

(viii) Need to take steps for overall development of Orissa State

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO (Dhenkanal): Orissa is an under-developed State, naturally endowed with abundant mineral, forest, water and human wealth and resources. Successive five-year developmental plans and financial assistance including central devolution of funds, based on the recommendations of Gadgil formula, modified Gadgil formula and Consensus formula of 1990 have failed to arrest and reduce the gap of regional disparity and imbalance.

Keeping in view the percentage and number of poor and weaker sections of society, scheduled castes and tribes, small and marginal farmers unemployed labour force, unemployed educated youth amongst the population of Orissa, the Government of India and the Planning Commission must find ways and means and take effective steps to undertake massive investments not only in the Eighth Plan which is under formulation, but also take special steps in setting up the second Steel Plant, mineral-based Industrial undertakings with employment generating capacity; expand and set up ancillarisation of existing plants and industrial undertaking ago-based and food-processing plants, medium and minor irrigation projects, thermal power plants at coal pit-heads in order to arrest and remove the paradox of poverty amongst plenty.

(ix) Need to review the decision of allowing Private sector in Defence production**[Translation]**

SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA (Kanpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to raise an issue of urgent public importance under the Rule 377. Kanpur is an important industrial city of the country, where several Defence Production Factories providing employment to thousands of people, both local and others from the different parts of the country, are located and producing defence material. The

Government's decision to entrust the Private sector with the supply of defence articles has put a serious question mark not only before the future of the workers of the defence factories at Kanpur but also of other such factories in the country. This decision has caused a threat to the security of the country. This decision has adversely affected the employees of those factories. They are not getting promotions. Due to non-recruitment in these factories, there is further increase in unemployment. The intrusion of the private sectors in the sensitive area like defence is a very serious threat to the security of the country. Due to this decision, it is not possible to maintain the quality, reliability and secrecy and the result of this will be very dangerous for the country.

Hence, it is my request to the Government to cancel its decision immediately so that the interests of the employees of these factories may be protected and no one may take any liberty with the security of the country for his personal benefit.

14.49 hrs.

WATER (PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION CESS (AMENDMENT) BILL -CONTD.**[English]**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We shall now take up Item No. 4. Now the hon. Minister will reply to the debate on the motion for consideration of the Bill moved by him on 20th November, 1991.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it has been heartening to see the unprecedented and wide interest that this Bill has generated. Hon. Members from across the House have spoken enthusiastically and at length. I am happy to add that practically all sections of the House have expressed basic agreement with the objectives of this Bill.