

making the total allocation of priority seats to 67 leaving only 28 seats to the general public including those for tourists; the total capacity of a Boeing Plane operating in the Ladakh sector being only 95 passengers as against 126 on the other sectors. The Leh-Srinagar road being closed to traffic due to snow at the Zojila, the public has no other alternative other than the Indian Airlines for exit from Ladakh. This is causing extreme difficulties and inconvenience to the public. Besides, the Army have their own regular flights to and from Ladakh.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government to restore the earlier position by releasing the 40 seats for the general public.

(ii) Demand for Funds for Operation Flood for Bhandara District of Maharashtra.

SHRI KESHAORAO PARDHI (Bhandara): Bhandara district of Maharashtra is being neglected under the operation flood programme of National Dairy Development Board in spite of the fact that it is a backward district and has great potential for dairy development. NDDB continues to post its officers and finance heavily in favour of the already well developed districts of Maharashtra like Kolhapur, Pune, Jalgaon. It has not only withdrawn its officers from Bhandara, but also stopped financing it. It has financed Kolhapur to the tune of Rs. 10 crores but has not provided even one per cent of that for Bhandara.

Hence, I appeal to the hon. Minister of Agriculture to advise suitably the Operation Flood authorities to pay full attention without any delay towards the development of Bhandara.

[Translation]

(iii) Demand for reconsidering the proposal for intertransfer of certain villages of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh

SHRIMATI VIDYAVATI CHATURVEDI (Khajuraho): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have come to know that there is a proposal to amalgamate several villages of Chhatarpur, Panna and Tikamgarh districts in Bundelkhand area of the State of Madhya Pradesh with Uttar Pradesh and to give certain villages of Uttar Pradesh to Madhya Pradesh in lieu thereof. It is totally improper and unjustifiable. It is because most of the villages of Madhya Pradesh which are being given to Uttar Pradesh are more developed and also very important from agricultural and industrial point of view. But the villages of Uttar Pradesh which are being given to Madhya Pradesh are totally undeveloped and back in electricity, road and other basic amenities.

As such the people of Madhya Pradesh are not at all prepared to give the villages of their area and to take the proposed villages of Uttar Pradesh. A big conference of village Panchs, Sarpanchs, Presidents of the Districts, Chairmen of the district panchayats and other representatives of the people was held on 3 December, 1987 at Niwari in Tikamgarh district (Madhya Pradesh) in which the proposal of this amalgamation was vehemently opposed and condemned while expressing strong resentment and anger against this proposal, the Sarpanchs maintained that an injustice is being done to them by transferring developed villages of their area to Uttar Pradesh in lieu of the undeveloped villages of Uttar Pradesh.

Earlier also several princely States of Bundelkhand had been merged with Uttar Pradesh at the time of reorganising the States.

If it is considered necessary to inter-transfer certain villages of Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh, those villages of Uttar Pradesh viz. Maurani-pur, Sakrar, Baruasagar and Lalitpur; etc. falling within the boundary of Madhya Pradesh may please be given to us.

[Shrimati Vidyavati Chaturvedi]

If it is not done so, it is requested that Status-quo may please be maintained.

(iv) Demand for allocation of funds on priority basis for irrigation schemes for Chhota Nagpur region of Bihar

SHR_I YOGESHWAR PRASAD YOGESH (Chatra): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Chhota Nagpur is a very prosperous area of Bihar in view of its mineral resources. Due to availability of several minerals like coal, iron, copper, uranium, graphite, bauxite etc. the Central Government earns more revenue as compared to that earned from each of other States. But this area has remained most neglected so far as the development of its farmers and the land is concerned. Though minerals of this area have been extracted on a large scale very easily, yet the development work has been very negligible, particularly nothing has been done for providing facilities in that area, despite large sources of water available there. Only one lift irrigation scheme has been prepared for Chhota Nagpur and its adjoining hilly areas and plateaus, but this scheme is not being implemented properly.

So far as the river irrigation schemes are concerned, some schemes have been prepared since the early days of independence, but these schemes have not been translated into action. For example, schemes like Auranga Reservoir scheme, Tillaiya Dhadhar, Mohane River; Amba Khat, Bhagiya River, Nilajan, etc. are still pending. In our area there is a river Nilajan, which is also called Phalegn and is famous for its underground flow. In the bed of this river a number of pump set can be installed to provide irrigation facilities to thousands of acres of land very easily. Some of the farmers have made experiments in this regard privately and have achieved a lot of success in it. I would like to request the Go-

vernment to allocate special funds for these schemes on priority basis and start work to implement these schemes without delay.

[English]

(v) Demand for early sanction for the establishment of an export processing zone at Chandaka near Bhubaneswar (Orissa)

SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK (Cuttack): In 1983, the Trade Development Authority of India had prepared feasibility reports on the establishment of new Export processing zones in the country. On the basis of the feasibility reports, the Government of Orissa had submitted a proposal before the Union Commerce Ministry to set up one such Export processing zone either at Chandaka Nuclear Industrial Complex or at Paradeep. But it is regrettable that none of these two places has been included in the 7th Plan for the location of Export processing Zone on the pretext of resources constraints.

The Government of Orissa have earmarked necessary land at Chandaka for establishment of the Export processing Zone. The Government of India will have to spend only Rs. 12 crores as initial expenditure. In the meanwhile, such Export processing Zones have been set up at Falta, Madras, Cochin and Noida in addition to the existing facilities at Santacruz and Kandla. The establishment of at least one Export Processing Zone at Chandaka will go a long way in development of the State. The Non-Resident Indians have also evinced interest in the same.

As such, I urge upon the Government of India to accord early sanction for the establishment of an Export processing zone at Chandaka near Bhubaneswar in Orissa.

(vi) Need to develop Hope Island and Pishikala Lanka in East Godavari district as tourist spots