

ture, the tribals want Government land from Akkalkuwa, Akrani, Shahada and Taloda Tehsils of Dhule district as per guidelines of World Bank. They do not want acquired lands for the fear of harassment by the erstwhile owners.

Forest Conservation Act is coming in the way of their rehabilitation. The State Government of Maharashtra has appealed to the Government of India to consider their original proposal for resettlement of Tribal Project affected persons, i.e., for 2583.42 hectares of forest land.

I request Government of India to consider the request made by the Government of Maharashtra in the interest of rehabilitation of these tribals of this project.

(ii) Need to introduce Vayudoot service from Cannanore in Kerala

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN (Cannanore): Cannanore in North Kerala is a historically important town with many potential tourist attractions. It is fast becoming a commercially busy centre. Thousands of persons in and around Cannanore are working abroad especially in the Gulf countries. All this necessitates better travel facilities.

As of now, the people of Kasargod, Cannanore and Wyanad have to depend on the Calicut and Mangalore Airports. If Vayudoot service is introduced in Cannanore, it would be a great help to facilitate speedy travel.

Cannanore has several maidans or grounds to boast of and it will thus not be difficult to prepare for the landing of Vayudoot aircraft here.

I, therefore, request the hon. Minister for Civil Aviation to consider the proposal to set up a Vayudoot station at Cannanore at the earliest.

(iii) Need for early settlement of Cauvery Water dispute

SHRI S. SINGARAVADIVEL (Thanjavur): Sir, the delay in finding out a solution to the long pending dispute over the sharing of Cauvery waters among the State of Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Kerala and the Union Territory of Pondicherry causes numberable and irreparable loss to the ryots in the Cauvery Delta, particularly in Thanjavur district in Tamil Nadu. Agriculture in the district is continuously affected during the last 15 years. Unless a speedy settlement is reached, Thanjavur district which was once known, as the granary of the South will be ruined for ever. Problem is acute this year also. The paddy crops standing in about 4,44,936 hectares of land in Thanjavur district need water for six weeks for its full growth. The water now available in the Mettur Dam will be sufficient for only two weeks. In these circumstances, for the standing crops, water is required for irrigation for another four weeks thereafter. This could be met only by the supply of 20 TMC water from Karnataka. I, therefore, request the Government of India to persuade the Government of Karnataka to release at least 20 TMC of water to Tamil Nadu to save the standing crops and to refer the dispute to the tribunal for an early settlement.

(iv) Need to set up a Sugar Mill at Phulpur in Uttar Pradesh

[Translation]

SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL (Phulpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Central Government to a very important issue. In 1980 in the presence of the then Prime Minister, the then Agriculture Minister had announced that a sugar mill would be set up at Phulpur in Uttar Pradesh. I have repeatedly raised this point in Parliament and also sent letters to the Ministry of Food and Agriculture. In reply, I was told that the matter would be considered only after a proposal was received from the Uttar Pradesh Government. Then Uttar Pradesh Government sent a proposal to the

[Sh. Ram Pujan Patel]

Central Government. But Central Government has not been able to take a decision in regard to setting up the sugar mill on the plea that there are certain technical difficulties in this regard. Again on 28th November, 1988 the former Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh, while addressing a public meeting in Phulpur on the occasion of Nehru centenary celebrations had assured that the sugar mill would be set up at Phulpur very soon. However, we have not seen any concrete step being taken in this direction. Keeping in mind the interests of the country and its farmers, the farmers of that area had also held a mass demonstration at Phulpur tehsil. On 2nd October, 1989, i.e. on Mahatma Gandhi's birthday, farmers of the area observed one day fast and hunger strike in front of the Tehsil. I too had participated in this fast. The farmers also resolved to continue their agitation till the sugar mill was set up. Hon. Prime Minister is fully seized of the assurances given in this regard because at one time, he represented this constituency. I would, therefore, request the Central Government to take steps to get a sugar mill set up as soon as possible in view of the interests of the farmers.

- (v) **Need to take steps for the development of hilly region of Uttar Pradesh**

[English]

SHRI C.M. NEGI (Garhwal): Sir, discontentment is increasing among the people of the eight hill district of Uttar Pradesh due to the slow pace of development during the Seventh Five-Year Plan. Though the outlay for Seventh Plan for the hill districts was to the tune of Rs. 1075 crores, inclusive of Central assistance, but developmental work remained at standstill throughout the Plan period and whatever schemes were implemented, also lacked in quality due to lack of close monitoring on the part of the Government. This discontentment has ultimately resulted in the growing demand for a separate hill state. I therefore, urge upon the

Government that a meeting of the elected representatives from the area be convened by the hon. Prime Minister to listen to the view points of the hill people and take necessary action to mitigate the growing discontentment.

- (vi) **Need to ensure proper rehabilitation of persons whose lands are acquired for development of National Park in Kulu, Himachal Pradesh**

[Translation]

SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH (Mandi) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Central Government has decided to set up the Great Himalayan National Park at Rohla in Kulu district of Himachal Pradesh which will result in displacement of people of 4 villages i.e. Kundur, Majhan, Sakri and Marror. Before shifting the people of these villages, it should be ensured that they are rehabilitated at one place so that they may get the benefit of welfare measures of the Government such as land development programmes, irrigation, education, health, road facilities etc.

These people learn their living from collection of various herbs and rearing of goats and sheep. Besides these people, others also have the right to graze their cattle in these forests which will be denied to them with the setting up of this park. Therefore, it is essential that these people are given the right to graze their cattle in other forests and those who are being deprived of their livelihood should be given priority in employment in the proposed national park keeping in view their educational qualifications. For this purpose the formula of providing employment to at least one person in each family should be followed. There are a few places of worship in these villages which should be duly protected. At the same time the people should not be deprived of entry to these places. The provisions of park should be made only after taking all the aforementioned measures and necessary directions should be issued to the State Government immediately in this regard.