

[Shri Ram Pyare Panika]

Loans are not being paid from banks for self employment to Harijan Graduates, Post Graduates and other educated unemployed persons under Special Component Plan. Grant is also not being paid properly. As a result of this, a feeling of discontentment is prevalent among educated Harijan youths. This feeling of discontentment creates indifference among other Harijans towards education. The atmosphere of indifference poses a hurdle in spread of education among Harijans living in rural areas. A great residential problem has emerged due to non availability of residential plots to Harijans in rural areas. It is very essential to make reservation to Harijans in proportion to their population in the allotment of residential plots in urban areas.

There is also a scheme to provide a thatched hut to poor under the 20 Point Programme of the Government of Rajasthan. This is not being implemented properly. I would, therefore, like to draw the attention of the Government through the Ministry of Welfare that special provision be made to allot residential plots to Harijans in rural areas. At the same time provision of adequate funds under Special Component Plan be made for self employment in addition to Government employment for the unemployed educated Harijan youths.

- (iii) Need to fix different yardsticks for allocation of funds to small farmers NREP and RLEGP Schemes for hilly regions.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora) :
Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, uniform yardsticks have been fixed by the Planning Commission and the Ministry of Rural Development for the allotment of funds to all districts and regions of the country under N.R.E.P. and R.L.E.G.P. Densely populated districts are receiving its benefits. Districts under hilly regions of the country are suffering the loss due to it. According to the present yardsticks, the hilly regions receive nominal funds under these programmes, whereas there is poverty and backwardness and there is total lack of employment opportunities in the regions.

Therefore, the Planning Commission and the Ministry of Rural Development, while fixing separate yardsticks for the hilly regions, should allot funds to the small farmers of these regions who have more land in terms of area, but their yield is negligible, by treating them landless.

[English]

- (iv) Demand for adequate Compensation to farmers of Domariaganj, district Basti whose land have been acquired by Department of Tourism.

SHRI K. J. ABBASI (Domariaganj) :
According to the recent findings, Kapilvastu, the birth-place of Lord Buddha, is in constituency, Domariaganj in Tehsil Naugarh, district Basti. About 100 acres of land are being acquired by the Tourist Department of the Government of India through U.P. Government. The compensation given to the small landholders viz Rs. 18,000 per acre, is very inadequate. This land is very productive for 'A' class paddy, and to my knowledge, this land has been sold at the rate of Rs. 50,000 per acre at some places in this locality. There is no doubt that the complex to be built by the Government of India will go a long way to develop this area. The roads will be improved; hotels will be constructed and an airport will be made. All this is good, but the compensation to the poor, small land holder is not adequate. I would like to request the Minister of Tourism kindly to enhance the compensation, and save the land-holders from disaster.

- (v) Need for early execution of repair work on Trivandrum-Kanyakumari National Highway.

SHRI N. DENNIS (Nagercoil) : The Tamil Nadu part of the Trivandrum-Kanyakumari National Highway is in a very bad condition for a long time, in the absence of proper maintenance. This road, which earned a high reputation and praise, with the highest distinction as the longest cement road in India, is now full of pits, cracks and trenches. So, the movements of passenger and vehicular traffic has become difficult on this busiest road, the terminus of which is the southernmost part of our land, Kanyakumari. The

vehicles take a long time to cover short distances. So, passengers, tourists and pilgrims face a lot of difficulties. There are frequent occurrences of immediate steps traffic accidents. So, Government may be pleased to take immediate steps for the speedy execution of this southern-most Trivandrum-Kanyakumari road work at the earliest.

- (vi) Demand to continue the facilities provided to Balasore District, Orissa, under No Industries Districts upto 31.3.1988.

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA (Balasore): The people of Balasore districts in particular, and the State of Orissa in general are very grateful to the Union Government for declaring Balasore district as a 'No-Industry District'. Due to this welcome decision, many small and medium scale industries have been set up in various parts of this district, resulting in benefits to the poor and lower middle class people. It is understood that the Government is going to stop the facilities provided to small scale industries entrepreneurs from 31st March 1987. As the marketing of the industrial products is very much available at Calcutta, and to obtain the facilities of subsidies on their investments, many entrepreneurs of poor and lower middle classes applied for the establishment of small scale industries in the district, and got the sanctions from the DIC concerned, which are now under process at various levels like Orissa State Financial Corporation, nationalized banks etc. The Balasore district being famous for the production of agricultural produce, specially various types of vegetables and horticultural products, many agro-based industries are to be established by those entrepreneurs, in the absence of which lakhs of people of the farming communities will suffer most.

In such circumstances, I would request the Union Government to extend the time of such 'No-Industries District' facilities for one year more, i.e. upto 31st March 1988; and the decision may kindly be announced by the Central Government at the earliest.

- (vii) Need for measures to develop Talangana region of Andhra Pradesh.

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY (Hanamkonda): In Andhra Pradesh, ten districts of the Telangana region are very backward both economically and socially. The people of Warangal District thought that after independence their lives will be prosperous. The Warangal District could be developed economically and industrially by setting up railway second coach factory, etc. But in the interest of the nation it was given to Punjab. There is no big industry except Azam Jahi Mills, which was established before independence during Nizam Regime. It too has not been generating any employment.

The Warangal District has much potential and can be developed industrially and agriculturally. The people are hard working. Due to unemployment, the young frustrated and educated youths are involving themselves in terrorism and other extremist activities.

The only way is to create employment and congenial atmosphere in the district to prevent the innocent people from turning into terrorism. In view of this, I request the Central Government to take following measures to develop Warangal District economically:—

To provide irrigation facilities in drought prone areas of western part of Warangal District by sanctioning additional funds for high level canal on flood channel on Sriram Ram Sagar Project to the tune of Rs 650 crores to create more employment. The scheme is pending with government of India.

Additional Central funds for providing transportation facilities in forest areas for the uplift of the tribals may also be provided.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS, 1987-88
Contd.

[English]

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND
NATURAL GAS—Contd.