

श्री ईश दत्त यादव : मैं आपके माध्यम से भारत के गृह मंत्री से और भारत सरकार से यह मांग करता हूँ कि इस घटना की सी० वी०आई० से उच्चस्तरीय जांच कराकर के दोषी लोगों को दंडित किया जाए ।

श्री कैलाश नारायण सारंग (मध्य प्रदेश) : मैडम, इसमें भारतीय जनता पार्टी का नाम घसीटना बहुत गलत बात है । जब कल्याण सिंह भोपाल गए थे, तब उनकी सभा को भी अनुमति नहीं दी गई थी । (व्यवधान) वहां राष्ट्रपति शासन है, यह हमारे माननीय सदस्य समझ लें ।

Need to Expedite Pending Developmental Projects in Karnataka

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Order please.

Mr. B.K. Hariprasad. बोलिए
(Interruptions)

Please don't disturb.

SHRI B.K. HARIPRASAD (Karnataka) : Madam, Karnataka, on the threshold of States' reorganisation in the 50's was indeed the envy of other States as it was endowed with a fertile agricultural tract, green forests and perennial water resources for both irrigation and power generation. But, it is very unfortunate that for the past three decades or more its development graph has not recorded a reasonable rise. To our dismay it has been following a serpentine course, culminating in an almost static level.

Madam, of late, the Centre, by its step-motherly attitude, has become a suspect with the people of Karnataka who are surviving the neglect by sheer tenacity and grit. The planners and dispensers of Plan funds at the Centre have always been oblivious to Karnataka's problems in terms of securing a fair share of the Plan funds, and this

wilful neglect on the part of the Centre has been building up a lot of resentment and delusion in the minds of the people, and the people feel truly cursed and forsaken. The State with the high potential to contribute to the national endeavours, has been sidelined.

Madam, let me briefly explain a few ambitious projects launched in the State which got jinxed midway for want of funds. The delays in pursuing such projects have caused cost overruns on project estimates to astronomical proportions. The Vijayanagar steel Plant, technically and economically found viable, is yet to get off the ground. The Mangalore Oil Refineries and Petro-chemical Complex which would have turned a catalyst for further development in the region, is tottering much behind the schedule. The coastline of over 650 km. dotted with ample scope for development of fine harbours, beach resorts and fishing centres, remains still a geographical boundary. Karwar, considered to be an all-weather port, as endorsed by world marine experts, is still to open up. Our vast mineral resources at Kudremukh are waiting to be tapped to their fullest potential because Karwar and Mangalore Ports have not been equipped with facilities to handle jumbo-sized bulk cargo. In the field of telecommunication, despite the satellite-linked advancement on paging and cellular phones elsewhere, Karnataka is still preserving the crude Strowger and Cross-bar versions even in the second biggest twin-cities like Dharwar-Hubli and Mysore which in terms of the population and the density of the tele-traffic, deserve atleast a B-10-B electronic exchange.

National highways within the State are in a deplorable condition for

want of funds for repair and upkeep. Plans for laying new highways have been dumped for the same reason. Not even one kilometre of macadamised road has been added to the State Highways Map for three decades now despite manifold increase in the volume of the traffic.

Bangalore, with its aesthetic ambience and cosmopolitan air, deserves to be upgraded into an international airport, as the only transit point to a rich and vast hinterland for international tourist traffic. Apart from the tourist traffic, Bangalore can also serve as a landing point for international corporate community and NRIs who have chosen Bangalore as their spring-board for their Indian operations. A high-powered committee was supposed to have gone into the proposals for upgrading the Bangalore Airport to handle international traffic with a deadline set for submission of its report sometime in 1991. The deadline has turned out to be literally mortal but the Committee, it seems, is still immortal.

The overall impression of the State's development through all the Five-Year Plans has been hazy and dismal as the State was fed with allocation of left-over funds totally disproportionate to its legitimate claims. What we need during the Eighth Plan is a total rehabilitation package. This alone, and nothing less, would restore the confidence of the people of Karnataka. Such gross neglect by the Centre would have provoked any other State to assume a belligerent posture, but I make this impassioned plea for a better and just deal for the people of Karnataka. In the same breath, I would ask the Centre to exercise abundant caution in shelving the developmental plans for Karnataka any longer.

Thank you, Madam.

SHRI K.R. JAYADEVAPPA (Karnataka) : Madam, I associate myself.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Okay. Your association is accepted.

Alleged Imposition Hindi on Southern States

SHRI J.S. RAJU (Tamil Nadu) : With a deep sense of anguish, I draw the attention of the Government towards the sentimental ripples of the people of Southern States in general and of Tamil Nadu in particular.

While the Centre spends crores of rupees through electronic media and other information services, to repeat stock slogans like 'protect the unity and integrity of the country' and 'Indians first and Indians last' day in and day out, it is doing everything to the contrary. The Union Government is disastrously ignorant of the fact that it is nothing but diversity which sustains the unity of this country. It is regrettable that the Centre has failed to learn lessons from what happened to unions and federations, when the languages and culture of the component States were trampled upon.

In spite of the assurances by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru not to impose Hindi on non-Hindi speaking people and the promise of various leaders to live upto that assurance over the last four decades, the Central Government has been doing its very best to impose Hindi on Southern States. Hindi imperialism is thrust steadily and calculatedly on the people who are the proud owners of a rich language and culture. I wish to cite a few striking cases to substantiate my point.