

हो जायेगी । इसलिए सरकार को प्रबलित्व अर्थात् राहत कार्यों के अन्तर्गत सर्वप्रथम पाने का पानी, पशुओं के लिए चारा और राजगार के अधिक अवसर सुलभ कराने के लिए प्रभावित क्षेत्रों में मड़कों, कुओं, पटवार घरों, स्कूल भवनों, प्रायुर्वेदिक और पशु चिकित्सालयों के निर्माण-वर्धन और चारागाह विकास, पेयजल व्यवस्था और सहायक व्यवस्थाओं के प्रशिक्षण आदि कार्य हाथ में लेकर एक समस्या के हल के लिए प्राथमिकता के आधार पर प्रभावित क्षेत्रों की जनता को राजगार के अधिक अवसर सुलभ कराये जाएँ । अगर संभव रहते सुखायुक्त स्थिति को दूर करने के लिए ठास कदम नहीं उठाये गये तो स्थानीय जनता में यह आशंका व्यक्त की जाने लगी है कि प्रदेश में किसान की भाँति सूखे की स्थिति यथावत् बनी रहेगी ।

मेरा मंत्री महोदय में अनिश्चय है कि वे राजस्थान की अकारण्य स्थिति को हल करने के लिए राज्य सरकार का अधिक अनुदान प्रदान करें जिससे वह अपने प्रदेश में इस विपत्त समस्या को मरेक के लिए हल करने में गति ला सके और लोगों में विश्वास जगा सके ।

(iii) NON-AVAILABILITY OF COOKING GAS IN RANIGANJ AREA

SHRI KRISHAN CHANDRA HALDER (Durgapur): Under Rule 377, I am making a statement.

Ranigaj area is not getting cooking gas supply since October, 1980 causing acute hardship and distress to gas consumers. Raniganj depends entirely on Hindusthan Petroleum supply. Several representations, already made, draw no attention of the authorities as well as Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals about the non-availability of cooking gas in Raniganj area.

Under the circumstances I urge upon the Government to take immediate steps for restoration of

Hindusthan Petroleum supply and also additional supply by Indian Oil Corporation to the Raniganj area.

(iv) STEPS FOR REHABILITATION OF PEOPLE AFTER THEIR EVICTION UNDER THE LAND ACQUISITION ACT IN TAMIL NADU

DR. V. KULANDAIVELU (Chidambaram): Under Rule 377, I am making a statement.

In the interest of the public I would like to make a submission on the floor of the House that an adequate care must be ensured in rehabilitation of the people when they are evicted from a place in the Land Acquisition Act.

I refer to the prevailing atmosphere at Neyveli Complex in Tamil Nadu. The Tamil Nadu State Govt. has just now acquired lands for NLC Project expansion scheme and evicting the villagers under Land Acquisition Act, and the process is continuing for a better cause of a major project. The people who surrender lands and household properties to the NLC Ltd. in the rural areas express their dissatisfaction of being neglected and poorly attended by the authorities in rehabilitation measures. They also claim for job opportunities in the NLC, Ltd. for each family involved in the Land Acquisition and reasonable higher fixation of remuneration for their land and household properties on the grounds of being in the adjoining Town areas.

When we are anxious to see our country to prosper in rapid industrialisation and early execution of project schemes should not fail to realise the gravity of Psychological trauma caused to the meagre section the poor villagers when their lands and household properties are acquired and subjected for eviction, I restate that care must be ensured in rehabilitation. If it is not of mere exaggeration that the people are invariably under the misery of being

[Dr. V. Kulandaivelu]

evicted and deprived from their birth place, however, a small and insignificant may be, and are in a state of an untold mental agony and stressful condition. When their demands went deaf and dumb, the frustrated villagers have resorted for agitations and subjected for imprisonment.

At this juncture I invite for a humanitarian line of approach for an amicable settlement of long due problem. And definitely this could be possible if the Govt. of Tamil Nadu come forward magnanimously with a suitable extended supportive measures by the Central Government to render help to the displaced families in the rehabilitation measures.

In drafting the rehabilitation measures following suggestions must be borne in mind :

1. Early rehabilitation of the displaced people in the near and adjoining areas of Neyveli complex or to a place desired by majority of the villagers.

2. Ensuring adequate job opportunities in the NLC Ltd., Neyveli to the displaced families proportionate to the family strength and not by family criteria with suitable relaxation of rules and regulations. And to claim not only a social equality but also to save the families poorer section must be adequately represented whether they have surrendered lands and household properties or not. For the non-eligible women and the elderly men job oriented Agricultural Farms and rural oriented Govt. owned schemes should be drawn as an additional rehabilitation measures in the case of Ceylonese repatriates.

While making these suggestions, I would like to draw the attention of the Ministry of Energy

and Coal, Government of India that I was given to understand that the recruiting authorities at the NLC Ltd., Neyveli are not doing the right thing with an attendant adverse reaction in recruitment and much hardship to the innocent poorer section. Hence a constant vigilance over malpractice and an appropriate drastic disciplinary action against those erring officials is necessary.

3. Higher rate of fixation to the lands and household properties be ensured.

4. To consider grant of compensation to the condition pattas given by the Government to the poor people.

5. Free medical and educational amenities to the displaced families in the NLC Project is desired.

With these words, I trust for a magnanimous attitude and appropriate action of the concerned authorities for a prosperity of the people involved under the Land Acquisition Act.

(v) ALLEGED REMOVAL OF TRADITIONALLY STATIONED CIVILIAN FAMILIES FOR THEIR HOMES AND LAND IN NAHAN CANTONMENT AREA (H.P.)

श्री कृष्ण बल मुस्तानपुरी (शिमला) :
हिमाचल प्रदेश के जिला नाहन में सैनिक छावनी है जिस में अर्सेनिक नागरिक कई पीढ़ियों से रहते चले आये हैं। उनके अधिकार में जो भूमि है वह रियासत नाहन के राजा ने उनकी इसलिए दे रखी थी कि उनके परिवार के लड़के वहाँ की फौज में सैनिक थे। देश की आजादी के बाद उन लोगों के परिवार के काफी सक्षम सेना में जाती हैं और देश की रक्षा के लिए काम करते चले आ रहे हैं। उनकी एक गोरखा समाजनी हुई है जिस ने बुझे एक आचन