

valuable land and they are extremely agitated.

No attempt is being made to rehabilitate those people major portions of whose land is being acquired leaving only such portion which is wholly insufficient to maintain their families.

Such an offer of compensation is contrary to the letter and spirit of the award given by the Nabada Tribunal.

If reasonable compensation is not offered to the cultivators affected by Railway diversion, it will be impossible to have smooth and speedy progress in construction of the multi-purpose project where thousands of people and thousands of acres of land are involved.

The Central Government is requested to take suitable steps to see that the cultivators get suitable compensation.

(III) Need to hold a global Conference to discuss the ecological changes resulting in global imbalances

SHRI RANJIT SINGH GAEKWAD (Baroda): sir, two thousand years ago due to an ecological accident, a toxic substance killed the tiny organism that lived on the Earth, that was Oxygen. Using the latest scientific technology, researchers have managed to study the Planet Earth as a complex inter-dependent system in which Oceans, atmosphere and life affect one another to shape the surface of this Planet, Plants, animals, Ocean, plankton, shifting of currents, minute fluctuations in the Earth's orbit, all these factors are instrumental in keeping and changing the ecological balance of the Earth.

Environmental problems, such as deforestation, global warming and depletion of the Earth's protective Ozone were the reasons for a new study into these serious global imbalances. Turning millions of years old coal deposits into atmospheric gases and converting rain forests into cattle feed-

ing areas won't create a global catastrophe, but it will alter the environment of the Earth for centuries to come. A few degrees of change in global temperature can bring a dramatic change in the face of the earth. Man-made chemicals are also eating away and fast chewing away the protective Ozone shield. Carbon is the mainstay of biological chemistry. Man is responsible for all the ecological changes that are coming about and which may prove dangerous for life in the future. A global conference on this very serious issue should be held by the Government to come to an international understanding of this issue.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbubnagar): We support this.

[*Translation*]

(iv) Need for proper utilization of vehicles provided for development works in the tribal areas of Bastar district

SHRI MANKURAM SODI (Bastar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Bastar district being a tribal dominated area, the Central Government have taken the full responsibility of its development under Tribal Sub-Plan. To accelerate the pace of development work entire area has been covered under seven projects.

12.19 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

One Project Administrator has been appointed under every project who looks after the development works of all Departments in his region. The total area of the district being more than that of Kerala State, it is difficult to monitor the works under the project properly. Though vehicles have been provided to monitor the works in far flung areas, but these are not properly utilised. Second hand vehicles are provided to the field workers and lot of expenditure is incurred on their repairs and maintenance, etc.

[Sh. Mankuran Sodi]

So I would urge upon the Central Government to direct the State Government that the vehicles which are purchased for the officers working under Tribal Sub-Plan of Bastar should be utilized in that area only.

[English]

- (v) **Need to send a team to study the drought situation in Mirzapur (UP)**

SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA (Robertsganj): It is of great concern that despite repeated demands, Government has not come forward to help the drought affected people in Mirzapur District of U.P. This year record production of foodgrains has been established but it is an irony of fate that some parts of the country are affected by severe drought and one of them is my district—Mirzapur in U.P.—where due to scanty and untimely rains there are no crops resulting in large scale suffering in this drought prone area. The problem of drinking water is also being faced there. The agriculturists are unable to pay the arrears of Government dues, especially those of scheduled banks. Now the problem of fodder is also being felt.

In the above situation, I want to draw the attention of the Agriculture Minister and request him to send a Central Team for an on-the-spot study and save the people from suffering.

- (vi) **Need to evolve guidelines for shifting textile mills located in the Metropolitan Cities**

SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA (AURANGABAD): The issue of old textile mills located often in the heart of metropolises like Delhi, Bombay, Ahmedabad and Calcutta which are turning sick and which wish to shift outside the city and sell the prime land in the city to pay for their modernisation, cannot be ducked by the Government for long. The issue no doubt raises

many primary questions that need to be answered, particularly the question of the land value and to whom it should go. The labour that would be affected by the closure of such mills has also to be fairly compensated. The auxiliary industries and services that fell threatened by such shift also exert their pressure against closure. But the benefits of releasing prime land in the centre of cities for residential and commercial purposes, the removal of a cause of pollution and the possible modernisation of textile industry through use of the sale proceeds of the land, seem to outweigh the disadvantages. It is suggested that instead of dealing with the issue, case by case, an expert group should examine the issues involved and evolve guidelines.

- (vii) **Need to set up an oil refinery at Numaligarh in Golaghat district of Assam**

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI (Kaliabor): Recently oil has been struck in my constituency Koliabor in Golaghat District by ONGC and it is believed that a huge quantity of oil is stored there. The National Highways leading to Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur and Burma Border pass through District of Golaghat. Golaghat is also important for the tourists, both foreign and domestic, as one horned Rhino is found in Khaziranga National Park. There are 110 Tea Estates in Golaghat District which are earning huge foreign exchange. Despite all this Golaghat has remained backward and neglected as the road, rail and air communication there is very bad. The main line of the railways does not touch Golaghat town.

Golaghat is a 'no industry district' and as per the policy of the Government, public sector industries should be set up where there is no such industry.

Recently an area has been surveyed at Numaligarh in Golaghat District and it is considered to be the best area for the proposed Refinery to be set up under the Assam Accord. Keeping in view the above factors, I demand that the proposed Refinery should