

(ii) **CREATION OF SEPARATE RAILWAY DIVISION FOR WESTERN ORISSA.**

SHRI RASA BEHARI BEHERA (Kalahandi) : I would like to raise the following issue under rule 377. Western districts of Orissa have not got due consideration in matters of railway development in the absence of a separate railway division in Western Orissa. One-third of the total railway line laid in SE Railway is within the State of Orissa and major rail roads pass through Western districts of the state. SE Railway has 7 divisions in all and only one division is situated at Khurda Road near Bhubaneswar of Orissa. Four more divisions have jurisdiction within the State of which 2 divisions viz. Chakradharpur and Waltair have extensive areas of Western Orissa within their jurisdiction. In spite of this the big workshops and divisional headquarters are situated outside Orissa.

The workload of almost all the important railway stations of this part of the State has gone up following the coming up of large number of cement factories in this region. Coal India have plans for extensive development and raising coal fields in Central India and Brajrajnagar section of Western Orissa. Apart from this, several other small, medium and large scale industries are coming up in this area. All these together would generate considerable amount of traffic, particularly in Waltair, Bilaspur and Chakradharpur Divisions of SE Railway at present, the workload of Chakradharpur and Bilaspur divisions is quite heavy and further workload would create operational and managerial problems.

The new divisions can be constituted by taking away some portion from Chakradarpur and Waltair divisions. Some of the main railroads like Rourkela and Raigarh, Jharsuguda and Titlagarh, Raygada and

Raipur and Barsuan and Birmitrapur can be kept in the jurisdiction of new railway division.

In view of this I urge the Government to take immediate steps for the creation of a separate railway division for Western Orissa.

(iii) **ALLEGED MIS-MANAGEMENT AND WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE IN INDIAN COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH.**

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR (Gorakhpur) : Indian Council of Agricultural Research is the apex body which coordinates research in the field of agriculture and as such it has to set the highest standards. Under it come institutions of national importance dealing with research in particular fields. It has a budget running into Rs. 300 crore. It is essential that the working of the ICAR is got reviewed in depth so as to make sure that the moneys are spent for approved objectives and that the farmers in the field are rendered service for it is in their name that huge amounts are given. In particular, I would like to draw attention to two aspects :

- (i) The Audit Reports should be gone into with a view not only to take deterrent action against those who are found guilty of irregularities or wasteful expenditure but to ensure that remedial measures are taken to obviate recurrence;
- (ii) Wherever Expert Committees have gone into the working of research institutions, as for example Sheep Research Institution, and have highlighted deficiencies, irregularities etc. these should be gone into and proper measures taken to rectify the deficiencies,

[Shri Harikesh Bahadur]

In view of the importance of the subject, I would request the Hon'ble Minister to ensure at his level that conclusive action is taken.

(iv) NEED FOR DELIMITATION OF PARLIAMMENTARY AND ASSEMBLY CONSTITUENCIES OF HILLY DISTRICTS OF U.P.

श्री हरीश रावत (अलमोड़ा) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं संसद व माननीय अध्यक्ष जी के माध्यम से केन्द्रीय गृह मंत्रालय, विधि मंत्रालय एवं नियोजन मंत्रालय से अनुरोध करता हूँ कि वे प्रान्तीय सरकारों से परामर्श कर देश के पर्वतीय क्षेत्रों में प्रशासनिक एवं विकास सम्बन्धी इकाइयों तथा विधान सभाई क्षेत्रों का निर्धारण भौगोलिक परिस्थितियों व क्षेत्रफल के आधार पर किए जाने का निर्णय लेवें। जनसंख्या इनके निर्धारण का आधार नहीं होना चाहिए।

यह एक सर्वमान्य सिद्धान्त है कि किसी भी क्षेत्र के सर्वांगीण विकास एवं क्षेत्रीय असंतुलनों को दूर करने के लिए प्रशासनिक एवं विकास सम्बन्धी इकाइयों को छोटा बनाया जाए। वर्तमान समय में देश के पर्वतीय क्षेत्रों, विशेषकर उत्तर प्रदेश के पर्वतीय क्षेत्रों में जनपदों, उपमण्डलों व विकास खण्डों का क्षेत्रफल इतना बड़ा है कि एक किनारे से जनपद के मुख्यालय तक पहुँचने में चार-पाँच दिन का समय व बस के किराये में 150/- रु० तक एक व्यक्ति को खर्च करना होता है। यदि क्षेत्र विकास अधिकारी अपने विकास खण्ड के प्रत्येक गांव का भ्रमण करना चाहे तो उन्हें दो माह से भी अधिक का समय लगेगा। इन पर्वतीय क्षेत्रों के अधिकांश भागों में सड़क यातायात व संचार सुविधाओं का अभाव है। प्रशासनिक एवं

विकास कार्यों के संचालन हेतु नियुक्त अधिकारी विधिवत् तरीके से विकास कार्यों का निरीक्षण कर नहीं पाते हैं।

पर्वतीय भागों में संसदीय एवं विधान सभाई निर्वाचन क्षेत्र भी बहुत बड़े-बड़े हैं। मेरा अपना निर्वाचन क्षेत्र भी दो जनपदों से मिलकर बना हुआ है। मैं तीन साल तक लगातार भी भ्रमण करूँ तो शायद ही अपने निर्वाचन क्षेत्र के प्रत्येक गांव में पहुँच पाऊंगा। विधान सभा क्षेत्र भी बहुत बड़े-बड़े हैं। दूर-दूर छिटके हुए गांव प्राकृतिक बाधाएँ, नदी, नाले, जंगल व पहाड़ आदि चुनौती तो अवश्य हैं, लेकिन समाधान कुछ नहीं है।

अतः गृह मंत्रालय को चाहिए कि वे चुनाव आयोग से परामर्श कर पहले तो संसदीय निर्वाचन क्षेत्रों को पर्वतीय भागों में छोटा बनावें, यदि यह कार्य संभव न भी होवे तो उत्तर प्रदेश के पर्वतीय भागों के विधान सभाई क्षेत्रों का गठन मेघालय, मिजोरम, नागालैण्ड या हिमाचल के पैटर्न पर होना चाहिए।

(v) NEED FOR GIVING PROPRIETARY RIGHTS AND OTHER FACILITIES TO THE BHAKRA DAM OUSTEES BY HARYANA GOVERNMENT.

PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR (Hamirpur) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, the Bhakra Dam oustees made significant sacrifices for the cause of the motherland as they were forced to leave their hearths and homes for settling down in district Hissar of Haryana, the then Punjab. Consequent upon the completion of Bhakra Dam Projects, the distances between various points in Bilaspur district, Una and Hamirpur tehsils of the then Kangra district increased manifold as many bridges and roads connecting these