

व जनपदों की अपेक्षा की गई। यह भी ध्यान नहीं रखा गया कि इसके बीच के लोगों को, जो केन्द्र से अधिक दूरी पर पड़ेंगे, इस सुविधा को प्राप्त करने में कितनी कठिनाई होगी।

सीतापुर नगर से लखनऊ दूरदर्शन केन्द्र लगभग 85 किलोमीटर की दूरी पर है तथा नैनीताल 300 किलोमीटर की दूरी पर होगा। बरेली केन्द्र भी सीतापुर से 150 किलोमीटर की दूरी पर है। सीतापुर में दूरदर्शन केन्द्र स्थापित करने से लखीमपुर, खीरी, हरदोई तथा इन जनपदों के अनेक नगरों एवं ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों को सुविधापूर्वक दूरदर्शन संचार साधन के उपयोग के अवसर मिलते। सीतापुर को अभी तक उपेक्षित रखा गया है। शाहजहांपुर में केन्द्र खुल गया है। वह भी सीतापुर से करीब 85 किलोमीटर है।

मेरी सरकार से मांग है कि दूरदर्शन केन्द्र स्थापित करते समय इस बात का ध्यान रखा जाए कि दो अथवा तीन केन्द्रों के बीच की दूरी 60, 70 किलोमीटर से अधिक न हो तथा लखनऊ, बरेली और नैनीताल के केन्द्रों का फासला देखते हुए सीतापुर में एक दूरदर्शन केन्द्र शीघ्र ही स्थापित किया जाए।

(ix) Prescribing a time limit for converting letters of intent into industrial licences

SHRI ERA MOHAN (Coimbatore) : During the period 1980 to 1983, 3119 letters of intent had been issued by the Government of India, out of which 1613 had been converted into industrial licences. This makes it clear that the remaining 1506 letters of intent were

not converted into industrial licences due to some reason or the other. In Tamil Nadu, during the above period only 131 industrial licences were taken against 203 letters of intent obtained.

There is a genuine grievance of several intending entrepreneurs that in order to stall them from starting industrial ventures some vested interests corner the letters of intent. The above figures give substance to their contention.

It is requested that a time limit should be prescribed for converting letters of intent into industrial licences. Beyond this time-limit the letters of intent pending conversion should be repealed and fresh letters of intent should be issued to others.

(x) Making adequate funds available to Maharashtra government for structural and repair works to the buildings constructed by Maharashtra Housing Board

SHRIMATI PRAMILA DANDAVATE (Bombay North Central): The exodus of population from rural areas to the cities like Bombay and Delhi has added to the housing problem of the cities. Bombay city is already at the point of bursting in the seams.

In spite of various plans like HUDCO and slum improvement scheme, the gravity of the problem is not yet reduced. Government efforts to accommodate people in the houses constructed by State Housing Boards or development authorities have not met with success.

It is a known fact that the Housing Boards and D.D.A. use substandard and inferior material in their construction. The negligence on the part of the Housing Boards in the maintenance and repairs to the buildings on the plea of paucity of funds has only added to the