

(VI) CENTRAL AID FOR MOGHAL ROAD IN J & K STATE

SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI (Srinagar) : The Jammu and Srinagar National Highway is the only vehicular road linking the valley of Kashmir and Ladakh with the rest of the country. Transportation of goods to and from Kashmir is carried through this road. Kashmiri handicrafts, fruits, deodar sleepers, goat skin and other goods pass through it to the country. Though after the opening of the Banihal Jawahar Tunnel the road has remained open for traffic throughout the year except temporary closures in winter months of December, January and February, but of late, the road has shown great strain by regular blockades, causing much trouble and anxiety. This development came as a result of further deterioration in the condition of road at Nashri Nullah, Ramban in 1982-83 as a result of which people living in the valley and Ladakh suffered a lot for lack of supplies of essential commodities; and tourists have been noneless victim to this state of affairs.

Need is felt for an alternate National Highway, which can be none else than the historic Moghal Road, connecting valley with Jammu *via* Shopian. It is a gigantic task and can be accomplished with perseverance and generous aid from the Centre. I would urge the Ministry of Transport and the Ministry of Tourism to respond favourably to this request, as it is vital in the national interest as well as in the interest of promoting tourism and in ensuring that essential goods are available at reasonable rates in the Jammu & Kashmir State.

(vii) REHABILITATION OF REFUGEE FAMILIES OF BETTIAH CAMP

SHRI AJIT BAG (Serampore) : Sir, a scheme of rehabilitation of 100 new migrant families from erstwhile East Pakistan (now Bangladesh) from Bettiah (Bihar) refugee camp to Jamshedpur was worked out and finalised by the Union Rehabilitation Ministry as early as in 1976 and the refugees were to be moved to Jamshedpur in 1979. The Central Government had also made arrangements for land, loan etc. with the State Government of Bihar. In January 1980, 25 of these 100 refugee families were

only moved into Jamshedpur and till now even these 25 families have not been properly settled. Sir, since then we have been pursuing the question of rehabilitation of the remaining refugee families of Bettiah Camp in Jamshedpur, according to the original scheme of 1977. For some time, the Government of Bihar, as well as the Central Government, had taken the plea that owing to Jamshedpur communal riots, the remaining families could not be settled there. But, even after normalcy had been restored at Jamshedpur, they were not brought to Jamshedpur for settlement. Now the Chief Minister of Bihar has informed Shri Samar Mukherjee, M.P. on 1.8.83 that 22 families from Bettiah camp have been settled at Katihar and that the other remaining 52 families have been provided rehabilitation in the districts of Darbhanga, East Champaran and Muzaffarpur. Sir, thus these remaining families are being dispersed in different places against their wishes and in violation of the original scheme. I, therefore, demand that the remaining refugee families of Bettiah camp should not be dispersed to different places and should be properly rehabilitated at Jamshedpur as per the original scheme.

(viii) PAYMENT OF ARREARS TO SUGARCANE GROWERS AND SALARIES TO WORKERS BY SUGAR MILLS.

श्री अशफाक हुसेन (महाराज गंज) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, गन्ना किसानों को पिछले तीन वर्षों से बड़ी कठिनाई का सामना करना पड़ रहा है। समय पर गन्ने की आपूर्ति न होने के कारण सीजन पर किसान परेशान रहता है। मिल स्तर पर पर्ची के मामले में धांधली और भ्रष्टाचार अपनी चरम सीमा पर पहुंच चुका है।

केवल उत्तर प्रदेश और बिहार में ही गन्ना किसानों का 31 फीसदी और 54 फीसदी से अधिक बकाया पिछले सीजन और इससे भी पिछले सीजन का बकाया है। यह बकाया केवल निजी चीनी मिलों के जिम्मे ही नहीं है बल्कि केन्द्र सरकार के अधीन और राज्य सर-