

[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-

lachampa, Akaltara, etc. should be repaired and gates provided at every railway crossing. These are the most essential and minimum demands and should be met at the earliest in public interest.

Champa is a major junction and the rail-head of Korba industrial town. There is a distance of 40 kms between Champa and Korba. Therefore, a railway hospital with all facilities should be opened at Champa which should not only benefit the railway employees but also others. The proposal to link Gevra Road Station either with Gatora or Uslapur will reduce the distance between Bilaspur and Korba by 40 kms. This should be included in the next year's Budget.

11.20 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (SIXTY-SECOND)
AMENDMENT BILL

AND

REPRESENTATION OF THE PEOPLE
(AMENDMENT) BILL—*Contd.*

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: The House shall now take up further consideration of the following motions moved by Shri B. Shankaranand, on the 14th December, 1988, namely:-

"That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India, be taken into consideration."

"That the Bill further to amend the Representation of the People Act, 1950 and the Representation of the People Act, 1951, be taken into consideration."

I might remind the House that we have

got only one hour more left for the discussion with us. Shri Indrajit Gupta will start the discussion.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): You give the entire one hour to him, Sir.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbubnagar): What about those who tabled the amendments?

MR. SPEAKER: We will see to that later on.

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO (Parvathipuram): In one hour we may not be able to get a chance to speak.

MR. SPEAKER: There is no time left with me. We have decided and we have to finish it within that time. I can give you five minutes. It is like this. Out of the allotted time, only 26 minutes are left with me. I have given you full time. Now I cannot do anything about it. We have been violating the rule. We cannot advance the time allotted by the Business Advisory Committee of the whole House; and that is one hour. But I allowed you two hours.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Basudeb Acharia, you are a part and parcel of the decision. Now you are going back. Please sit down now.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Kishore Dec, I will give you five minutes. Since you are an intelligent member, you can make all the points in five minutes.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat): You can call another meeting of the Business Advisory Committee... (*Interruptions*)