

श्री रामरतन शर्मा]

है तब राष्ट्रपति शासन लागू किया जाता। मैं सरकार पर यह आरोप लगाता हूँ कि आपने अछ्छी तरह से जांच किये बिना केवल गवर्नर की रिपोर्ट पर यह कार्यवाही की, जिस का मैं निरनु-मोदन करता हूँ और आप्रह करता हूँ कि राष्ट्र-पति शासन में कम से कम जो बातें मैंने कही हैं उन पर ध्यान दिया जाय और मणिपुर को सांस्कृतिक, राजनीतिक और आर्थिक स्तर पर देश के समान लाया जाय।

15.05 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

TWENTY-SEVENTH REPORT

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We now take up the Private Members' Business.

The motion may be moved by Shri. Giridhar Gomango.

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO (Koraput): Sir, on behalf of Shri Anarnath vidyalankar, I beg to move the following:—

"That this House do agree with the Twenty-seventh Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 9th May, 1973."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am sorry. Shri A. N. Vidyalankar is here. I did not see him. Mr. Gomango has moved it; he is also a Member of the Committee. Now, the question is:

"That this House do agree with the Twenty-seventh Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 9th May, 1973."

The motion was adopted.

15.08 hrs.

RESOLUTION RE: INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT OF EASTERN REGION

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now we take up further consideration of the following Resolution moved by Shri Chintamani Panigrahi on the 27th April, 1973:—

"That this House urges upon the Government to take immediate steps for industrial development of the Eastern

region of the country, particularly Orissa in view of the utter economic backwardness of that part of the country."

Shri M. Ram Gopal Reddy was on his legs. He may continue his speech.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY (Nizamabad): Shri Panigrahi has moved a Resolution which speaks of the patriotism he is possessing. It cannot be taken in a narrow sense that he is interested in Orissa only, or in the eastern zone only. He is interested in the eastern zone because it is very backward. If there is any other backward area, he would have supported development of that backward area in this country. Eastern zone was denied its legitimate due in respect of industrial development during the last four plan periods. Industrial backwardness was due to two major factors, nature and man. The eastern zone has got very rich potential. We cannot afford to waste any part of the country and keep it undeveloped. These undeveloped areas are becoming more and more backward, because, the advanced areas are developing at a much faster rate. That is the fate of our country. Sometimes we say that poor man is becoming poorer and rich man is becoming richer. The same thing can be applied here also. The undeveloped areas are becoming more undeveloped. The developed areas are becoming more developed getting rapid progress. Some of the talents which are in the backward areas gets migrated to cities and developed areas. The capital in the backward area gets diverted to the advanced and developed area. That is the fate of our country, Sir.

15.09 hrs.

[SHRI K. N. TIWARY in the Chair]

I want to quote certain figures. In regard to the small-scale industries, about 1.25,000 units are there, out of which 80,000 are in big cities, just like Madras, Bombay, Calcutta and Ludhiana. The rest of the country is devoid of any industrial activity. That is why the poor people are finding no means of livelihood and are migrating to the cities and the cities are becoming very much congested and slums are developing. Most of the cities have become places of slum dwellers and it is very difficult now to clear these slums. When a man goes to the city, city has to provide him many facilities and these facilities cost no less than Rs. 12,000 per head. If this much of amount is spent in backward areas the people from those areas will not migrate to the cities. That will reduce the congestion in the cities and also the people of those areas will be developing. That is why in our