

12.21 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS
BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Seventh Report

[English]

SHRI M. THAMBI DURAI
(Dharmapuri) : I beg to present the
Seventh Report (Hindi and English versions)
of the Committee on Private Members
Bills and Resolutions.

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR
GRANTS (GENERAL), 1985-86

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI
VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : I beg
to present a statement (Hindi and English
versions) showing Second Supplementary
Demands for Grants in respect of the Budget
(General) for 1985-86.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1508/85]

MR. SPEAKER : Calling Attention.
Prof. Ramkrishna More—not present; SHRI
S. M. Bhattam—not present.

The House shall now take up Matters
under rule 377.

12.22 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

- (i) **Transfer of evacuee properties to the
old inhabitants by simplifying the
procedure**

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : The House shall now
take up matters under rule 377.

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL
(Chandni Chowk) : The Government
of India acquired evacuee property after
partition and very few properties remained
with the Custodian/Settlement Officer under
the Ministry of Home Affairs at Delhi.
There have been so many families residing

in the said properties for the last more than
two decades and paying the rent regularly to
the Government of India. They all have put
their hard earnings in keeping up the said
properties which are mostly hundred years
old and it is a fact that the Department of
Custodian/Settlement Offices has not spent
even a single paise on keeping up the said
evacuee properties.

The department concerned tried to put
the said properties on public auction in the
month of July, 1985 but could not succeed.
On one side while we are providing the
houses to the shelterless people through
D.D.A. while on the other hand we are not
considering that these old inhabitants shall
be uprooted and rendered shelterless.

The properties should therefore be sold
out to the old inhabitants considering the
fact that they have put their hard earned
money in keeping up the properties. All
facilities should be provided to them and
the said properties should be transferred in
their respective names by simplifying the
procedure.

[Translation]

- (ii) **Need to declare Gorakhpur district
of UP as a backward district and to
set up a big industrial
unit there**

SHRI MADAN PANDEY (Gorakhpur) :
Mr. Speaker, Sir, Gorakhpur, which is the
major centre of Gorakhpur Division of
Eastern Uttar Pradesh, is facing acute
unemployment due to non-setting up of any
big industry in the public or private sector
after independence. The fertilizer factory
set up in the beginning of the sixth decade
with an investment of Rs. 20 crores has
almost become a sick unit. There is great
resentment among the people of Gorakhpur
Division due to non-inclusion of any
proposal for setting up any industrial unit
there in the Seventh Plan also. Private
sector has got no attraction to set up
industries there because Gorakhpur District
has not been declared as an industrially
backward district and no financial assistance
and other incentives given to backward
districts, can be made available to it. There-
fore, this region has reached the lowest ebb
of poverty due to the burden of increasing
population and unemployment.

I, therefore, request the Government to consider this matter seriously and declare the said district as a backward district without any further delay so that an atmosphere of industrialisation is created there. A big unit in the public sector should be set up there to ensure development of this district.

[English]

- (iii) **Need to complete the on-going power projects and to take up new projects during the 7th plan period to meet the increasing demand for power in the country**

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI (Sambalpur): Accordig to the 12th load svruey of the Central Electricity Authority the total requirement of power in India at the end of the Seventh Five Year Plan will be of the order of 15103 MU, of which the utilities will be required to provide 10552 MU and the captive units are expected to provide 4551 MU. Therefore, it is imperative that not only the on-going power projects should be completed during the Seventh Plan but new projects must be taken up during the Seventh Plan so as to meet the shortage of power partly during the Seventh Plan and also to facilitate adequate availability of power at the beginning of the Eighth Plan.

The first priority may be given to completion of on-going projects. For example in Orissa the projects namely Rengali, Hirakud 7th Unit, Upper Kolab and Indravati Project should be completed as early as possible.

The next priority may be given to expansion projects of which Rengali Stage-II will receive the highest priority as this will facilitate generation of above 400 MU of additional power during the rainy season.

In order to meet the unprecedented growth of power demand the Ib Valley Project should be urgently taken up by NTPC instead of being in the State sector during this Plan.

Thus the need of additional power generation can be met only by completing on-going projects and taking up projects during the Seventh Plan.

- (iv) **Need to approve the Bombay Urban Transport Project Phase II urgently to and obtain sanction of the World Bank**

SHRI S. G. GHOLAP (Thane) : The population of Bombay and adjacent areas is near about one crores. Problems of road transport, rail transport, water transport and pedestrians have created a complicated situation in Bombay. BMRDA has prepared the Bombay Urban Transport Project Phase II the estimated cost of which is Rs. 525.66 crores. The Project has been informally discussed with the World Bank representative also. The Government of Maharashtra has recommended to the Ministry of finance, on 28th May, 1985 that the project be approved for being sent to the World Bank for assistance.

It is the urgent need of the Bombay and BMRDA area and the Government of India shouls look into it urgently and obtain sanction of the Word Bank as early as possible.

- (v) **Need to provide adequate medical and financial asisstance to Uttar Pradesh for checking the spread of encephalitis epidemic in eastern districts**

SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOJ ALI KHAN (Etah) : The State of Uttar Pradesh is in the grip of encephalitis epidemic, a dreaded viral disease which has claimed several hundred lives in the eastern districts of Deoria, Gorakhpur, Basti and Gonda. Cases have been reported from other districts also including the State Capital.

Out of the 411 seizures in 315 villages in Deoria district and 272 seizures in 228 villages in Gorakhpur district, 145 people in Deoria and 76 in Gorakhpur have died. In these two districts the disease has been taking a heavy toll for the past some years. A large number of cases have been detected by a team of medicos in Paharpur, Chatameel, Nagwamaun, Hajipur, Unnao and Anwari villages. The inhabitants who are subsisting on raw water weeds, fungus and sewage mixed water from flooded wells are not in a position to go to the city. The disease has mostly affected children between the age of 6 and 12 years.