

[श्री टी० एस० नेगी]

वाले धंधे लगाये जा रहे हैं, जिससे खेत बेकार हो रहे हैं।

7. केन्द्रीय सरकार अपने कर्मचारियों को राज्य कर्मचारियों की तरह पहाड़ भत्ता नहीं देती।
8. बेकारों के लिए सैलानी उद्योग की तरफ सरकार की रुचि नहीं मालूम पड़ती।
9. पेड़ों के कटान को रोकने के लिए सरकार द्वारा जलाने के गैस, मिट्टी के तेल, बिजली, कोयला, सीमेंट तथा लोहे आदि पदार्थों को सब्सिडी-डाइज्ड रेट नहीं दिया जा रहा है।
10. कई वर्षों से निर्माणाधीन सड़कों के ऊपर बोर्ड लगाये गये हैं कि घनाभाव के कारण कार्य बन्द है। केन्द्रीय जंगल विभाग से भी अड़चने हैं। परिणामस्वरूप सभी विकास कार्यों का निर्माण कार्य ठप्प है।

मैं भारत सरकार से अनुरोध करता हूँ कि वह देखे कि पर्वतीय तथा पिछड़े क्षेत्रों के विकास कार्यक्रमों के लिए उपलब्ध करवाई गई राशि लोगों के रहन-सहन को अच्छा बनाने के लिए सही ढंग से व्यय की जाये।

(iii) Facility for inland water transport between Kanyakumari and Ernakulam

SHRI N. DENNIS (Nagercoil) : Providing inland water transport facility between Kanyakumari and Ernakulam would accelerate and promote greatly the economic and tourist activities of the south-western region of our country. Such a facility could be easily implemented by the renovation and removal of the gaps

that exist in some places mainly between Kanyakumari and Trivandrum. Previously there was continuous and regular inland water facility between Kanyakumari and Trivandrum too through the ancient A. V. M. Canal. Subsequently, breaches occurred and closed some portions of the canal with sand and earth and they have not been repaired for several years. Due to non-maintenance and long neglect, now there is no continuous transport service. If these gaps are removed and the canal is renovated and thereby continuity is restored, convenient and highly useful inland water transport facility could be easily achieved between Kanyakumari and Trivandrum. Execution of renovation and maintenance work further north between Trivandrum and Quilon would provide a very useful inland water transport facility between Kanyakumari and Ernakulam. Such a facility would greatly promote trade, commerce and tourism and also provide cheaper and popular transport facility for the general public. Government should, therefore, take immediate steps for the speedy implementation of continuous inland water transport facility between Kanyakumari and Ernakulam.

(iv) Need to withdraw Evacuee Property Act, 1950 and Enemy Property Act, 1968

SHRI JITENDRA PRASADA (Shah-jahanpur) : Sir, the Evacuee Property Act, 1950 was enacted with a view to rehabilitate millions of refugees who came over to India as result of partition in 1947. The Indo-China war of 1962 and Indo-Pak war of 1965 created problems which led to the enactment of Enemy Property Act, 1968. Both the legislations provide for automatic vesting of refugee or enemy's property and no declaration or notification of the individual property was necessary. Unfortunately, the enforcement of both those Acts has left behind the trail of adverse effects. Since the opportunity of being heard was not being given before a person was deprived of his property. The amended Evacuee Property Act, 1950 provided that after 7th May, 1954, no