

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: The process had started in 1976.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: While replying to the debate, I will ascertain that fact and inform the House. As we did in the case of extended Fund facilities, when we entered into the agreement, we kept the House informed, and the House got the opportunity of expressing its views, but sometimes on international agreements, it is not necessary that we always make a statement on the floor of the House. When we put it to effect through legislation, at that stage we discuss it.

In regard to the extended Fund facilities, I would like to submit most respectfully that so far as this piece of legislation is concerned, it has nothing to do with the extended Fund facilities. Even if we did not enter into the extended Fund facilities, this amendment was necessary to give effect to the amendments which have taken place in the Fund structure, in the Articles of Agreement, as we did it in 1945. In international agreements, there is always a time limit, and actually to put it into effect through legislation depends on the nature of the agreement. Sometimes, it is three years, sometimes it is four years and sometimes it is five years. Therefore, there is nothing wrong with it and many countries have not taken the legislative measure as yet.

So far as the basic objection, on which Shri Mukherjee argued, i.e., in regard to the extended Fund facilities is concerned, we have discussed it in detail on the floor of the House. Even in my statement I explained and informed the House what have been the discussions between India and the Fund management. I would not like to dwell on it here; they have their views and we have our views. We have kept the House informed at every stage. Even when we entered into an agreement for the second instalment, *suo motu* I came before the House and explained our position.

I do not think, we can dwell on it more at this stage.

With these words, I seek the indulgence of the House to introduce the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

“That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the International Monetary Fund and Bank Act, 1945.”

The motion was adopted.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: I introduce** the Bill.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for lunch till Fifteen minutes past Two of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled, after lunch, at Twenty minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair.]

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now Matters under Rule 377. Mrs. Usha Verma.

(i) NEED TO IMPROVE THE WORKING OF TELEPHONE SYSTEM OF KHERI-LAKHIMPUR PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY.

श्रीमती ऊषा वर्मा (खेरी): अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं नियम 377 के अन्तर्गत टेलीफोन के सम्बन्ध में अपने संसदीय क्षेत्र जनपद लखीमपुर खीरी की टेलीफोन व्यवस्था के बारे में आपका ध्यान आकृष्ट करना चाहती हूँ कि प्रायः सभी टेलीफोन तथा टेलीफोन लाइनें खराब ही रहा करती हैं। कभी भी समय पर बात हो न पाने से सभी कार्यक्रम

** Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

[श्रीमती ऊषा वर्मा]

अस्त-व्यस्त हो जाते हैं। क्षेत्र में जितने ग्रामीण पी० सी० ओ० खोले गए हैं उनकी लाइनें दो-दो साल से टूटी पड़ी हैं जिनकी अभी तक कोई मरम्मत होती नहीं देखती है तथा यह भी ज्ञात हुआ है कि पी० सी० ओ० के बोर्डों को अटेंड करने के लिए स्टाफ ही नहीं है जिससे यह सब पी० सी० ओ० बेकार पड़े हुए हैं जिन पर सरकार का काफी धन खर्च हो चुका है। अतः विभाग को शीघ्र इस ओर ध्यान देकर उपरोक्त श्रुतियों को ठीक कराया जावे।

(ii) DEMAND FOR CONSTRUCTION OF PROPOSED TALCHAR-SAMBALPUR RAIL LINK.

SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK (Cuttack) : The absence of the proposed 160 kms. Talcher-Sambalpur rail link has affected Orissa's economic development. The western districts of Orissa, which include Sambalpur, Balangir, Kalahandi and Sundergarh, possess large mineral reserves of coal, limestone, bauxite and china clay; and have a rich forest and agricultural belt. But due to lack of direct rail link, movement of both mineral and agricultural goods is difficult. The State Government has appealed to the Union Government to give priority for the construction of this rail link. But it is regrettable that Union Government has not taken any effective measures in this connection. Though the Ministry of Railways has surveyed the proposed scheme twice, the survey report did not make full and judicious evaluation of the economic prospect of this rail link and its load factor. A new line connecting Talcher and Sambalpur will reduce the distance from Cuttack and Bhubaneswar to Delhi substantially, and at the same time relieve congestion on saturated sectors between Cuttack and Kharagpur to Tata Nagar which are at present heavily worked lines. This rail link will

serve as a link between coastal and western districts of Orissa, and expand the hinterland of Paradip right upto Raipur and Bhilai. The traffic projection is heavy, as the steel plant and fertilizer plants are coming up at Daitari and Paradip of Orissa respectively. This project will draw lime stone, dolomite and other minerals from Katni and Satna areas of Madhya Pradesh, and Biramitrapur of Sundergarh district of Orissa; and the goods traffic is expected to be of the order of more than one million tonnes. The railway survey committee have not taken into consideration the industrial development of the State, to project the traffic position properly. I, therefore, urge the Government to suggest to the railway committee, which is again undertaking the survey at present, to take the above matter into consideration. I demand that the proposed Talcher-Sambalpur rail link should be included for construction in the Sixth Plan.

(iii) DELAY IN SETTING UP OF PETRO-CHEMICAL PROJECT IN BIHAR.

श्रीमती कृष्णा साहू (बेगूसराय) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, 1980 में लोक सभा में एक गैर सरकारी प्रस्ताव आया कि बरौनी (बिहार) में पेट्रो-केमिकल कम्प्लेक्स की स्थापना की जाये। सदन की भावना को मद्देनजर रखते हुए तत्कालीन पेट्रोलियम मंत्री ने सदन को आश्वासन दिया कि इस संदर्भ में एक तकनीकी समिति का गठन किया जायेगा और कालबद्ध योजना के अन्तर्गत बरौनी में पेट्रो-केमिकल कम्प्लेक्स की स्थापना के सम्बन्ध में कार्यवाही की जायेगी। समिति का प्रतिवेदन भी भारत सरकार को प्राप्त हो चुका है जिसने इस बात की सिफारिश की है कि बरौनी में पेट्रो-केमिकल कम्प्लेक्स की स्थापना की जाये। उसके पश्चात् 1981 में पेट्रोलियम की मांग के बाद विवाद के उत्तर में तत्कालीन मंत्री ने आश्वासन ही नहीं दिया