

In view of the above, I request that instructions may be issued so that this train halts at all stations where the Venad Express halts. If this is not possible, it may halt at Changanacherry, Tiruvella, Chengannur, Mavelikkara, Kayankulam and Varkala. This will not only meet the needs of the people but also raise the revenue of the Railways.

I request that immediate steps in this regard may be taken

- (vi) Transfer of Agricultural land to refugee families rehabilitated in Bihar in 1951-52

SHRI ANANDA PATHAK (Darjeeling) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, more than 300 refugees families rehabilitated by the Government of India in the year 1951-52 in the State of Bihar are very much aggrieved and feeling insecure as their genuine grievances for removing the illegal encroachers from their land and restoring the same to them has not been redressed in spite of repeated representations. They were allotted 863.44 acres of agricultural and homestead land for their rehabilitation. In the course of transfer of some territory from Bihar to West Bengal in 1956, the entire agricultural land allotted to these refugees remained in Bihar and their homesteads went to West Bengal in Islampur sub-division in the district of West Dinajpur causing much inconvenience to the refugees in looking after and cultivating their land in Bihar from their homesteads in West Bengal. Taking advantage of this situation, some Adhibashi Santhals of Bihar entered into their agricultural land and forcibly occupied the same under threat since August, 1978. The matter was brought to the notice of Government of Bihar repeatedly but no action has been taken to remove the encroachers and restore the land to the allottee-refugees. Failing this, a series of representations have been made to the Government of India for the transfer of this particular land to West Bengal so that the refugees concerned could obtain Pattas of the land from the Government of West Bengal and cultivate them peacefully from their homes in West Bengal.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government to look into the grievances of the poor

refugees and do the needful to transfer the agricultural land allotted to them from Bihar to West Bengal so that this long standing grievances could be redressed and settled peacefully.

- (vii) Development of Mithila region of North Bihar

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani) : A large number of volunteers and leaders of Akhil Bharatiya Mithila Sangh are sitting on dharna at the Boat Club since the 22nd of August to draw the attention of this august House towards utter neglect of and discrimination against North Bihar. There was a huge demonstration on the 24th August, 1984.

The railway facilities in Maithili speaking region have been reduced as compared to the past. Three pairs of Express trains did originate and terminate at Samastipur for Howrah and one pair for New Delhi. Now there is none, causing unbearable overcrowding. The disrupted rail lines between Nirmali-Bhabrishi and Bagaha-Chitani still are awaiting restoration. The decade-ago approved and sanctioned conversion of Samastipur-Darbhanga M.G. to B.G. line formally inaugurated in 1981 and its extension to Udaipur via Jai Nagar is almost forgotten. The decade-ago formally inaugurated Sakri-Hasanpur new line is also facing the same fate.

Problems of chronic floods, drought and power failure are not being resolved through construction of multi-Purpose dams over rivers Kosi, Kamla and Bagmati. Even immediate steps for relief during the recent unprecedented floods are negligible.

Maithili, an important language of the country with rich literary traditions and spoken by tens of millions of people is not yet included in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution nor facilities under article 345 granted to it.

Urgent demands for resuming production at the Ashoka Paper Mills, opening of petrochemical complex at Barauni etc. are falling on deaf ears.

In the given circumstances, I do urge upon the Government through this Parliament to positively respond to the above and other urgent demands of the people of the Mithila region of North Bihar repeatedly raised in this House.

(viii) Utilisation of Waters of West flowing rivers and Pachaiyar Reservoir Scheme

**SHRI K.T. KOSALRAM (Tiruchendur):**  
Sir, the Irrigation Commission had declared the entire Ramanathapuram district and a major part of Tirunelveli district in Tamil Nadu as chronically drought-affected areas. The Irrigation Commission had also recommended the utilisation of West flowing river waters or preventing these areas from becoming arid zone. The Central Planning Commission appointed a Technical Team to study the issue of utilising the waters of West-flowing rivers originating in Tamilnadu and flowing through Kerala into the Arabian Sea. The State of Kerala does not need the waters of these West-flowing rivers. The Irrigation Ministry also appointed another Committee comprising of Members from Kerala and Tamilnadu Governments. Both these teams have submitted their reports. No action has so far been taken to implement the reported recommendations for diverting the waters of West flowing rivers into Tamilnadu so that nearly 10 lakh acres of land will get irrigation facilities. The people of this area will thus be saved from extinction.

Similarly, some seven years ago, the foundationstone for Pachaiyar Reservoir scheme in Nanguneri Taluk, Tamilnadu was laid by the former Chief Minister of Tamilnadu. It had been implemented, the entire taluk of Nanguneri in Tirunelveli district would have by now become fertile. On the ground of danger to a rare species of monkey, lion tailed monkey living in this area, the scheme was not taken up for implementation. Now it has been ascertained that this monkey is living 4,000 ft above the reservoir site and there would not be any effect if this scheme is implemented. The State Government of Tamilnadu has sought exemption from the Department of Environment for implementing this scheme.

Steps should be taken to implement the Scheme for utilising the waters of West-flowing rivers and also the Pachaiyar Reservoir Scheme.

(ix) Need to constitute a high level Committee to assess the performance of Indian Team at Los Angeles

**SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL (Ernakulam):**  
Sir, We feel sad at the poor performance of Indian team to the Los Angeles Olympics. Out of 700 million people, India could not produce a medalist in the 1984 Olympics. This responsibility falls squarely on the Ministry of Sports, India Olympics Association, Sports Council and other Central and States Associations and Organisations. India spends substantial amount in this field. It appears as if nobody is responsible for this debacle. A sad Chapter indeed in the Indian Sports Annual.

However, we must congratulate the Golden Girls of Kerala namely P.T. Usha, M.D. Valsamma, Shiny Abraham and their excellent and dedicated coaches namely, Mr. Nambiar and Mr. Kutty. It is a pity that they were not given a befitting welcome or congratulation for their superb performance considering the odds against them for training and other facilities. It is also noteworthy that no other athlete or sportsman could excel their national records except these three girls. This demands a probe by the Centre in the selection, performance and the difficulties of our team since Centre and State Governments are spending substantial amount in the this field especially after Asiad 1983.

I urge upon the Centre to constitute a high level Committee to examine this shameful record of Indian Olympic Association, accord national recognition and assistance to the Golden Girls of Kerala and their coaches and finally to take steps to wipe out inefficient officials from the sports field.