.41 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER IN THE CHAIR]

*(iii) Need to open Coal Division at Gopalpur in Sundargarh district of Orissa*

**KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO** (Sundargarh): Sundargarh at Gopalpur contains the largest deposit of coal in Asia. The coal mines have yet to start functioning. On the instruction of the Government of India fifteen villages have been earmarked for eviction. I, however, request that before the displacement of these villagers, due compensation should be paid and proper stops be taken for their re-settlement. Immediate steps have to be taken for providing job opportunities to the family members of these displaced persons on priority basis. It is the demand of the people of Sundargarh to have a coal division at Gopalpur.

Opening of a Coal Division at Gopalpur will create job avenues to the displaced and the sons of the soil. It will also cater to the needs of the local people and effective and timely action will be possible only when the Division Office is located close to the site of mines.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government to open the Coal Division at Gopalpur.

*(iv) Need to prevent delay caused at Kanpur railway station in distribution of bananas sent from Jalgaon to Lucknow.*

**DR. GUNVANT RAMBHAU SARODE** (Jalgaon): The bananas produced in Jalgaon district are transported through Railway wagons to Northern India and are distributed there. The wagons are loaded from Jalgaon district for Lucknow. Its distribution is however, unnecessarily delayed at Kanpur by railway authorities at the behest of traders. As bananas are perishable fruits, delay in their distribution causes losses.

I, therefore, request the Government to prevent such delay at Kanpur Railway Station and also arrange a special plain train rake to Lucknow and Kanpur.

(v) **Need to take 'resin' and 'rosin' out of the purview of Open General Licence and procure them from indigenous sources.**

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur): Sir, in Himachal Pradesh, resin extraction from chil forests and its processing in the Rosin and Turpentine Factories have been going on for the last 50 years. Primarily the entire resin extraction and its processing is being done by the Himachal Pradesh State Forest Corporation Limited. In addition, some small scale private factories are also engaged in this work in the hills. Currently, in Himachal Pradesh, approximately 7,000 labourers have been employed on this work, whereas in Uttar Pradesh force is engaged in this work.

It has been noticed for some years that whenever resin and rosin is imported in the country, the sale of indigenously processed rosin of our hills has dropped. With the accumulation of rosin in large quantity, the factories in the public sector went into losses affecting the livelihood of the labourers. The main reason of recession in the sale of rosin and its price is attributed to the cheaper sale rates of imported rosin under the OGL policy. On account of import of above mentioned products, the livelihood of thousands of workers of Uttar Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir has been affected like that of Himachal Pradesh.

The landed cost of imported rosin in the market of Bombay is Rs. 24 per

kg in comparison to the landed cost of indigenous rosin from Himachal Pradesh is Rs. 26 per kg.

Due to difference in rates of resin and rosin stocks are accumulating in factories whereas due to OGL precious foreign exchange is being drained unnecessarily. I suggest that the resin and rosin should be taken out from the purview of OGL.

[Translation]

(vi) **Need to take immediate steps to control the pollution caused by factories in Kanpur city and Kanpur Dehat**

SHRI KESRI LAL (Ghatampur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as regards pollution, the condition of the Kanpur city is miserable. The condition of Ranian and Ghatampur in Kanpur Dehat is deteriorating day by day because of pollution. The whole areas of Ranian and Ghatampur are much affected thereby. The cement factory is causing maximum pollution there. The rivers Pandav and Rind in Kanpur are the worst affected by pollution as a result of which a great difficulty is being faced by the farmers of Kanpur Dehat.

So, I request the Central Government to conduct survey to identify the factories causing pollution in Kanpur Dehat and Kanpur city. These factories should either be asked to instal anti-pollution devices or should immediately be closed down in the public interest.

(vii) **Need to increase the upper age limit for recruitment in Central Government Services**

SHRI PRATAP SINGH (Banka): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the problem of educated unemployed youths has reached the alarming pro-