

12.07 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[Translation]

(i) Need to establish industries in Saran division of North Bihar for its development.

SHRI KRISHNA PRATAP SINGH (Maharajganj) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Saran division in northern Bihar is industrially a very backward area. There are only a few sugar mills in the name of industry in this part of the State. Some of these mills are lying closed and some are on the verge of closure.

It is very distressing to say that these mills were set up before Independence. No industry has been established in this area after Independence.

It will be quite relevant to point out here that this area occupies a very high place in India in terms of the density of population. Due to excessive population, the people of this area have to go to other parts of the country and also abroad in search of their livelihood where most of them are exploited.

Despite the 20-point programme of the Prime Minister, most of the people are living below poverty line. The only way to bring the people of this area above the poverty line is to establish big industries in the area.

There is no dearth of potential for installation of industries. For example, big paper industries can be set up in the area as bagasse, paddy straws and bamboos etc. are available in the area in plenty. Besides, railway wagon factories and electronic equipment factories can also be set up.

I urge upon the Government that industrial survey of this industrially backward part of land may be conducted and industries set up there.

(ii) Need to set up another plant at Haiderpur to provide sufficient drinking water to the people of Delhi.

SHRI BHARAT SINGH (Outer Delhi): The population of Delhi is increasing day-by-day and arrangements have been made for providing drinking water in every village. Government has spent huge sums of money on laying water pipe-lines and providing water connections. However, shortage of water has become a daily routine because of reduced supply of water to Haiderpur plant from Yamuna. Water does not reach the villages, rehabilitation colonies, jhuggi-jhompries and unauthorised colonies for several days. Due to low pressure of water, it does not reach the first floor also. The poor people have to dig pits under the taps and place earthen pots or buckets in them to get water. In order to remove the shortage of water, a second water plant should be immediately set up in Haiderpur and the supply of water from Yamuna should be increased so that poor people can get water.

(iii) Need to take necessary steps to check the brain drain from the country.

SHRI JAGDISH AWASTHI (Bilhaur): Our country ranks third in the world in the matter of trained manpower. There are a large number of trained engineers, doctors and technicians in our country. Our country has to spend huge amount every year to train these persons. For this purpose, very high technical institutions are at work in our country. But our country and the people are not perhaps getting the benefits of their wisdom and skill. All these people go to other countries in their anxiety to earn more. They take pride in it and consider themselves better than others. This tendency is very harmful for the country. Ultimately it causes double suffering to the people of this country.

Therefore, Government should make it obligatory for those trained in the country and those sent abroad for training that they will have to serve in the country atleast for 10 years after completing their training.