

SPECIAL MENTIONS

**Alleged misuse of Junk
Export Liberalisation Schemes*
of Government**

SHEI RAJNI EANJAN SAHU (Bihar): The second one is about the export of mud bricks in the name of zinc oxide, cut plastic sheets, other items etc., and saw dust in the name of spectacle frames and chalk powder in place of pharmaceuticals and all kinds of other junk. Madam, several cases have been detected and the CBI has launched a case against those exporters because they are drawing annual cash subsidies as well as other incentives. There are items lying unclaimed in ports where they have been exported. The Department of Revenue Intelligence have registered several cases against the exporters including that of garment exporters who have exported at highly inflated prices. The Customs Department have detected a consignment. I would like the Government to be vigilant on this issue. Then in the case of garment exports, the exporters have declared a price on ladies blouses which is currently being probed as exorbitant price and claim for duty drawback and cash incentives works out to Rs. 80 lakhs. Madam, I request, through you, the Government that vigilance should be kept and should be strict on the policy of export liberalisation. Thank you.

Need for oil exploration in Madhya Pradesh

SHRI SURESH PACHOURI (Madhya Pradesh): Madam Deputy Chairman, I want to draw the attention of the House about the inadequate attention given by ONGC in Madhya Pradesh. The ONGC and the Oil India Limited have done commendable work in oil exploration and production activities in a number of States like Gujarat, Assam, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal but somehow the State of Madhya Pradesh has remained neglected so far in this

field. Madam, the ONGC had carried out geophysical survey of various areas in Madhya Pradesh and results indicated a strong possibility of oil presence at village Jabera in Damoh District which is about 70 Kms. from Jabalpur. However, not much headway has been made since then. It is highly desirable that ONGC operations at M. P. should be taken up speedily and effectively. Oil exploration should be intensified in other remote areas of Madhya Pradesh and of drilling operation should also be immediately planned at Jabera and other areas already identified in Madhya Pradesh. I am sure if it is done, this will prove to be a boost to the economical and industrial development of Madhya Pradesh, which is still lagging behind other States in this sphere. I urge upon the Central Government to take immediate steps in this matter and direct the ONGC to take up the necessary work immediately.

SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA (Madhya Pradesh): Madam, I also associate with the special mention made by the hon. Member, Shri Suresh Pachouri.

De
mand for a Development Board for
Kutch (Gujarat)

SHRI ANANTRAY DEVSHANKER DAVE (Gujarat): Madam Deputy Chairman, I draw the attention of the Government through this special mention to a very important matter. A clear provision has been made in the Constitution that development boards should be given to the two regions. One for Marathwada and one for Kutch. Special provision with respect to the States of Maharashtra and Gujarat is as follows: —

"Notwithstanding anything in this Constitution, the President may by order made with respect to the State of Maharashtra or Gujarat,

provide for any special responsibility of the Governor for—

(a) the establishment of separate development boards for Vi-darbha, Marathwada, (and the rest of Maharashtra or, as the case may be,) Saurashtra, Kutch and the rest of Gujarat with the provision that a report on the working of each of these boards will be placed each year before the State Legislative Assembly.

The special development board previously was granted by the Central Government to the Kutch area but it was cancelled after some years by the Central Government. Recently, the Central Government has declared a development board for the Marathwada region. The long standing demand of the people of Kutch for the development board is pending with the Central Government. We demand that our special development board should be headed by the Chief Minister and not by the Governor because the Chief Minister is answerable to the Legislative Assembly. Secondly, Madam, our board should be provided with sufficient funds by the Central Government. Thirdly, Madam, our board should have the provision of proper services of the Central Government as well as the State Government. Lastly, we demand that there must be technical institutions in Kutch area and a technical college should be provided in our area. This has been our demand since long but still it has not been provided to this area. Our area is a backward area. It is situated on border and that is why, this provision has been made in the Constitution and our demand must be fulfilled. So I request the Central Government through this House, to fulfil our demand.

SHRI DINESHBAI TRIVEDI (Gujarat): I associate myself with the sentiments expressed by the hon. Member.

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRA-KANT BHANDARE (Maharashtra): If it is Kutch, I also associate.

Need To Grant 'Class B-2' Status f Bikaner

श्रीमती सरला माहेश्वरी (पश्चिमी बंगाल) : माननीय उपसभापति महोदय, मैं इस विशेष उल्लेख के जरिये सरकार का ध्यान बीकानेरवासियों की लम्बे अरसे से उपेक्षित एक मांग की ओर दिलाना चाहती हूँ।

बीकानेरवासी लम्बे अरसे से यह मांग करते रहे हैं कि उनके शहर को बी-2 श्रेणी में वर्गीकृत किया जाए। गत 18 अगस्त से फिर उन्होंने इस मांग को लेकर आन्दोलन शुरू कर दिया है। महोदय, मेरी जानकारी के अनुसार नगरों के वर्गीकरण के जो स्वीकृत मापदण्ड हैं, बीकानेर नगर उनके अनुसार बी-2 श्रेणी में पड़ता है।

नगरों के वर्गीकरण के मौजूदा मापदण्ड के अनुसार बी-2 श्रेणी में पड़ने वाले नगरों की आबादी 4 लाख से 8 लाख के अन्दर होती चाहिए। बीकानेर जिला सांख्यिकी की रूपरेखा सन् 1983 से यह पता चलता है कि बीकानेर नगरपालिका क्षेत्र की जनसंख्या 4,49,870 सन् 1981-82 में ही हो गयी थी। 1981 की जनसंख्या को आधार मान कर स्वीकृत जन्म दर वृद्धि तथा आवासोपय वस्तुओं और सैनिकों की आबादी के आधार पर हिसाब लगाने से यह पता चलता है कि इस शहर की आबादी 6 लाख के करीब हो गयी है।

सन् 1981 की जनगणना के बाद इसी बीच देश के कई नगरों की श्रेणी में परिवर्तन किया गया है। राजस्थान में ही बूंदी और अजमेर की श्रेणियाँ बढ़ायी जा चुकी हैं। इसी बीच उत्तर प्रदेश में अमरौली, बरेली, सुल्तानपुर, मध्य प्रदेश होशंगाबाद केरल में शिवावल आदि नगरों की श्रेणी में वृद्धि की जा चुकी है। अब फिर अखिर बीकानेर को ही क्यों उसके वाजिब हक से वंचित रखा जा रहा है?

राजस्थान सरकार ने भी केन्द्रीय सरकार से बीकानेर को बी-2 श्रेणी का शहर घोषित करने की अनुरोध की है।