

(4) A copy of the Report (Hindi and English versions) under section 21 of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 in the case of Messrs Polychem Limited, Bombay for (i) Polyvinyl Acetate (Captive) (ii) Various Formulations of Polyvinyl Alcohol and (iii) Vinyl Acetate and Styrene based Emulsions with other Monomers and the order dated the 30th March, 1985 of the Central Government together with an explanatory note under section 62 of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969.

[Placed in library. See. No. LT 1311/85]

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

[English]

First Report

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI (Bhubaneswar) : I beg to present the First Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Estimates Committee on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Fifty-Seventh Report of the Committee (7th Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Railways—Transportation of Perishable Commodities by Railways.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[English]

(i) **Need to set up proposed University for Fisheries in Kerala during the Seventh Plan period.**

SHRI T. BASHEER (Chirayinkil) : Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the House to a very genuine demand of the State of Kerala. It is learnt that the Government of India propose to set up a university for Fisheries during the 7th Plan period. Kerala has strong case for establishment of the proposed University.

Kerala is the leading producer of marine products. The State has the highest population of fishermen in the country. The State has also pioneered several new ventures such as the Shrimp hatchery at Azhikode, and the Sea Farm at Malam-

puzha. The State Government has also taken up fishermen's training on a large scale and has set up five fishermen training centres. A number of central institutes such as Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute, Central Institute of Fisheries Research Institute, Central Institute of Fisheries Technology, Integrated Fisheries Project and Exploratory fisheries project are located in Kerala.

In view of the facilities already existing the University will be able to operate successfully right from its inception in the State of Kerala, if it is established there.

In the light of the above facts, I request the Government to set up the proposed fisheries University in the State of Kerala.

(ii) **Need to rehabilitate the people of Danapur and Nacta Diara areas of Patna Districts affected by erosion caused by the river Ganga on a piece of land belonging to the N.E. Railway.**

SHRI C.P. THAKUR (Patna) : Sir, the people of Danapur and Nacta Diara of Patna district in Bihar are facing extreme hardship due to erosion caused by the river Ganges. They are becoming homeless and without lands. They need immediate help and rehabilitation facilities by the Government. Some of the displaced persons of Nacta Diara settled on a piece of land belong to N.E. Railway in Patna district. They requested the railway authorities to let them settle at the local land. But the matter is pending since long. It is earnestly requested that the matter is settled early.

(iii) **Need to instruct Jute Corporation of India to buy adequate supplies of fibres to build buffer stocks to safeguard the interests of jute growers.**

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat) : The Minister of Textiles and Agriculture had assured the House that the Jute Corporation of India would enter the market and start purchase of raw jute, would mop up between 25 and 33 per cent of the new crop and would give the farmers not only the minimum support price but Rs. 25/- additional per quintal.

However, according to the latest reports from Calcutta, there is a disquieting slump in the prices of raw jute. There has been a continuous drop in prices. Arrivals in the Calcutta market have been nearly 18,000

bales a day but the off-take is not more than 13,000 bales. In anticipation of further decline in prices, the jute mills and their agents are slowing down their rate of purchases. It is, therefore, urgently necessary, if the farmers are to be saved, the JCI should start its operations without further delay and should buy adequate supplies of fibre to build a buffer stock. I urge upon the Government to give necessary directions to the Jute Corporation of India accordingly.

[Translation]

- (iv) Need to set up some industrial units in Vidarbha for overall development of the area.

MR. VILAS MUTTEMWAR (Chimur): Mr. Speaker Sir, Vidarbha which was once the centre of activities of Mahatma Gandhi and Acharya Vinoba Bhave and from where the Independence struggle had gained momentum after 1920, remains neglected today. Prior to 1956, when the States were formed on linguistic basis, Nagpur was the state capital. The first Prime Minister of the country, Shri Jawaharlal Nehru had said that he was happy to be in Vidarbha and Nagpur and its importance would never be allowed to be diminished. But it is sad that when Pt. Nehru is no more, its importance is being eroded. Many offices are being shifted from Nagpur to other places. Whenever there is a cut in say, Railways or Civil Aviation facilities the capital of Vidarbha i.e. Nagpur suffers on that account. The situation today is that no adequate means of irrigation, no roads, no bridges, no industries and no proper means of communication are available in Vidarbha.

There is abundance of cement, coal, minerals, and forest resources in Vidarbha and they are exported to other states also. Vidarbha is second to Bihar in the matter of coal, but there is no big industry in that area. The centre had proposed to set up a railway coach factory in this area but it was later shifted to Punjab. We welcome it but we demand that steel, gas and forest based industries be set up there so that unemployment may be removed and unnecessary expenditure on the transportation of raw material avoided.

The gas of Bombay High is being sent to Sawai Madhopur, Uttar Pradesh, and Madhya Pradesh but Vidarbha has been ignored in this respect also. Not much expenditure will be incurred in laying pipeline up to Vidarbha and gas-based Petro-Chemical industries can also be set up there.

I would, therefore, request the Government to make legal or some other provision to ensure that the importance of Vidarbha is not reduced, and it gradually increases.

- (v) Need to take steps to check the pollution of underground water as well as Ganga water in Bilhaur Tehsil, Kanpur, U. P.

SHRI JAGDISH AWASTHI (Bilhaur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, only 39 tube-wells are available for irrigation in Bilhaur tehsil of district Kanpur in Uttar Pradesh. Out of them, 8 tube-wells have been declared unsuccessful due to salinity of water in them, which is suspected in the remaining tube-wells as well. As such, there is uncertainty of underground-water in the area. Had the technical advice of the geologists of the State Ground Water Board been taken in this regard, these tube-wells would not have failed.

12.14 hrs

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the chair)

Iron, Aluminium and Silica content in the ground water of this region is very high and as a result, the discharges from these tube-wells fluctuate. Not only this, the pipes installed in these tube-wells, corrode with the passage of time and ultimately the tube-wells fail. Similarly in about 20 other districts having saline water, tube-wells are being installed by various departments without any scientific basis.

It would, therefore, be in public interest to have a detailed discussion in the House on the increasing pollution of the groundwater. Directives to U. P. Government should also be given to announce a definite policy with regard to pollution in Ganga and to stop pollution of ground water.