

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV (Nalanda): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the following matter may please be included in the agenda for the week commencing from 21st March, 1988.

As per the decision of the Government at least one industry is to be set up at the Central Government expenses in each of the industrially backward districts. But it is regretfull that no such step has been taken in Bihar.

The Nalanda district of Bihar is very backward and has been selected for an agro-based industry.

I, therefore, request that the question regarding setting up an agro-based Industry in the Nalanda district must be discussed during next week.

[English]

SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK (Cuttack): Sir, the following matter may please be included in the next week's agenda:

In the historical process of declaration of backward areas, Orissa has suffered a great deal. While in many other advanced States, Taluqas are the units for declaration as backward area, the unit is a district in Orissa. This has led to a very peculiar situation. Different Taluqas in industrially advanced districts in many industrially advanced States, located not very far from highly developed industrial growth centres, have been declared as backward areas. In Orissa, except for a few urban centres like Rourkela, Cuttack, Bhubaneswar and Talcher, the entire State is industrially very backward, yet five districts are counted as the so-called non-backward areas. The Sivaraman Committee on Backward Area Development has emphasised this anomaly in the national context. The Government of Orissa have strongly recommended acceptance of the recommendation of the Sivaraman Committee in the interest of removing regional imbalance in industrial sector. I request the Government of India to take a quick decision in the matter.

SHRI SOMNATH RATH (Aska): The fol-

lowing matter may be included in the next week agenda.

A Coastal Steamer Service between Haldia and Visakhapatnam via Paradip and Gopalpur is necessary. At present there is one single railway line from Calcutta to Visakhapatnam and there is heavy traffic load on the railway. The Bay of Bengal is linked to the hinterland of West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Orissa and Andhra Pradesh through Haldia, Paradip, Gopalpur and Visakhapatnam ports. To develop the tourist trade and also to relieve pressure on single railway line and to cater to the industrial needs of Orissa and other States through the Coastal Marine Transport, the steamer service should be introduced.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): I will bring the Submissions made by the hon. Members to the notice of Business Advisory Committee.

12.41 hrs.

ELECTION TO COMMITTEE

[English]

Marine Products Export Development Authority

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI): I beg to move:

"That in pursuance of sub-section 3 (c) of section 4 of the Marine Products Export Development Authority Act 1972, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, one member from among themselves to serve as member of the Marine Products Export Development Authority subject to the other provisions of the said Act vice Shri A.G. Subburaman died."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That in pursuance of sub-section 3 (c) of section 4 of the Marine Products Export Development Authority Act 1972, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, one member from among themselves to serve as member of the Marine Products Export Development Authority, subject to the other provisions of the said Act vice Shri A.G. Subbhuraman died."

The motion was adopted

12.42 hrs.

GENERAL BUDGET (1988-89) GENERAL DISCUSSION--*Contd.*

[Translation]

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA (Sangrur): Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir I thank you for giving me time to express my views on the General Budget.

The Government have given due consideration to farmers in this Budget. It proves that the economic condition and difficulties of farmers have compelled the Government to think about them. This is the first time in the last forty years when the Government has been forced to think about the difficulties of farmers.

If the Government is really serious about the problems of farmers, then it should celebrate the year of 1988-89 as a 'Farmers Year' in the same way as we celebrated the "Women Year" and the Year for the Handicapped. As a thorough check up is essential to diagnose ailments of human body, in the same way, I urge upon the Government that in order to thoroughly consider the economic, fiscal and other problems relating to production after studying their socio-economic position, the pressure and conditions of work, hours of work, their unemployment, sickness in their homes, the pressure on their lands and to find out remedies

thereof. The next year should be celebrated as a Farmers' year.

In order to ensure all round development of farmers we will have to reserve some funds for their children.

I feel that adequate educational facilities should be provided to the children of farmers. I want to tell a story to you. A vegetable vendor was separating the rotten vegetables on one side, then somebody asked him, to whom he would sell these vegetables. The vegetable vendor replied that any villager or any poor farmer would take these vegetables to his house. What I mean to say is that this is the condition of the farmers of our country. The farmers not only become victims of the loot being indulged by the junior level officers but also bear the burden of the economy. You are aware that mostly the sons of farmers join military service. Therefore, it is the duty of the Government to ensure all round development of farmers and celebrate the coming year as a farmers' year. Along with this more than 60% amount of the Budget should be allotted for solving the various problems being faced by the farmers. If the Government does all this then the people will realise the good intentions of the Government. It would give a good name to the Government and the economic condition of farmers would flourish.

I would like to submit one more thing that the Government should give its utmost attention towards the I.R.D.P. programme and more money should be allocated for this programme. In addition to it, the Government should also fix a focal point of 10-12 villages from where the farmers can get good quality diesel, petrol, fertilizers and other agricultural inputs. The farmers will be highly benefitted if they are provided with good feeding guidance near their houses for the care and improvement of the breed of their cattle-wealth. The Government will have to take care of all these things.

As a result of advancing Bank loans to buy cows and buffalows supply of milk in the nearby milk depots has increased and the prices of milk have fallen down.