

[Shri Rasabehari Behera]

of population. Certain parts of the State, mainly Kalahandi District and Phulbani District suffer from isolation from the mainstream due to lack of communications and geographical remoteness.

Due to inadequate Plan allocations it was not possible to complete even the on-going works of the Fourth Plan. Unless adequate funds are allocated during the remaining period of the Sixth Plan, it would not be possible on the part of the State to achieve all India average of road communication.

According to the recent policy of Government all the villages having a population of 1500 and above and half of the villages within the population range of 1000 to 1500 are to be connected with all-weather roads.

Considering all aspects and the need for rapid development of a backward State, which mostly predominantly tribal and a backward region, I urge upon the Government of India to allocate more funds for road communications in Orissa.

(ii) REPORTED DECISION TO CLOSE DOWN THE CENTRAL FISHERIES CORPORATION

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Jadavpur): It is learnt with grave concern that the Central Government has decided to close down the Central Fisheries Corporation which will throw a very large number of employees out of employment and they will have no alternative but to face total starvation. The previous Government had arbitrarily decided in 1978 to disband the Central Fisheries Corporation but in view of the several representations made, the Central Government decided to reconsider the matter of revival of the Corporation with a new scheme. Although there was a proposal to provide alternative employment to the employees since 1979 only 73 out of 460 employees have so far been provided employment elsewhere, while the fate of the

others remain totally uncertain and now appears to be completely bleak. So far, the regular employees have been receiving a meagre consolidated amount while the casual employees numbering about 120 have not been getting any pay or emoluments whatsoever. In view of the seriousness of the problem, I urge upon the government to keep its unfortunate decision to close down the Organisation in abeyance until all the employees are absorbed in alternate employment. I request the Government to take immediate decision in the matter to save the employees and their families from total ruin and starvation.

AN HON. MEMBER. It is an important statement.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: All statements made here are important.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Kindly direct them to treat these issues with that seriousness.

(iii) Problem of seepage water in areas bordering Sarda Project Canal in Uttar Pradesh.

श्री राम लाल राही (मिसरिख) :
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय मैं नियम 377 के
निहत अक्विलम्बनीय लॉमहत्व के प्रश्न
की और मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान आकर्षित
करना चाहता हूँ :

कृषि प्रधान भारत देश के सबसे
बड़े आबादी वाले प्रान्त उत्तर प्रदेश के
उत्तरी भाग में सिंचाई सुविधाओं को
सुनिश्चित करने के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार
द्वारा अनुमोदित उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने
शारदा सहायक परियोजना के अन्तर्गत
एक विशाल नहर का निर्माण कराया
है। जब इस नहर का निर्माण कार्य
आरम्भ किया गया तो उत्तर प्रदेश के
लखीमपूर, सीतापुर, बाराबंकी, प्रतापगढ़,
रायबरेली आदि अनेक जनपदों को जो
इस नदी की सिंचाई सीमा क्षेत्र के
अन्तर्गत आते थे, के छोटे-बड़े सभी कृषकों

में बड़ा उत्साह पैदा हुआ है। किसानों ने सहर्ष अपनी कृषि योग्य उपजाऊ भूमि व रिहायशी मकानों तक जो इस नहर योजना की लपेट में आए, समर्पित कर दिया।

नहर बन कर तैयार हो गई है। सिंचाई के लिए लगभग 3-4 वर्षों से पानी आ रहा है। पर जनपद लखीमपुर, सीतापुर जहाँ के किसानों की भू-सम्पदा इस नहर में समा गई उन्हें सिंचाई के लिए समुचित पानी देने की व्यवस्था अभी तक नहीं की गई है। परन्तु नहर के सीमावर्ती इलाकों के कृषकों के लिए यह नहर अब अक्षिपात बन गई है क्योंकि इस नहर से सीपेज का पानी बेतहाशा निकल रहा है। जिसे नहर विभाग रोक पाने में सक्षम नहीं हो पाया है। उपेक्षा भी की जा रही है। परिणामस्वरूप पचासों गांवों की हजारों एकड़ जमीन कई वर्षों से निरन्तर सीपेज के पानी में डूबी पड़ी बरबाद हो रही है।

केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित इस योजना की विकृतियों और इससे होने वाली हानि की तरफ निरन्तर ध्यान दिया गया, सीपेज के पानी को निकालने और कृषि योग्य भूमि बचाने के लिए किसान एवं जन-तिनिधि निरन्तर लिख रहे हैं पर सिंचाई विभाग और उत्तर प्रदेश की सरकार बिल्कुल उदासीन हैं। परिणाम-स्वरूप छोटे-बड़े किसान भुखमरी के शिकार हो गए हैं। म निजी जानकारी के आधार पर सदन का ध्यान आकर्षित करते हुए मांग करता हूँ कि अविलम्ब युद्ध स्तर पर सीपेज के पानी के निकास की व्यवस्था कराई जावे जिससे किसानों की हजारों एकड़ कृषि योग्य भूमि बचाई जा सके और इस क्षेत्र के लोगों को भूखमरी का शिकार होने से बचाया जा सके।

(iv) DEMANDS OF PEOPLE OF KISHTWAR TOWN OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR

DR. KARAN SINGH (Udhampur): In the historic town of Kishtwar located in a far-flung mountainous area of Jammu region, an annual pilgrimage to the sacred Sarthal Devi Shrine in the mountains nearby takes place. The Chhari Mubarik, symbol of the Goddess, moves off from Kishtwar town in a procession with great rejoicings in which Hindus as well as Muslims participate. This year the Chhari Mubarik was due to go on the 9th July, but as a result of certain unfortunate incidents on the 8th and 9th, including lathi charges and arrests, the people of Kishtwar as a protest refused to take the Chhari to the shrine. It is at present in the S.D.M.'s office, and the citizens of Kishtwar are refusing to take it up to the shrine until the authorities order an enquiry into the incident. This has not yet been done, as a result of which the whole situation has steadily deteriorated over the last few months, and has now reached a point where there is grave apprehension that tension may escalate further and reach an explosive point.

The people of Kishtwar have other genuine demands, including the setting up of a Degree College. There is also the demand for a district at Kishtwar. I would urge the Union Home Minister to take up the Kishtwar problems immediately with the Jammu & Kashmir Government, and prevail upon them to take a sympathetic view so that normalcy can be restored in the area as soon as possible.

(v) STEPS FOR EARLY COMPLETION OF MADRAS ATOMIC POWER PROJECT

SHRI ERA ANBARASU (Chengalpatu): Sir, under rule 377, I make the following statement.

I understand that the Madras Atomic Power Project at Kalpakkam in Chingleput District was set up in the year 1964. But the power production has not yet commenced. The functioning of Atomic Power Project is not up