

12.16 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

(vi) Need to introduce Vayudoot Service in Bhubaneswar, Jharsuguda Raipur sector

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh): In order to give the people of Orissa the benefit of Air Services, Jharsuguda in the district of Sambalpur was proposed to be connected with Vayudoot Service in the year 1986-87. But it is regretted that the proposal has not yet been implemented. As a result, discontentment among the people is mounting. The Government of Orissa is also pressing this genuine demand to be accepted and put into practice immediately. The feasibility survey undertaken by the Orissa Industrial and Technical Consultancy Organisation Ltd (Subsidiary of the IDBI) has brought out that operation on the proposed Bhubaneswar-Jharsuguda-Raipur sector both ways will be extremely viable with a load factor ranging from 75 to 80 per cent in a 16 seater aircraft such as the Dornier which constitutes the mainstay of Vayudoot fleet. Jharsuguda is a DGCA managed air strip and is in excellent shape. It is very frequently used by State Government aircraft. Therefore, there will be absolutely **no difficulty for Vayudoot in commencing its operations on Bhubaneswar-Jharsuguda-Raipur sector at a very short notice**

With this background, I urge upon the Government to take very prompt steps to introduce Vayudoot Service on this route without any further delay.

(vii) Need to provide basic facilities to tribals living near Nelapattu bird sanctuary in Andhra Pradesh.

DR. CHINTA MOHAN (Tirupati): Pulicot Islands near Sri Harikota of Andhra Pradesh have got about 22 villages where tribal people numbering about 35,000 are living. They do not have electricity, roads

and schools. People of that island do not have communication with other parts. Some cranes are coming now and then in the bird sanctuary in Nelapattu of the same area. Because of these cranes, the Government of India is not allowing roads and electricity in these areas. The people of these areas boycotted general elections in protest against the lack of facilities like electricity, schools and hospitals, in spite of 40 years of Independence. At one stage, they were asking whether human being were important or cranes. At this juncture, I request the Minister of Environment to relax these rules and give permission to Andhra Pradesh Government for providing proper roads, schools, hospitals and electricity in this area.

(viii) Need to reduce the price of cotton yarn and also to stop the export of yarn

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU (Gobichettipalayam): Powerloom and handloom industries give employment to millions of people in rural areas of India. Millions of powerloom, handloom labourers and cloth folding labourers have lost their jobs during the past three months due to yarn shortage in the country.

Yarn rates have increased abnormally in the last six months. Rate of 34 count weft yarn was Rs. 1200/- for 50 kg per bag and Rs. 1450/- for 50 kg per bag for 40 count yarn. Present rate for 34 count weft yarn is Rs. 1920/- for 50 kg per bag and Rs. 2200/- for 40 count weft yarn. There is nearly 55 per cent increase in the rates of yarn in the last six months. But the price of cloth has increased only by 15 per cent to 20 per cent. Due to heavy loss a number of powerloom and handloom factories have been closed in the past two to three months rendering millions of people in the rural areas jobless.

The main reasons for the yarn shortage is the export of cotton yarn. In view of the serious situation, the Government should intervene immediately and take steps to reduce the price of cotton yarn immediately. Cotton may be imported for the