

[Sh. Ram Narain Singh]

for improving production and quality of sugarcane, and achieving better recovery, it has penalised the cane-growers by reducing the price of levy sugar to Rs. 423.- per quintal. In other States, it is Rs. 459/- per quintal. The sugar factories in the State would be put to loss as a consequence, and would not be able to pay remunerative prices to cane-growers.

I, therefore, request the Government to remove the disparity in the levy price of sugar in Haryana, and bring it at par with the prices prevailing in other States in the country.

(viii) Need to review the decision to discontinue the Central Investment subsidy to non-manufacturing units

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani): The Government have decided to discontinue the Central investment subsidy to non-manufacturing units. While a number of manufacturing industries like garment-making, wood-based industries, saw mills, printing etc. form part of the list of the ineligible ones, the decision hits hard and destroys a large number of small scale industries. Further, it is shocking that the decision to discontinue the Central investment subsidy is to apply with retrospective effect. Cancellation of subsidy sanctioned, but not disbursed is not only highly unjust and objectionable as a serious breach of faith, but would also deal a fatal blow to the small scale entrepreneurs who have entered into the field with borrowed money, or who based their projects on the promised subsidy. In most cases, delay in the disbursement of subsidy has been due to governmental laxity or lapses. Similarly, the relevant notification in the Ministry of Industry, Department of Industrial Development, suffers from a number of ambiguities, infirmities and contradictions. Thus, while

the authorities had insisted on certificates to the effect that the various items had been duly paid for, the units that had made investments prior to sanction of projects are now rendered ineligible for subsidy.

The discontinuance of the Central Investment Subsidy Scheme will hit hard the backward districts. In the absence of adequate infrastructure, it is these subsidies which attract various units and projects. In the case of the backward district of Malappuram, for example, nearly three-hundred units face closure. Discontinuance of the scheme is a denial of economic development to backward districts, in particular.

I appeal to the Government that the scheme be continued.

[*Translation*]

(ix) Need to augment railway facilities in Bilaspur (Madhya Pradesh)

DR. PRABHAT KUMAR MISHRA (Janjgir): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Bilaspur in Madhya Pradesh is the divisional headquarters of the South-Eastern Railway. Although this division earned maximum income and received substantial benefits during the last 4 years, yet its requirements have not been fulfilled.

We have demanded many times that 10th Railway Zone should be set up at Bilaspur (M.P.). Direct train services should be provided from Korba to Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh Express should be run from Korba to Bhopal and Mahanadi Express from Bilaspur to Delhi. Bilaspur—Mugeli—Mandla—Jabalpur railway line should be sanctioned for which survey is being conducted. The proposed railway over-bridge between Bilaspur and Sirgitti should be constructed at the earliest. All roads which come under the railway area in Nail-