

the Chief Minister, Orissa had agreed in December, 1986 to handover the identified land pending finalisation of formalities. The Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Government of India had indicated that the project will be finalised very shortly. But even after lapse of about two years, the project is yet to be finalised. I would, therefore, request the Hon. Minister for Agriculture to kindly finalise the project and the decision of the Government may please be announced in the House in the current session of Parliament.

(iv) **Need to direct banks for liberal grant of loans to young entrepreneurs.**

SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV (Alwar) : Youth is a manifestation of vigour and enthusiasm of the nation. Proper channelisation of youth power in constructive and productive programmes can well boost the industrial and agricultural production in the country. Government of India have provided "Self-employment Programme" for the youth of the country. Our beloved Prime Minister has extended this programme to the urban areas also to benefit the youth. In practical working, the youth face difficulty in getting facilities of bank credit and also other infrastructure facilities i.e. power, raw material, and marketing. The Union Government and the State Governments are expected to monitor and coordinate these various agencies so that the young entrepreneur can succeed and survive in the practical world.

Youth trained under various training programmes namely "Trysem" programme should be given priority for loan and also for jobs in private and public sector.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government of India that nationalised banks should be enjoined upon to advance 33 per cent of total loans to be advanced in the country for the youth every year so that they can resort to more self-employment vocational programmes. It would alleviate unemployment amongst youth to great extent in the country.

(v) **Need to take fire preventive measures in Mathura Oil Refinery.**

SHRI MANVENDRA SINGH (Mathura) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, a

major fire had broken out in the tank wagons loading area at Mathura Oil Refinery on 30.8.88. At the moment there were 130 tank wagons in the loading area. The house was informed that only 35 tank wagons had been affected by the fire and 5 persons had received serious burn injuries whereas 2 employees had died in it. It is quite unfortunate that such a devastating fire had struck the Oil Refinery. Even prior to that, i.e. from 1982 to 1984, there had been many such incidents of fire but it is matter of regret that even today complete preventive measures have not been taken there. It shows the carelessness of the concerned authorities. It is surprising that inspite of the repeated incidents of fire in the Oil Refinery, it has not been fully protected against such fire with the provision of fire fighting devices. As there are many villages near the Mathura refinery having a population of about one lakh with the city of Mathura in its vicinity and thousands of officers and employees working in the Refinery, it is must that for the safety of these people, immediate and perfect safety measures are taken to avoid the recurrence of any such devastating fire in future. Besides this, no due precautions have been taken.

In the end, I will like to know about the measures taken by the concerned Ministry and the action taken against the officers held responsible for it and also about the future plans of the Government for perfect safety arrangements. What is the exact number of casualties in this accident? I was told at the site that 40 people had died out of the temporary labourers engaged by the contractor at that time.

(vi) **Need to provide better irrigation facilities to the farmers of Chambal region of Morena district of Madhya Pradesh.**

SHRI KAMMODILAL JATAV (Morena) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the farmers of Morena district in Chambal sub-division of Madhya Pradesh are not getting full supply of water needed for irrigation. The reason is, the canal which originates at Gandhi Nagar supplies water to Morena and Bind districts for irrigation purposes. Gandhi Canal is 600 k.m. from these

districts and due to this problem of distance, whenever it develops frequent breaches it takes months to be repaired and as a result thereof the farmers land gets dried up. There are many rivers in Morena district. The water of these rivers should be utilised for lift irrigation in Chambal region near Aishah village. Tubewells should also be installed to meet the requirements of the people. I, therefore, request the Central Government to sanction the aforesaid project immediately so that the farmers of Chambal region may get the full supply of water for irrigation.

[*English*]

(vii) Need to set up industries in Chamarajanagar (Mysore)

SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD (Chamarajanagar) : Mysore District is known to the country for a long period as it was an erstwhile princely state; Now it is in the State of Karnataka. Chamarajanagar is the heart of the Mysore District and it is a very backward Taluk in Karnataka State. The people here are economically and socially backward since ages. There are no industries in the district and the farmers even today are dependent only on erratic monsoons for irrigating the land.

There was a plan to link Chamarajanagar with Mettupalayam by rail. Recently, while recommending reorganisation of districts, it has been decided to give Chamarajanagar the status of district with a view to ensuring all-round development.

In view of the above, I request the Central Government to establish industries there to provide an alternative source of employment to the people of Chamarajanagar.

[*Translation*]

(viii) Need to ensure remunerative price to farmers for garlic and coriander

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI (Mandsaur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, the sudden steepfall in prices of garlic and coriander during 1988 has thrown the entire economy of the farmers out of gear. The farmers had been

getting attractive prices for garlic and coriander for the last three years. The farmers had shown garlic last year after paying high prices for the seed. All their hopes and plans for the future have been belied. It appears that the farmers have got disillusioned with the garlic. Even though, the export of garlic is open but Taiwan has pushed us back on both the fronts of quality and price in the international market. It is what the Government has said. Under such conditions, I urge upon the Government to modify their pricing policy in such a way so that our farmers may get attractive and reasonable price for garlic and coriander in the domestic market. Taking the serious disposition of the farmers of Mandsaur district as representative of the economic condition of the farmers of the entire country, all the concerned departments of Government of India such as the Department of Agriculture, Finance, Commerce, Marketing and Foreign trade should formulate their policies keeping in view the interests of farmers of the country.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The House will now take it Item No. 12—Discussion under Rule 193. Shri Dinesh Goswami. Not present. Shri V. Sobhanadreeswara Rao. Not present. So we are now passing on to next item, Items 13 and 14 to be discussed together.

#### Item 13—STATUTORY RESOLUTION

Shri Balwant Singh Ramoowalia, Smt. Geeta Mukherjee, Prof. Saifuddin Soz, Shri Indrajit Gupta, Shri Ramashray Prasad Singh, Shri Vijoy Kumar Yadav, Shri Narayan Choubey, Shri Madhav Reddi, Shri V. Sobhanadreeswara Rao—all are absent. Therefore, the Statutory Resolution not moved.

Now, we are taking up Item No. 14—Bill for Consideration Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Bill. Shri Shankaranand.

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