

कारखाने पारस (भुसावल) रभापर खेड़ा, कोराड़ी और पैंथ जल विद्युत् परियोजना है जिससे रेलवे को बिजली सरलता से मिल सकती है। रेलवे लाइन भी डबल है। भुसावल से नागपुर तक इलेक्ट्रिफिकेशन के लिए प्राथमिकता दे कर रकम भी पिछले वर्ष बजट में रखी गई थी और काम भी प्रारम्भ किया गया। इस काम के वास्ते नागपुर में आफिस के लिए काफ़ी बड़ी बिल्डिंग किराये पर ली गई, स्टाफ के सभी स्थानान्तरण किये गये। इलेक्ट्रिफिकेशन का सर्वे भी पूरा हो चुका है, मँटीरियल भी आया पड़ा है लेकिन इस वर्ष प्राथमिकता बदल कर दूसरी लाइन को प्राथमिकता दी गई जिसका सर्वे भी नहीं हुआ, इस काम को पीछे की प्राथमिकता दे कर कार्य धीमा कर दिया है। मेरा सरकार से निवेदन है कि भुसावल, नागपुर, दुर्ग रेलवे लाइन के इलेक्ट्रिफिकेशन को जैसे पहले प्राथमिकता दी गई थी वह वैसे ही इस कार्य को जल्द से जल्द पूरा करने के आदेश देने का कष्ट करें।

(vi) NEEDED FOR PROPER SURVEY TO IDENTIFY THE SMALL FARMERS WITH A VIEW TO ASSIST THEM FINANCIALLY.

SHRI ARJUN SETHI (Bhadrak): To assist small farmers—those with less than two hectares of land—the Government set up the Small Farmers Development Agency over a decade ago. But as a study sponsored by the U.N. Centre for Regional Development shows, it has had hardly any impact. For a start, the SFDA moves at a snail's pace. It reaches no more than a million families each year. At this rate, it will take 50 years to establish contact with the 50 million landless labourers. By that time, the number of small farmers would have shot up, further increasing the SFDA's responsibility.

The major flaw SFDA suffers from is that it invariably fails to conduct a survey to identify the people it intends to benefit.

As such, relatively well-off farmers, who are more organized, often manage to corner most of the subsidies it offers. Even as it takes steps to ensure that these go to small farmers, it must do much more to help them receive loans from commercial banks. This can be achieved by goading the Patwaris to produce the relevant documents speedily. Moreover, the SFDA will enable small farmers to supplement their income if it markets the products of their milch animals, many of which are obtained by loans it has extended. It can at least see to it that unhealthy animals are not palmed off on them, a frequent occurrence since few States have operational veterinary departments. Hence, I urge upon the Government at the Centre to see that these lacunae are dealt with, to help the poor for the successful implementation of programmes at the grass root level.

12.32 hrs.

STATEMENT UNDER RULE 377 AND QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE

DR. GOLAM YAZDANI (Raiganj): I miraculously escaped from an attempt on my life at about 9.15 p.m. on the 8th October 1982. On that night, I was coming from the northern side of Chanchal P.S. of Malda district in West Bengal by a motor cycle, after some party work. Another person was driving it. As we reached Chanchal proper and were entering the bazar, I saw an assembly of many people at the 'Sukanto Mor', a notorious spot with many shops belonging to the ruling party men. The motor cycle was stopped by a man. I got down, and saw a crowd with lathi, etc. advancing towards me. Some people warned me that there was a great danger in my staying there, and that I must not go forward. While I was running across the field, I could hear some people shouting "There goes the doctor; catch hold of him". I ran and approached a house on the southern side of the field, where two persons were standing in front of the door. I begged them for giving me shelter, and they took me inside through the front door and closed it. After a few minutes, one man