

[Shri Somnath Rath]

not been implemented as yet. A port has been established at Gopalpur-on-Sea near Berhampur, Ganjam District, Phoolbani District, Bolangir District and Kalahandi District are the hinterlands of this port. There is no railway line at all in Phoolbani District. To develop these areas providing transport facilities and to connect with Gopalpur Port, it is necessary that the railway line from Berhampur through the interior of Ganjam District is extended upto Dasapala or Boudh to connect the proposed railway line from Khurda to Bolangir. Under these changed circumstances, the RITES may be entrusted with the survey of railway line from Berhampur through the interior of Ganjam District without any further delay.

**(vi) Need to take steps to overcome power crisis in Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Kerala**

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY (Kurnool): On account of acute power shortage, most of the industries in Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu are facing closure and production losses. There is also no possibility of these States getting over power shortage in the near future. The loss on account of this power shortage on the industrial and agricultural fronts in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu is assessed to be of the order of Rs. 1,000 crores for this year. The installed industrial capacity in all these highly industrialised States, is grossly under utilised. There is, therefore, imperative need to immediately sustain the industries which are facing sickness on account of power shortage. Either National Electric grid or regional planning for the southern States to face the crisis of power shortage, must immediately be devised. Credit on soft terms must be provided for installing generators by these industries. The immediate steps to get over the power crisis on long term and short term basis must be initiated by the Union Government.

**(vii) Need to take over all the textile mills in the country**

DR. DATTA SAMANT (Bombay South Central): National Textile Corporation is running 121 textile mills and making huge losses. 63 textile mills have been closed in the last two years after the new textile policy came into force. In Bombay, Modern Mills, New Great Mills, Swan Mills, L.D. Velvet Mill have been closed down. About one lakh fifty thousand workers have lost their jobs. Managements are not interested in running these mills. They are diverting funds and are investing in electronics, chemical industries, etc. which are more profitable. Closure of mills is causing serious problems in cities like Bombay, Ahmedabad and Kanpur.

In this Budget for 1988-89 maximum concessions like reduction in excise and import duties on polyester filaments, cotton filaments, nylon, viscose, etc. have been given to mill owners. But this will not stop the closure of mills. Government has sanctioned loan of Rs. 750 crores in the Seventh Plan at concessional rates of interest out of which Rs. 122 crores have been taken by mill owners. Still many mills have been closed either because of dispute between owners or mismanagement and lack of interest on the part of owners.

NTC is looking after 25 per cent of mills and Government is giving lot of concessions. Remaining 50% textile mills can earn good profits, if budgetary concessions of about Rs. 500 crores can be used for these mills. Cotton yarn, cotton cloth and garments are having very good export market. It is time for Government to take over all the textile mills in the country and run them with competent, honest high rank officers and workers' elected representatives.

[Translation]

**(viii) Need to take steps for the development of Mathura and Vrindavan**

SHRI MANVENDRA SINGH (Mathura):

Mr. Speaker, Sir, Mathura and Vrindavan being the birth place and the centre of activities of Lord Krishna are the greatest pilgrimage centres of India. Not only from India but from every corner of the world, every year lakhs of devotees come to visit these places to pay their reverence and the tourists converge for having a glimpse of the most ancient heritage preserved there.

The attention of the Government has been repeatedly drawn to the development of this place but this great centre of pilgrimage has always been neglected by the Government and till today, the Government have neither prepared any detailed plan in this regard nor have done any development work.

Mathura, Vrindaban, Barsana, Nandgaon, Gokul, Dauji and several other ancient places even today remind us of the 'Ras Leela' of the divine couple, Radha and Krishna and the divine playful activities of child Krishna. A large number of devotees visit these places with their heads bowed in reverence. But it is a matter of regret that because of sheer neglect of Government, these ancient religious places are losing their original identity. Consequentially not only religious sentiments of lakhs of devotees are hurt there by but it also causes a great agony in the hearts of these devatoes.

The uneven condition of the 'Brij Chaurasi Kos' parikrama route, Mathura and Vrindaban parikrama route and Govardhan parikrama route, the shattered condition of ancient temples, lakes and ponds, the highly polluted water of the sacred river Yamuna and the sight of the damaged Ghats of the Yamuna are the really heart touching features.

I request that a detailed plan for this great centre of pilgrimage be prepared in consultation with the Ministries of tourism, Environment and Forests and Human Resource Development and the Archaeological Survey of India. The plan should aim at the beautification of these religious places with the construction of parikrama routes, rennovation of ancient temples, lakes and ponds, reconstruction of Ghats along the

river Yamuna, cleaning of Yamuna and planting of trees along its banks. This beautification plan may be taken up immediately.

12.30 hrs.

#### DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

[English]

#### Report of the joint Committee to enquire into Bofors Contract--Contd.

MR. SPEAKER: Now we take up discussion under rule 193. We had decided yesterday to finish it off, but I think some three Members were left. Should we allow the Minister to reply or what should we do?

PROF. K.K. TEWARY (Buxar): Allow the Minister to reply, Sir.

DR. DATTA SAMANT: You promised me twice, Sir. Allow me to speak, Sir.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: Sir, it was decided yesterday. Mr. Deputy Speaker gave his ruling that after the House adjourns, next day only the Defence Minister will reply.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Tewary, we always keep our promise.

[English]

Mr. Haroobhai Mehta: He was on his legs yesterday....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: We called his name. I had specially asked for it.

SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA (Ahmedabad): Sir, after a lot of debate in the House and outside, at last we have come to a stage where we are in a position to lay the ghost of Bofors at rest once for all. The Opposition Members, for whom I have always great regards, at one stage