

[Sh. Ram Naik]

over, there has been a total ban on employment in the KVIC also, resulting in 1307 posts remaining vacant out of the total sanctioned strength of 6,767. Nearly, 1000 present employees will retire in 1992, which will create a big administrative vacuum in the KVIC organisation.

In view of this situation, I urge upon the Prime Minister who is holding the Industry portfolio, to make a statement on the policy of the KVIC as well as on withdrawing the ban on filling the vacancies.

- (v) **Need to set up Industrial unit in public/joint Sector in Saharsa (Bihar)**

[Translation]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (Sahasra): Mr. Speaker Sir, Saharasa district of Bihar is one of the most backward areas. There are a large number of educated unemployed in the area. There is no Government or semi-Government factory in Saharasa. So there is widespread resentment among the people. In view of its backwardness, installation of a Government or a semi-government factory is essential in this district of North Bihar. Unemployment of this area can only be removed through industries and happiness can be brought to the people.

So, I request the Central Government that for all round development of Saharasa, at least one Government and one semi-government factory must be set up here, so that the people of this backward area may be benefited and the problem of unemployment can be solved to some extent.

[English]

- (vi) **Need to Extend broad gauge line from New Alipurduar to Alipurduar junction in West Bengal**

SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS (Jalpaig-

uri): Alipurduar Railway junction which was once treated as life centre of the N.E. Railway is now in shambles. As the broad gauge line did not touch this junction, this station has been deserted. There were important departments like Loco running shed, Division Office, Carriage department. About five thousand workers used to work there. All this helped the area to be converted into an important railway town and a busy business centre. This junction is surrounded by many resourceful areas, such as tea gardens, forests, store of dolomite in Jayanti etc. A large number of people would earn their livelihood from this business centre. Considering the economy, social condition and other avenues, I urge upon the Government to extend the broad gauge line of railway from New Alipurduar to Alipurduar Junction.

- (vii) **Need to expedite Construction of proposed New Airport at Bangalore - Bellary Road.**

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI (Bellary): In April, 1991, representatives of a Committee of the Ministry of Civil Aviation had come to Bangalore and had inspected land on Bangalore-Bellary road to identify a proper site for establishing a new airport. It is to be upgraded without much delay. It is necessary that steps are taken early in the matter and the new airport at this new location is constructed quickly. It is also necessary that new airport gets the status of International Airport so that Bangalore could be directly connected with the places outside the country.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government to expedite construction of proposed new airport at Bangalore-Bellary road giving it status of International Airport.

- (viii) **Need to declare Ajmer district, Rajasthan as an Industrially backward area**

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer):

Mr. Speaker Sir, since independence there has not been proper industrial development of district Ajmer. Due to machinisation in Railway Carriage and Loco factories the number of labourers is continuously decreasing. Ajmer district has not been declared as industrially backward area due to these factories only. Ajmer is surrounded by Arawali hills and due to continuous drought and less productivity of agriculture, the people have to face the problem of bread and butter. Thousands of youths have become unemployed. Lakhs of rural youths as well as urban unemployed have to go to the different parts of the country in search of bread.

Therefore, I request the Central Government that Ajmer should be declared as an industrially backward district and large, medium and small scale industries should be set up there by establishing an Industrial Development Centres in different cities.

14.30 hrs

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (GENERAL) 1991-92

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House will now take up discussion and voting on Supplementary Demands for Grants (General), 1991-92 for which one and a half hour has been recommended. Motion moved:-

"That the respective supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1992 in respect of the following demands entered in the second column thereof.

Demand Nos. 1, 5, 6, 15, 42, 60, 67, 82, 83, 85 and 93"

Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) for 1991-92 submitted to the Vote of Lok Sabha

No.	Name of Demand	Amount of Demands for Grants submitted to the vote of the House	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
	Ministry of Agriculture		
1.	Agriculture	1,00,000	1,00,000
	Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers		
5.	Department of Chemical and Petrochemicals		5,88,00,000
6.	Department of Fertilizers	2,50,00,00,000	
	Ministry of Communications		
15.	Telecommunication Services		1,00,000