

के मनुष्यों, पशुओं तथा वनस्पति के लिए बहुमूल्य है। वनों के लिए पानी कम मिलने से पुनः पेड़ लगाना मुश्किल हो जाते हैं। उधर अरावली पर्वत की बेरहमी से कटाई हो रही है। उन्नत देशों में 1/3 भाग में जंगल होते हैं। हमारे देश में इसका प्रतिशत कम है पर राजस्थान में तो केवल 10 प्रतिशत आंकड़ों में है। अभी हाल ही में कोस्मो-नोट्स ने बताया कि केवल 3 प्रतिशत भाग में (राजस्थान) जंगल हैं अर्थात् इतनी अधिक कटाई हुई है। बड़े-बड़े पेड़ों के साथ नये उगते पेड़ भी ठेकेदारों की कुल्हाड़ी से नहीं बचे। नंगा अरावली पर्वत ठेकेदारों की क्रूरता का स्मारक बन गया है। सारा अरावली भूभाग एक पथरीले रेगिस्तान में बदलने की सम्भावनायें खड़ी हो गयी हैं।

अतः मैं सरकार से मांग करूंगी कि सातवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना में इस पर्वत के संरक्षण एवं पुनः वनारोपण के लिए विशेष कार्यक्रम बनाने के लिए हरियाणा के साथ राजस्थान को भी विशेष आर्थिक सहायता दी जावे।

वनों की अवैध तथा वैध कटाई तथा तस्करी के लिये विशेष कदम उठाये जायें।

ऊर्जा के वैकल्पिक स्रोत के लिये जैसे बायो गैस तथा सौर्य ऊर्जा आदि को लोकप्रिय बनाने के लिये और अधिक अनुदान सभी को दिया जावे तभी हम हमारे अतीत के गौरव भविष्य की आशा तथा सुरक्षा अरावली पर्वत को पुनः हरा-भरा बना सकेंगे।

(iv) Need for immediate allotment of alternative land to families displaced due to Kallada Irrigation Project

SHRI K. KUNHAMBU (Cannanore) : Sir, the Kallada Irrigation Project in Kerala is nearing completion. With the completion of this Project, a large part of the forest area will be under water, and about 300 families living in that area will have to be evacuated. Anticipating this, the Govern-

ment of Kerala discussed this problem with the representatives of the settlers in 1977 and 1978 and finally in 1981. After the discussion, it was decided that the people who would be displaced would be resettled in a place called Kalluvettam Kuzhi in the Punalur forest division. Accordingly the forest in this area has been cleared. But no further step has been taken to allot this land to them.

It is understood that the main hurdle in allotting the land is the new Forest Act of the Centre under which clearance from the Centre is required to be obtained before allotment of forest land.

As a matter of fact, forest in the above-mentioned place was cleared long before the new Forest Act came into force and, therefore, this area should be exempted from the operation of the Act.

As the Project is nearing completion, water level in the area is constantly rising. More than 60 families have already been evacuated to temporary shelters.

Therefore, I would request the Government to immediately give clearance for the allotment of this land.

(v) Need to declare the Bhanj Puran tribe of Orissa a Scheduled Tribe.

SHRI MANMOHAN TUDU (Mayurbhanj) : Bhanj Puran Tribe living extensively in Mayurbhanj district, Orissa is very much neglected. Government of India has taken several steps for the all round development of SC, ST and other weaker sections of the society. But the condition of Bhanj Puran Tribe is getting worse day by day. The total population of this Tribe is 5 lakhs in Orissa out of which 3 lakhs are living in Mayurbhanj.

They have been agitating for the last several years to include them in the S.T. list.

A representation had been submitted before the S.C. and S.T. Commission by Bhanj Puran Tribe to include them as S.T. As these people are poor and illiterate, the