

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.

[श्री चन्द्रपाल शैलानी]

भारतीय सेना के लगभग चालीस अधिकारी सन् 1971 से पाकिस्तान में लापता हैं। भारत सरकार द्वारा इस बात के प्रमाण दिये जाने पर कि उस के कुछ सैन्य अधिकारी पाकिस्तान की जेलों में नजरबन्द हैं, पाकिस्तान की सरकार ने यह आश्वासन दिया है कि वह 1971 से लापता कुछ भारतीय सैन्य अधिकारियों का पता चलाने की कोशिश कर रही है। वैसे अब तक पाकिस्तान सरकार यही कहती रही है कि कोई भारतीय अधिकारी वहां नहीं है। भारत ने पाकिस्तान सरकार की इस दलील को स्वीकार नहीं किया और उसे साफ शब्दों में बता दिया कि यदि उस ने हमारे अधिकारियों का पता नहीं लगाया तो वह पाकिस्तान के विदेश मंत्री श्री आगाशाही, जिन के अगले महीने भारत आने की सम्भावना है, के साथ होने वाली बातों में यह मामला उठाया जायगा। इस पर पाकिस्तान सरकार ने भारत को सूचित किया है कि उस ने हमारी सूचनाओं के आधार पर लापता भारतीय सैन्य अधिकारियों की छानबीन शुरू कर दी है।

मान्यवर, मैं सरकार में जानना चाहता हूँ कि वह शीघ्र में नीचे इस बात का पता लगाये कि पाकिस्तान में हमारे लापता सैनिक अधिकारियों की कुल कितनी संख्या है और वह कहां पर हैं और किस प्रकार का जीवन व्यतीत कर रहे हैं। माननीय विदेश मंत्री यह भी सदन को बतलायें कि वे अधिकारी कब तक स्वदेश वापिस आ जायेंगे ताकि उन के घर परिवार एवं देश के लोगों को एक निश्चित तसल्ली मिल सके।

(vii) REPORTED AGITATION FOR A JHARKHAND PROVINCE.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY (Midnapore): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, under Rule 377 I want to make a submission on a matter of urgent public importance.

A serious situation, is fast developing in the districts of Bankura, Purulia, Midnapur and some others in West Bengal. and a portion of Bihar and Orissa due to the agitation for a Jharkhand Province. A section

of the church is planfully exciting the tribals and the Amra Bangli and the Ananda Marg are trying to exploit the Bengali sentiment. The incidents of Assam and Tripura have added extra morale to these agitators. If not faced properly in time, violence may start any moment as had started elsewhere. Immediate measures be taken to meet the old and legitimate demands of the tribals and bring them out of the influence of the anti-national forces and as well as these forces of disruption should be boldly faced.

13.40 hrs.

GENERAL BUDGET, 1980-81—  
GENERAL DISCUSSION—Contd.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House will now take up further discussion on the General Budget for 1980-81.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Finance Minister has been congratulated by members of his own party mainly and by—I find from the Press during the last few days—certain sections of big business which is rather a curious combination on the face of it but really not very curious for the so-called realistic budget which he has placed and the so-called concessions which he has given to the ordinary man.

Sir, there are many things to be said but with the limited time at one's disposal I can only concentrate on a few points. The Finance Minister has concealed in my opinion three fundamental features which are the background of the present capitalist system in which we are functioning. He has avoided any reference to it and put forward certain proposals as if they are in a vacuum. I would like to point out that these background features are basic to the whole situation and it is upon them that will depend the actual