

worsened to such an extent that people take it for granted that no effective measures can be taken to alter the situation as the Ministry of Tele-communications has maintained *status quo*. If the fault of a connection is placed within the exchange, one is surely at the mercy of the operator or the man or woman who holds the fort. When the fault pertains to the external world, the so-called line man will do the job not in eroutine but on the personal request of the subscriber against proper subscription. There is hardly any remedy or explanation for your telephone going out of order for days together or when the billing is erroneous, you will be asked to pay off the bills first and thereafter raise the issue with the authority concerned. In Egypt, they say, there is a 'Walkie Talkie' system in vogue, adopted in response to a faulty telephonic service. But, I doubt, whether that model can be adopted for a country of India's size.

(iii) *Need for uniformity in educational system in the country.*

SHRI R.P. GAEKWAD (Baroda) : There are various Boards and Institutions functioning in the States and conducting examinations like Matriculation, Higher Secondary, 10+2+3 pattern etc. The variety of examinations, courses and syllabii do not always make it possible for the students to transfer from one State to another. Despite the fact that education has been considered the most effective tool of national integration and mutual understanding, not much has been accomplished and diversity still prevails in the field of education. There is need for a Central Scheme to create opportunities by which students from different parts of India will be able to join educational institutes in any other part. There should not be any difficulty in inter-State transfer of students. It will promote national integration. I would urge upon the Union Education Ministry to evolve and co-ordinate uniform educational policy throughout India. And it should make all efforts to see that the students in one State may get transfer to another State without hindrance. A phased programme should be undertake. I will help a large number of students, whose parents come in the category of foreign service officials, other Government and public under

taking employees and legislators. There is urgent need for uniformity in educational system in the country.

(iv) *Providing adequate facilities at paradip Port.*

SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK (Cuttack) : Paradip port was conceived in 1966 to exploit the vast mineral resources in Orissa, more specifically iron ore. But it is regrettable that the export and import performance of the port is very unsatisfactory and the port has been incurring huge financial losses since the last four years.

One of the major drawbacks is that Paradip port has not come upto expectations in accommodating ships of large DWT. It is necessary that the ore loading facilities in the port are improved in keeping with the demand of the importers. Though Paradip has more or less maintained its drought of 39 ft. the port should now seriously explore avenues of making greater drought available to make room for ships of 100,000 DWT. Unless this is done, the port cannot secure much iron ore traffic.

The full growth of the Port, as originally contemplated, was to have 19 general cargo berths, two iron ore berths and one oil dock. But it is unfortunate that there has been an inordinate delay in providing these facilities in that port. The combined effect of all these factors is the decline of the export and import performance of the port. The dwindling iron ore exports from Paradip specifically have had a serious effect on the economy of the State. This issue deserves the special attention of the Government of India.

I demand that the Ministry of Shipping & Transport should take immediate steps to provide adequate port facilities at Paradip without any for ther delay.

(v) *Crisis in Art Silk Mills.*

SHRI HARIHAR SOREN (Keonjhar) : Art-silk mills in the organised sector of the Textile industry are in a grip of crisis. A number of mills in Bombay, Calcutta and Surat have downed their shutters while many others operate below their rated capacity.

The crisis has deepened in the past couple of years and the prime factor is due to fall in demand. The stiff competition offered by giant cotton mills has led to the marketing problems for art-silk mills.

Unless some immediate measures are taken, the crisis of the Art-silk mills will be deepened further. One of the measures could be taken by giving some form of excise concession. The Government should also organise a regular supply of basic inputs at a fair and stable price to enable the small art-silk units to plan and market their production well. I request the Government of India to take some immediate steps to remove the crisis in Art-silk mills.

(vi) *Setting up of molasses based industries in Khalilabad (U.P.)*

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पांडे (खलीलाबाद) : सभापति महोदय, मैं नियम 377 के अधीन निम्न लिखित विषय को ओर मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ।

उत्तर प्रदेश का पूर्वी भाग औद्योगिक दृष्टिकोण से अत्यन्त पिछड़ा हुआ क्षेत्र है। इस क्षेत्र की जनता कृषि पर निर्भर है। बेरोजगारी दिन प्रति दिन बढ़ती जा रही है। जनाक्रोश भड़क रहा है। भारत सरकार ने वस्ती जनपद को औद्योगिक दृष्टिकोण से पिछड़ा हुआ घोषित किया है। उत्तर प्रदेश अधिकारियों ने खलीलाबाद को औद्योगिक क्षेत्र घोषित किया है। फिर भी विधि की विडंबना यह है कि उत्तर प्रदेश अधिकारियों ने किसी भी उद्योग का प्रस्ताव भारत सरकार को खलीलाबाद में उद्योग लगाने हेतु नहीं भेजा है। रा-मैटीरियल सीरा, पानी की तरह नालों में बह रहा है। इतना ही नहीं तस्करो द्वारा पूर्वांचल की गन्ना मिलों से चोरी छिपे सीरा लेकर नेपाल में भेज रहे हैं। सीरे पर आधारित बड़ा से बड़ा उद्योग की स्थापना खलीलाबाद में की जा सकती है। और इस क्षेत्र के बेरोजगार नौजवानों को रोजी दी जा सकती

है। रा-मैटीरियल सीरा का सुदपयोग करके जो रेवेन्यू लास हो रहा है, उससे बचा जा सकता है। परन्तु उत्तर प्रदेश के उद्योग विभाग को कोई चिन्ता नहीं है कि पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश का औद्योगीकरण हो या यहाँ की जनता अपने पैरों पर खड़ी हो। जन भावना को, जन समस्याओं को प्राथमिकता दी जानी चाहिए। बेरोजगारी दूर करने का संकल्प पूज्य प्रधान मन्त्री जी ने 15 अगस्त को ऐतिहासिक लाल किले के अपने भाषण में व्यक्त किया है। सरकार उद्योग स्थापना के लिए रा-मैटीरियल उपलब्ध न होने पर उद्योग नहीं लगाती है परन्तु रा-मैटीरियल रहने पर भी उद्योग न लगाये, वह बड़ी ही दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण है।

ऐसी दशा में मेरा उद्योग मंत्री भारत सरकार से विनम्र आग्रह है कि खलीलाबाद जनपद वस्ती (उत्तर प्रदेश) में सीरे पर आधारित कोई बड़ा डोंग लगाने के लिए उत्तर प्रदेश शासन को निर्देश दें।

(vii) *Need for a high level enquiry in to the supply of bad quality jute seeds to farmers in Bihar*

श्री डूमर लाल बैठा (अररिया) : सभापति महोदय, बिहार राज्य में जूट उत्पादकों को जूट बीज की आपूर्ति सरकार द्वारा की जाती है। सरकार प्रमाणित बीज उत्पादकों से लेकर जूट उत्पादकों को विभिन्न सरकारी एवं अर्द्ध सरकारी संस्थाओं के द्वारा आपूर्ति करती है। समय पर बीज की आपूर्ति जान बूझ कर नहीं की जाती है जिसके कारण काला बाजार में बीज बड़ी ऊँची कीमतों पर चोरी छिपे बिकते हैं।

किसानों को लाचारी बोआई का मौसम हाथ से न निकल जाए इस हेतु काफी ऊँची