

I, therefore, request the Government to abolish immediately import duty and other taxes on the import of wool.

(v) Demand for an ordnance factory
in Panna or Damoh district of
Sagar division in Madhya
Pradesh

SHRI DAL CHANDER JAIN (Damoh):
Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to
submit the following under Rule 377.

Recently a team of technical experts of the Ministry of Defence, Government of India, visited Sagar Division besides other parts of the country to select a suitable place for setting up an Ordnance factory. It is learnt that the Government of Madhya Pradesh has given assurance to extend all possible cooperation in setting up this factory. The team had found Sagar Division to be the most suitable site for setting up the factory. I would request the Government to set up this factory in Panna or Damoh district in Sagar Division so that a factory is set up in a backward area and no-industry district. It will help this area to develop and people there will get employment.

(vi) Need to send a central team to
study the situation arising out
of acquisition of land of
Adivasis in Dudhi and
Robertsganj areas of
Mirzapur district in
Uttar Pradesh

SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA (Robertsganj): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to raise the following issue in the House under Rule 377.

In Mirzapur district the Adivasis and original inhabitants of that area are being evicted from their land which is under their possession for years together by notifying under sections 20 and 5. Consequently, thousands of Adivasis are being deprived of their houses, land, trees and fields. The State Government had been requested for the past many years to solve this problem but the said land now having come under the forest land, the State Government is showing its inability in the matter. If immediate

action is not taken by the Government to solve this problem, the Forest Department will uproot the helpless original inhabitants and Adivasis. In fact, the Department has already started uprooting them. The Forest Department has started taking over the land which has been notified under sections 20 and 5.

Under these circumstances, I request the Minister of Forests, Government of India, to send a high level team of Government officers to have on the spot survey, particularly at Dudhi and Robertsganj, and the land which has come under the notification issued under sections 20 and 5 and which has been under the possession of original inhabitants should be given back to them. Otherwise, the Adivasis will launch a strong agitation which will not be good in the interest of the country in any way.

[English]

(vii) Demand for arranging payment
of wages to workers of New
Tobacco Co., Bikkavolu in
Andhra Pradesh and take
steps to reopen the
factory

SHRI SRIHARI RAO (Rajahmundry):
Sir, the cigarette factory of the New Tobacco Company, Bikkavolu, in East Godavari district, Andhra Pradesh is lying closed. This has adversely affected not only the working of the tobacco industry but has also thrown out of jobs thousands of workers of the factory. The workers of the factory have not been paid their wages by the management for the last six months, due to which, they are suffering and starving. Urgent action should be taken by the Central Government to remove the grievances of the workers and arrange payment of their wages and also reopen the factory.

(viii) Need to allocate sufficient funds
for early completion of Rapid
Transit System between
Madras Beach and Luz

SHRI A. C. SHANMUGAM (Vellore):
Sir, the rapid transit system between Madras Beach and Luz was started in the year 1983 at an estimated cost of Rs. 54 crores. The

project was cleared by the Planning Commission and the work was taken up by the Ministry of Railways from the same year. The work was assured to be completed in the year 1989-90. Although it is 4 years since commencement, the Centre's share to this Plan is only Rs. 14 crores at an average of Rs. 3.5 crores a year. With such a meagre allotment of funds, the project cannot be completed within the specified period. At present, the cost of the project has also escalated to Rs. 110 crores. The Ministry of Railways have now suggested that the Government of Tamil Nadu may share the cost of the project. The funds for Calcutta Metro and the Circular Railway are met by the Centre only, to the extent of Rs. 90 crores per year and the West Bengal Government have not shared any amount at all and have also not been asked to share at all.

The Tamil Nadu Government have already given the required land worth about Rs. 20 crores free of cost as their share.

I, therefore, request the Government to allot at least Rs. 20 crores or Rs 25 crores a year. Then only, the work can be completed within the specified time. It would no doubt, give much relief to the travelling public of the Madras city.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS, 1987-88

—Contd.

[English]

Ministry of Home Affairs - Contd.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now, we go to the next item, namely, further discussion and Voting on the Demands for Grants under the control of the Ministry of Home Affairs.

Now, Shri Shiv Prasad Sahu to continue.

[Translation]

SHRI SHIV PRASAD SAHU (Ranchi) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, yesterday I was telling you about Chhota Nagpur which is a backward area of Bihar. I was telling you about the refugees but could not complete

my speech. Therefore, I will start from that point. I want to submit that under CCI, which is a coal project, 69045 acres of land has been acquired. This land consists of NK area, Darbhanga House and Ranchi area. Under this land, acquired for CCL, Chandva of Palamu district is also covered. 536 acres of land has also been acquired in Balu Mar Machhatarpur. 4205 acres of land has been acquired near Chakla also. In Mahuwa Milan which comes in Palamu area, 1726 acres of land has been acquired, but compensation has not been paid for several lands. In addition, Tata Company has acquired thousands of acres of land for mining iron ore. In Dhanbad district, land of Adivasis, Harijans and Non adivasis is being acquired. This is resulting in making the people of Chhota Nagpur refugees. Majority of the people there consists of Adivasis. Earlier, there was a provision that when a land upto 3 acres is acquired for coal mining, 1 person from each family will be taken into service. But now this arrangement has been dispensed with and no one is being taken into service. People from outside are being recruited in the coal mines. In this way, lakhs of Harijans and Adivasis are not getting employment, Non-Adivasis are being settled there. Similar position prevails in Singhbhum and Dhanbad also. There also a large number of refugees have come. I would like to give certain examples in this regard.

The factory in Hatia is very old and is the biggest in Asia. At the time of inauguration, the late Pt Jawaharlal Nehru had said that this is going to be one of the most important factories in the country and the sons of the soil who have given land for this factory will be given priority in the service. At present, around 20,500 workers are employed there, out of which just seven or seven and a half thousand people belong to that area. You can enquire about this position. You can find that even today 528 persons are still there who had been displaced and to whom Shri Nehru had given assurance. You can yourself see whether this is not injustice with Chhota Nagpur ?

70,000 acres of land is going to be utilised for Coal Mining. It is a rule in Adivasi areas that their land is not sold. The Adivasis, which are being displaced in Chhota Nagpur, do get money as compensation, but