

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : Sir, we are completely dissatisfied with his answer.

(Interruptions)

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : This is an anti-farmer Government and you have participated in it.

[Dr. Subramaniam Swamy and some other hon. Members then left the House.]

14.58 Hrs.

STATEMENT CORRECTING ANSWER TO SQ No. 768 OF 27.4.1983 RE LICENCES FOR MANUFACTURE OF MINI-MICRO COMPUTERS.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI M.S. SANJEEVI RAO) : The following answer was given in reply to part (a) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 768 on 27.4.1983 :

- (a) About 140 units have been granted licences and Letters of Intent for the manufacture of Mini-Micro Computers.

The corrected reply is as follows :-

- (a) "About 140 industrial approvals including small scale approvals, Letters of Intent and Industrial Licences have been issued for the manufacture of Mini/Micro-process or Based Systems."

Reasons for delay in sending intimation for correcting the reply :-

After part (a) of the question was answered, it was noticed that there was a factual error in regard to the exact/correct number

of units involved. The TOTAL industrial approvals, including approvals in the small scale sector, plus Industrial Licences/Letters of Intent in the large scale sector were found to add up to 140. Part (a) of the question, however, refers only to "licences and letters of intent". Strictly defined this would exclude small scale units. Therefore, the entire population of parties to whom approvals had been issued - both large scale units and small scale units - had to be carefully scrutinised and both the exact number and the scope i.e. large and/or small scale units, had to be defined. This took some time to do with the care required.

15.00 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) DEPLORABLE CONDITIONS OF COMMUNICATION SYSTEM IN MIRZAPUR

श्री रामधारे पन्डिका (राबर्ट्सगंज) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मिर्जापुर जनपद में टेली कम्युनिकेशन सिस्टम अत्यंत शोचनीय स्थिति में हो गया है। परिणामस्वरूप मिर्जापुर के औद्योगिक विकास के लिए आधार संरचना तैयार नहीं हो पा रही है। औद्योगिक क्षेत्र के रेनूकूट, ओबरा, चुकं, डाला, राबर्ट्सगंज, अनपरा, बीना, शक्तिनगर से जहां एक ओर टेलीफोन की खराब व्यवस्था होने के कारण संपर्क करना असंभव हो गया है वहाँ पर दूर-दराज के क्षेत्र दुद्धी, विठमगंज, म्योरपुर, बमनी मेड़िहान आदि आदिवासी तथा पिछड़े इलाके में संपर्क करना कठिन है। सरकार का टेली कम्युनिकेशन सिस्टम की व्यवस्था करने का मुख्य लक्ष्य औद्योगिक क्षेत्रों में लगे उद्योगों को सुविधा प्रदान करना तथा जनपद के दूर दराज के गांवों का प्रशासनिक दृष्टि से संपर्क बनाए रखना है। परंतु टेलीफोन की बराबर शिकायत होने के कारण लक्ष्य प्राप्त नहीं हो रहा है और जनता में घोर असंतोष व्याप्त हो गया है।

ऐसी दशा में मैं संचार मंत्री का ध्यान टेलीफोन कुव्यवस्था की ओर आकर्षित करते हुए अपील करता हूँ कि इस जनपद में टेलीफोन में सुधार लाया जाए और जो भी कमी हो उसे दूर करने का प्रयास किया जाए। जिससे जिले में टेलीफोन व्यवस्था ठीक हो सके और जनता में फैला अमंतोष दूर हो सके।

(ii) NEED TO RESTORE THE DESERT DEVELOPMENT SCHEME IN KARGIL DISTRICT OF LADAKH

SHRI P. NAMGYAL (Ladakh) : The Len and Kargil districts of Ladakh in Jammu and Kashmir State were included under the cold desert programmes ever since the said scheme come into existence. Suddenly last year, Government of India withdrew the scheme from parts of Kargil district on the basis of a task force's reports. It appeared that the so-called task force had based its report arbitrarily on the excuse of higher rain and snow-fall in Kargil area, which is contrary to the factual position. No doubt, during the winter, parts of Kargil district receive very heavy snow-fall, but during summer and particularly during the critical forming period, the snow gets exhausted much before the maturity period of the main crops. Many schemes and measures taken in hand under the Desert Development Programme in Kargil district for conservation of water and snow are lying incomplete, due to withdrawal of the said scheme.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government to restore the desert development scheme in the whole district of Kargil in the Ladakh region.

(iii) NEED FOR PROVIDING STOPPAGE OF THE PROPOSED SANCHI EXPRESS TRAIN AT VIDISHA AND ALSO RESERVATION QUOTA FOR VIDISHA

SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA (Vidisha) : The Government is proposing to run Sanchi Express train Originating from New Delhi and going to Indore VIA Bhopal. It would be a great boon to the People of

Central India, especially Western Madhya Pradesh, connecting them to the capital of the country by a fast train.

It would also fulfil a long-standing need of a fast train between Indore and Bhopal, where the Major traffic has to move by road so far. I would appreciate if the new train is started by the 2nd October 1983 because the Railway Minister had recently announced that Sanchi Express shall be started shortly. I would also like to place certain expectations of the public for consideration by the Ministry :

1. The Sanchi Express train timings should be adjusted in such a way that it has not only convenient starting and arrival timings at its final destination, but also at Bhopal, the State capital.
2. The train should have a stop at Sanchi and Vidhisha, the historical towns that have given this train a name, in the first place.
3. There should be a reservation quota at Vidhisha for at least 12 to 15 berths in each direction.

(iv) NEED TO DECLARE SUPPORT PRICE OF WHEAT AT RS. 200/- PER QUINTAL BEFORE SOWING SEASON

श्री दिगम्बर सिंह (मथुरा) : हम देश की राष्ट्रीय आय कृषि उत्पादन से अधिक बढ़ा सकते हैं। कृषि उत्पादन बढ़ने से देश की अस्सी प्रतिशत जनता किसान मजदूर को तो लाभ होगा ही, व्यापारियों, उद्योगपतियों और नौकरी करने वालों को भी लाभ होगा। जिस प्रदेश में कृषि उत्पादन अधिक होता है वहां की प्रति व्यक्ति आय अधिक होती है। पंजाब में प्रति व्यक्ति आय दो हजार रुपये से अधिक है तो बिहार में 750 रुपये है। पंजाब में बेरोजगारी नहीं, भिखारी नहीं, अन्य प्रदेशों में मजदूरी को नहीं जाते और स्वस्थ लड़के सेना को भी अधिक देते हैं। कृषि में पिछड़े हुए प्रदेशों की