

[Shri Manvendra Singh]

Not only Indians, but lakhs of pilgrims and visitors from all corners of the world visit Vrindaban every year. They feel agonised to see the dilapidated condition of parikrama approaches and of the ancient places of pilgrimage in Brijdham which hurts their religious feelings.

I would suggest that for the protection and preservation of the ancient culture, folk music, forest, circumambulation way of Mathura and Vrindaban and for the preservation of the character of the Yamuna, a high level committee may be formed involving the Archaeological, Environment, Forest, Tourism and irrigation departments to prepared a comprehensive plan for this purpose.

[English]

- (vi) Demand for running Delhi Puri Express daily and rationalising time schedule of Nilachal Express.

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY (Puri) : Delhi-Puri Express is now running as a super-fast train and the time has been restored to original schedule. But it should run from Delhi to Puri and back every day so that convenient and speedy travel can be possible. The Bhubaneswar is the State Capital. It needs immediate communication with Delhi, the National Capital. So I request the Minister of Transport to immediately introduce the running of Puri Express from Delhi to Puri and back on all the days of the week and it may be examined if the running time can be reduced by 2 to 3 hours so that it can assure more easy communication.

The time schedule of Nilachal and Utkal Express has been abnormally increased. Utkal Express goes by Western Orissa and provides travelling facility for 5 districts of Orissa. But now-a-days on account of increase in time schedule it is very much inconvenient to travel in the said train. I would urge upon the Railway Minister to restore the normal time schedule that was previously operating and to rationalise the travel so that travel from Puri to Delhi and back will not be that difficult.

The time schedule of Nilachal Express from Delhi to Puri and back needs to be rationalised.

- (vii) Need for allocating sufficient funds for Tambaram-Chingleput railway doubling work.

DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN (Chengalpattu) : It is disheartening to note that the pace of work of Tambaram Chingleput railway doubling work is completely at a standstill with the result the main purpose of the project is defeated. Only a token provision of Rs. 1 lakh was made initially for the project. The project was sanctioned by the Railway Board at an estimated cost of Rs. 3.53 crores and the initial idea was to go ahead with the project at top gear. It was understood that for want of sufficient funds, the project, work has been suspended and the people of the district and the State as a whole has been much agitated and dissatisfied. The doubling work has to be taken up in hand immediately to help speed up the trains on this important line which cater to thousands of office-goers and college students and trading public. Hence the urgent need is to allocate sufficient funds immediately so that the important doubling work of Tambaram-Chingleput is taken up and completed without further delay.

- (viii) Demand for lifting ban on recruitment so that Verts manufacturing unit of Ordinance Clothing Factory at Avadi is Commissioned.

DR. A KALANIDHI (Madras Central) : Sir, the Ordinance Clothing Factory at Avadi, Madras, Tamil Nadu is manufacturing clothes (pants, Shirts, etc.) for military personnel. The workers of the above factory are doing their best without going for strikes, etc. The present Vice-President of India while he was Defence Minister sanctioned a vest unit, that is, manufacturing Baniyaen for the defence people. Now the materials have come. Machineries were purchased and kept idle. The necessary manpower is not sanctioned in view of the policy of ban on recruitment. Unless and otherwise this ban is removed there is no scope for this Baniyaen factory to be commissioned. Moreover I understand that 20 crores materials work stitched outside by giving contract to private parties

while the factories at Shahjahanpur, Kanpur and OCF, Avadi were good in completing in time. This has resulted in great apprehension in the minds of workers in all the factories at Shahjahanpur, Kanpur and Avadi, Madras. Hence I request the Central Government to intervene immediately to stop giving private contracts and also remove the ban on recruitments for at least on 'ongoing projects', so that the vest project at OCF Avadi, Madras can be implemented by proper sanctioning of the adequate staff.

- (ix) Demand for opening of Bank of Maharashtra Branches in Orissa during the current financial year.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI (Bhubaneswar) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the bank of Maharashtra is one of the nineteen major nationalised commercial banks. Soon after nationalization, all the major commercial banks undertook expansion programme and opened their branches in different States. In Orissa, all the nineteen nationalised banks except the Bank of Maharashtra have opened their branches.

There are nearly 150 officers from Orissa serving in this Bank and they are deprived of their posting their entire service period in their home State where they can serve the Bank in a much better way. Besides, Orissa is a backward and under-banked State where this Bank should have representation in the developmental work maintain its nationalized status.

Further, customers of this Bank having business links with Orissa are facing problems for remittance of funds and other banking services as a result of which their business is hampered. This also adversely affects customers service and also profitability of this Bank, Opening of few branches at least in State capital Bhubaneswar and other cities like Cuttak, Puri, Rourkela, Sambalpur, Berhampur would certainly extend the next work of the bank at national level and improve the level of ancillary customer service of the Bank. As the Bank has already one Divisional Office in Calutta, there will be no problem as such for controlling the branches to be opened in Orissa.

As such, I urge upon the Government of India to open the branches of the Bank of Maharashtra in Orissa during the current financial year.

13.47 hrs.

**MINES AND MINERALS (REGULATION AND DEVELOPMENT)
AMENDMENT BILL 1986
CONTD.**

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The House will now take up further consideration of the Mines and Minerals (Regulation) and Development) Amendment Bill.

Shri E. Ayyapu Reddy to continue.

SHRI E. AYYPU REDDY (Kurnool) : Sir, the growing importance of mineral development, national and international, is not reflected properly in the allocations made in the Seventh Plan. Minerals and development of minerals is basic for the development of industries. The total allocation made in the Seventh Plan under the heading of Industry and Minerals is 3785.88 crores. However, it is not known how much of this amount is going to be allocated for mineral development.

We had introduced the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act in 1957. The Act has been in force for a number of years and in the implementation and working of this Act, certain difficulties and certain lacunae were noticed. We expected that the present amending Bill would clear all those controversies and lacunae which were noticed in the implementation of this Act.

The most important controversy which has arisen recently is that the States which are rich in minerals have been asking for more revenues to be derived from the minerals in the States. It is but a natural demand that they should aspire to get more resources from the minerals.