

shown any real desire for the effective rehabilitation of the refugees from East Pakistan, now Bangladesh, though a national commitment was made before partition of the country that every single refugee would be rehabilitated. It was a promisory note not to be honoured! Recently the Chairman of the project has resigned due to differences with the Union Government saying that the Centre does not care for measures which may at least make a semblance of rehabilitation, but are only concerned with how to wind up the project. Instead, the Secretary of the Department has been appointed as Chairman and he will sit in Delhi,—while the Chief Executive Administrator will be in Dandakaranya, leading to endless dichotomy in all details, hampering the execution of diverse measures on the spot. It is a sad tale that no good man ever lasted in this post. There can be no rehabilitation without such a long-term strategy. The Estimates Committee recommended a blueprint in 1960, 1962 and 1968. Last September, the DDA demanded an Area Development Authority. Nothing has been done. No industry is there; Bailadilla is out of DDA and there is no irrigation. Stony soil cannot absorb water and so rains do not make cultivation worthwhile undertaking. No integration with the adivasis is there. How can the DDA's 50,000 families subsist and on what? Six industrial units and 17 out of 20 production centres were closed. Orissa has not released 42,652 acres. Even a few so-called irrigated holdings of three acres are to be given water on date. Only eight out of 381 villages have electricity. Every scheme has been whittled down, curtailed and scuttled. And, these lakhs of refugees have no citizenship certificates. I demand a full statement from the hon. Minister. I further demand that unless an All-Parties Parliamentary Committee gives its opinion on the matter, the DDA cannot be wound up. In any matter like this, the State Government

of West Bengal should have a say and its consent secured. With these words I conclude.

(v) NEED FOR CONSTRUCTION OF A BOAT JETTY AT VEMBAR IN TIRUNELVELI FOR BENEFIT OF FISHERMEN

\*SHRI D. S. A. SIVAPRAKASAM (Tirunelveli): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir under Rule 377 I raise the following matter of urgent public importance. The peninsular southern part of India is surrounded on the three sides by high seas rich in marine wealth. The Central Planning Commission has declared the southern parts of Tamil Nadu as backward and permanently drought-afflicted areas. So fishing here is a major avocation and steps should be taken to exploit the potential marine wealth in this area. Besides job opportunities in this field, marine food is a major foreign exchange earner. Recently, our Government's attention was drawn to the fact that mechanised boats from Japan frequently visit Bay of Bengal for fishing purposes. The Prawns fish available in abundance here is the popular delicacy in many European nations. In my district, Tirunelveli, in an off-shore village known as Vembar more than 10,000 people are engaged in fishing. In the absence of a boat-jetty here, they are unable to bring their catch of Prawns on the shore and pack them for export purposes. If a boat-jetty is constructed here in Vembar, it is estimated that we will be able to earn annually Rs. 3 crores in foreign exchange from the export of Prawns alone. The investment required for this purpose is just a crore of rupees. I demand that the Government of India should provide funds for the construction of a boat-jetty in Vembar in Tirunelveli District.

(vi) INDIAN ARMY PERSONNEL REPORTED MISSING IN PAKISTAN SINCE 1971

श्री चन्द्रपाल शैलानी (हाथरस) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, विश्वस्त सूत्रों से पता चला है कि

\*The original speech was delivered in Tamil.