

not only in Gudur but in the entire country. They requested to constitute a Parliamentary Committee for studying the various problems and suggest the ways and means to the Government to improve the situation.

I request the Government to constitute a Parliamentary Committee without any further loss of time, to rescue Mica industry in the country.

- (v) Need to develop the stretch of National Waterway between Farakka and Haldia first as per report of Dutch Consultants

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa) : Sir, according to the report submitted by teams of Dutch consultants led by engineer D. de Bruin "The Navigability of the National Waterway between Allahabad and Haldia" submitted to the Central Government in 1933, the stretch between Farakka and Haldia should be chosen first for development as the other stretches are not suitable for motorised transport due to low water level and non-availability of bulk transport in the near future.

A study conducted by national Council of applied Research in the late seventies also came to the same conclusion as regards the economic non-feasibility of other stretches other than Farakka-Haldia.

I urge upon the Minister concerned to make a statement in the House stating the reasons for not taking up the development work of Farakka-Haldia stretch.

- (vi) Need to direct commercial banks in Orissa to participate in term lending alongwith State Financial Corporation for development of small industries

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI (Sambalpur) : The role of commercial banks in financial working capital needs of small scale industries is extremely unsatisfactory. Central Government and Reserve Bank of India have issued repeated instructions for joint/simultaneous appraisal of term loan and working capital by the State Financial Corporation and the commercial banks.

In spite of repeated attempts by the Orissa Government, the banks have not agreed to abide by this principle. Invariably there is inordinate delay in sanction of working capital even long after installation of machinery and equipment. As a result, commercial operation is delayed and the unit becomes sick from the very beginning.

Another difficulty relates to inadequacy of working capital sanctioned by the banks. More often than not the banks sanction only a small fraction of the actual working capital needs of a unit, as assessed by the experts of State Financial Corporation. As a result, the unit is forced to carry on uneconomic operations below the break-even level leading to eventual sickness.

If the small industry sector has to serve properly the banks have to play a much more positive and meaningful role. While the guidelines of the Central Government and reserve bank of India have to be strictly enforced, banks should come forward to participate in term lending along with State Financial Corporation so that they have a stake in the unit which will prompt them for expeditious sanction of adequate working capital and subsequent involvement in the health and welfare of the small industry.

- (vii) Demand for development of Cape Comorin as an international tourist resort

SHRI N. DENNIS (Nagercoil) : Cape Comorin, the southern-most part of our nation has to be developed into an important place of tourist attraction. Thousands of national and international tourists, pilgrims and others are visiting this place daily with the keen interest of seeing the southern-most part of India, the place, where the three seas meet, to witness the full view of sun rise and sun set, to see the famous Vivekananda Memorial Rock, the Gandhi memorial building 'Gandhi Mandapam' and other beautiful scenery of tourist attraction and to offer worship before the famous 'Bhagavathy Amman' temple. For the promotion of national integration too, this southern-most