

349 B.A.C. Report
12.06 hrs.

SRAVANA 6, 1914 (SAKA) Matters under Rule 377 350
see as to how it can be adjusted.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Seventeenth Report

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS
AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND
TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF
ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF
OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI
RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): Sir,
I beg to move:

"That this House do agree with the
Seventeenth Report of the Advisory
Committee presented to the House
on the 27th July, 1992."

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That this House do agree with the
Seventeenth Report of the
Business Advisory Committee
presented to the House on the 27th
July, 1992."

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE
(Dum Dum): Mr. Speaker, Sir, there was a
suggestion that the Draft Eighth Five year
Plan be discussed in the House. As far as I
recollect, the understanding was that we
utilise 19th and 20th for that discussion. But
in this Business Advisory Committee Report,
I see no mention of that. I want to know how
the position stands.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARA-
MANGALAM: Sir, that was agreed upon. If
we can add now in the BAC report, there is
no problem.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE:
Sir, the draft had to be circulated, as far as
I recollect.

MR. SPEAKER: I think your suggestion
is very valid and we will discuss it in the next
Business Advisory Committee meeting and

The question is:

"That this House do agree with the
Seventeenth Report of the
Business Advisory Committee
presented to the House on the 27th
July, 1992."

The motion was adopted.

12.07 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(I) Need to set up a Central University in Mizoram

[English]

DR. C. SILVERA (Mizoram): Sir, the
North Eastern Hill University (N.E.H.U.) has
a campus at Aizawl. But due to various
reasons this arrangements has not been
found workable and does not meet the
Mizoram's need. Due to the same reason
the constituent states of North Eastern Hill
University like Nagaland and Arunachal
Pradesh have already had their own
Universities. Mizoram also would, therefore,
like to have a separate University of its own.
The 1986 Mizo Accord also speaks of a
separate University for Mizoram. The State
Government had moved to the Union Ministry
of Human Resource Development for
opening a Central University in Mizoram.
Government of India may kindly approve the
setting up of a Central University in the State
during the Eighth Plan period. This proposal,
in fact, was accepted in principle by the
Government.

(II) Need to take steps to stop further deterioration of N.T.C. Mills

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE (Bombay North
Central): Sir, the National Textile Corporation
(NTC) is running 124 textile units in the
country which include 15 taken over units
(two in Uttar Pradesh and 13 in Maharashtra)
and is employing about 1.5 lakhs of workers.

Despite repeated assurances from the Government that there would be no retrenchment and no closure, proposals to close 14 NTC mills and amalgamation of 49 mills into 21 which will result in unemployment of about 65,000 NTC workers are afoot.

The budget has suddenly withdrawn from the budgetary support of NTC to a large extent. This action forced many NTC mills to short various raw materials. Eighty per cent production activities in many NTC mills have been stopped and workers are paid for sitting idle for want of adequate cotton supply. This will push the losses still further for no fault of workers.

I urge upon the Government to take steps to stop further deterioration of NTC mills. Efforts should be made to ensure maximum utilisation of their production capacity.

(iii) Need to clear all Pending Power Projects of Karnataka

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR (Mangalore): Karnataka is reeling under severe power crisis. Very often power cuts to the tune of 70 per cent for high tension industries, 60 per cent to the low tension industries and up to 50 per cent for agricultural and domestic consumers is imposed. The new industrial units seldom venture to set up the factories in Karnataka for want of power supply. They are being asked to have captive power generation or to diesel generators.

Therefore, there is urgent need to augment power supply to Karnataka by clearing all the pending projects immediately. Sufficient funds must be made available for the Mangalore Super Thermal Power Project which is supposed to generate 2240 M. W. of power by 1996.

(iv) Need for early approval to the Construction of Bridge on the River Ujhar on Highway No. 19 in Jhalawar district, Rajasthan

SHRIMATI VASUNDHRA RAJE (Jhalawar): Sir, there has been an inordinate

delay in the construction of a bridge on river Ujhar on Highway No. 19 in the district of Jhalawar of Rajasthan State. The estimated cost of the project was Rs. 78.00 lakhs when it was proposed for Central assistance under Road/Bridges works of Inter-State importance. The location of the proposed bridge is on the border of Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh. Construction of this bridge will provide an all-weather route between Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh and will provide connection to Indore, an important commercial and cultural city of Madhya Pradesh. A number of backward districts of Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan can be directly provided with road communication with Indore. This will also facilitate the movement of goods to Indore which will ultimately give a boost to trade between both the States.

The proposal was submitted by the Rajasthan Government to the Centre in 1987 and it is since awaiting approval of the Government. Hence the construction of the proposed Ujhar bridge project should be considered as an important inter-State bridge, as the project will go a long way in the growth of the backward areas in the two States. It should, therefore, be given priority.

In view of this, I demand that the proposed bridge on the river Ujhar on Highway No. 19 in the district of Jhalawar should be approved without any further delay.

(v) Need to Increase the Quota of Kerosene Oil to Bihar

[Translation]

SHRI MANJAY LAL: (Samastipur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, in Bihar Kerosene is utilised for the purpose of lighting, cooking of food and also in pumps for irrigation purposes.

But the quota of Kerosene sanctioned to this state is very low as compared to that of other States. A total of 38287 metric tonne of kerosene had been supplied to the state for the month of July, 1992, which comes to 0.55 litre per person. The population of Bihar is more than ten per cent of the total population