

is on the left bank of river Yamuna. On the Southern bank is the Jaunsar 'babar' area which includes two development blocks of the Dehradun district. The social, economic & geographical conditions of the areas of both the sides are almost similar.

It has been demanded since long that this area should be declared a tribal area. Jaunsar Babar has been declared as tribal area, but Jaunpur area of Uttarkashi and Tehri has not been declared as such. The U. P. Government had in this connection made a request to the Central Government on 22.4.1984 and since then the representatives of the people have been trying continuously to get the areas of the six development blocks of Tehri and Uttarkashi, where majority of the people belong to Ravalta tribe, declared as tribal area. But the matter is still under consideration. In the meantime there have been agitations and hunger strikes on this issue. Now the local population have decided to start a movement from 1st of May, and the Pradhans and Block chairmen have been asked to resign from their offices.

So I want to draw the attention of the Ministry of Home Affairs to this issue and request that it should be settled as soon as possible on the basis of the recommendations of the U. P. government.

- (v) Need to stop eviction of tribals settled in the forest land of Bastar district of Madhya Pradesh.

SHRI MANKURAM SODI (Bastar): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in most of the rural areas of Bastar district, the forest land has been grabbed. The people have been representing their case to the local representatives and the Ministers continuously and they have been pleading that they have made this land fit for agricultural purposes over a period of ten to fifteen years and that they have been maintaining their families with this source of agriculture only. Because of their not getting the lease of the same land, the employees of the Forest Department are evicting those people from that land and have been misbehaving with them. At most of the places, the grabbers claim the land to be of their ancestors and try to

establish relations with the local deities. Being illegal grabbing, in the course of eviction the homes etc. of the tribals are burnt down. This leads to tense atmosphere and creates a bad image of the Government in the minds of tribals.

I would, therefore, like to request the Central Government to direct the State Government to conduct enquiry within a limited period and to grant lease of the land to the eligible persons. At present some selfish elements are provoking the tribals to grab the land and provoking them against the Government. In future this type of activities should be checked strictly.

- (vi) Need to shift the headquarters of Damodar Valley Corporation to Maithan in Bihar.

SHRI SARFARAJ AHMAD (Giridih) Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the intention of the Government in establishing the Damodar Valley Corporation was to supply electricity to Bihar and West Bengal and provide employment to the people of the backward areas of Chota Nagpur and Santhal Pargana of Bihar and West Bengal. With the same objective, Bokaro Thermal Power Station, Chanderpura Power Station, Durgapur Power Station and some other power stations had been set up earlier. The most of the working area of Damodar Valley Corporation, is in the State of Bihar, but its headquarters are situated in Calcutta and due to this reason West Bengal has controlling power over the project and in the matter of recruitment and promotion, the people of Bihar have been neglected. As a result, there is resentment and dissatisfaction among the people of the backward areas of Chota Nagpur and Santhal Pargana in Bihar. It is also the policy of the Government that the headquarters of a project should be situated in the project area.

I, therefore, request the Government that the headquarters of Damodar Valley Corporation should be shifted to Maithan and a solution should be found to provide suitable share in employment and promotions to the people of the backward areas

[Shri Sarfaraj Ahmad]

of Chota Nagpur and Santhal Pargana of Bihar.

- (vii) Need for early completion of railway projects in the North-Eastern parts of India.

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOO-WALIA (Sangrur) : Mr. Deputy, Speaker Sir, the sanctioned projects for expansion of railways for the development of north eastern States and Union territories are lying incomplete due to lack of funds and inefficiency of the construction authorities. Even after the partition of the country, Tripura was not there in the map of Indian Railways. In 1964, the first attempt was made to connect this region with railway lines. There was a plan to lay a 33 kilometre long railway line from Kalighat to Dharam Nagar and the State Government had proposed to extend the same up to Kumraghat. There was a provision for spending Rs. 30 crores on this project, but till now a sum of Rs. 16 crores has been spent. An amount of Rs. 1.63 crores has been spent on the project of railway-line from Nilpara (Assam) to Malikyog (Arunachal) which is about 31.46 kilometre long. On Lala Bazar—Lalaghat-Merawal railway line, which is 49 kms. long and which will cost Rs. 26 crores, only Rs. 10 crores have been spent so far. Another project of Eklahi to Maldah which is to be completed with an expenditure of Rs. 42 crores is still incomplete and only Rs. 50 lakhs have been spent on it so far. All the railway line projects of this area are lying incomplete. Due to lack of transport facilities, many undersirable incidents are taking place in this area which are creating suspicion and fear in the society. If timely action is not taken for the development of this region, these problems, which appear to be minor, will assume huge proportion and will affect the entire country. So, I request the Government to pay special attention to this problem and clear the obstacles which come in the way of developmental activities there.

[English]

- (viii) Need to provide diesel oil at subsidised rates to smaller fishermen of Kakinada in Andhra Pradesh.

SHRI GOPAL KRISHNA THOTA (Kakinada) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. It is a pity that Government is discriminating between fishermen operating big trawlers and the others using smaller ones in the matter of allowing subsidy on HSD oil the price of which has risen steeply.

I may mention that the present nearly 900 or so small fishermen are using mechanised boats catching fish and other marine products. As Government is no doubt aware that the price of H.S.D. oil has been rising consistently since 1975 and the smaller fishermen using mechanised boats are now feeling the pinch of the steep rise in the price of the H.S.D. oil and have been requesting them to give them H.S.D. oil at subsidised rates. In fact, fishermen using big trawlers are already getting H.S.D. oil at subsidised rates. The small fishermen have more deserving case because their only source of livelihood is to catch from the sea and they are finding it difficult to compete with big trawlers, who besides having other advantages over the smaller fishermen get H.S.D. at subsidised rate. The fishermen have already sent number of representations. Moreover if these fishermen are helped they can increase their output and help in increasing exports to earn foreign exchange.

I, therefore, request the Government to come to the rescue of the smaller fishermen of Kakinada and to give them diesel oil at subsidised rates.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (General)
1986-87—Contd.

(1) Ministry of Home Affairs—Contd.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now, the House will take up further discussion and voting on the Demands for Grants under the control of the Ministry of