

Paradeep Ports, will automatically ensure this conviction to become a reality.

I request the Union Government that the existing narrow gauge railway line from Naupada to Gunupur be converted to broad gauge and extension upto Rayagada be taken up immediately, without further delay.

(iii) NEED FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO RAYACHOTY RURAL ELECTRIC SUPPLY COOPERATIVE SOCIETY LIMITED, CUDDAPAH DISTRICT, ANDHRA PRADESH

SHRI A. PRATHAP SAI (Rajampet) : Sir, I would like to raise an important issue relating to the Rayachoty Rural Electrification proposal of the Rayachoty Rural Electric Supply Corp. Society Limited, Cuddapah District, Andhra Pradesh. This Society (RESCO) which was registered in 1974, started functioning in 1976 to serve the needs of distribution and maintenance of electricity in Rayachoty and Lakkinnedipalli areas which have a population of 3.4 lakhs covering an area of 2857 sq. kms.

This is one of the few big rural electric supply cooperative societies in the country. The project reports have been sanctioned with an assistance of Rs. 213.17 lakhs by the Rural Electrification Corporation. This facilitated electrification of 109 main villages and 433 hamlets. However 1080 hamlets are yet to be electrified. This is an upland area due to which irrigation projects could be taken up. Consequently lift irrigation by electricity has become successful in the Society area. The Society area is getting supply from 132/33 KV Sub-Station (Surakavandlapelli) Rayachoty through 33/11 KV Sub-Station at Rayachoty,

Lakkinnediapalli. Chakraipeta and Noolivedu, Chinnamandem, Veeraballe and from 220/132 KV S.D. Kalikiri to 33/11 KV Substation, Tusundupalle. The Society has proposed 4.92 kms of link lines, workshop and building improvement works seeking Rs. 2.50 crores as loan from Rural electrification Corporation.

I, therefore, request the Centre Government to sanction the loan of Rs. 2.50 crores to Rayachoty Rural Electric Supply Cooperative Society Limited early.

(iv) NEED TO DETERMINE THE STATUS OF REFUGEES FROM ERST-WHILE EAST BENGAL, WHO ARE AT PRESENT SETTLED IN VARIOUS PARTS OF THE COUNTRY

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA (Andaman and Nicobar Islands) : Sir, after the partition of India, the refugees problem surfaced in Punjab and Bengal in a huge proportion since the punjabi refugees came at a time and they were rehabilitated by the Government of India in a shortest possible time. But the East Bengal refugees who came to India from time to time could not be rehabilitated in proper manner. Sometimes India Pakistan agreements assuring protection to the minorities in Pakistan halted temporarily influx of refugees to India. Unfortunately, all these refugees who have had entered India, have been received by Government of India in various camps and they were subsequently rehabilitated either in agricultural land trade or service and conferred citizenship. As per the Assam accord, the refugees who came to Assam before a cut off date have become automatically citizens of India. But all other displaced persons from the then East Pakistan, presently Bangladesh settled in Uttar Pradesh particularly Nainital, Pilibhit,