

[Shri V. S. Vijayaraghavan]

health. This water, when used, has damaged the crops. Thus, the effluents that flow from this factory constitute a grave health hazard to the people living there.

Therefore, necessary steps should be taken by the Government to stop the discharge of effluents into the river and thus protect the health of the people living in that area.

(v) GRANT OF CITIZENSHIP RIGHTS TO PERSONS WHO CROSSED OVER INTO JAMMU FROM WEST PAKISTAN.

DR. KARAN SINGH (Udhampur): It is a strange but little known fact that lakhs of persons who crossed over into Jammu from West Pakistan during the disturbances in 1947 have still not been conferred with full citizenship rights by the State Government. Although they have now spent over three decades in India, their children still cannot secure employment in the State because they have not been declared permanent residents and, even more surprising, they are disenfranchised as far as State Assembly elections are concerned. A large number of these persons reside in my Parliamentary constituency and the Jammu Constituency. Frustration among them, particularly the younger generations, is growing rapidly because they are totally without employment and all avenues are sealed. Recently they held a 'Dharna' at the Pakistan border to highlight their grievances I would urge that the Government of India should immediately impress upon the State Government the necessity to grant them full citizenship rights, and that special measures should be initiated for their welfare and permanent resettlement in Jammu.

(vi) SEA EROSION IN COASTAL REGIONS OF QUILON DISTRICT

SHRI B. K. NAIR (Quilon): Erosion of a very serious nature has been going on in certain coastal regions of Quilon district in which my Constituency is

situated while certain other regions are also threatened with inundation during the monsoon months.

Thekkumbhagon is Paravoor village is the area now subject to erosion on a large scale. During the past three months, in spite of the weather being fine, the waves have been eating away large chunks of land spread over about three Kms. The sea has advanced over 100 ft. during this period and hundreds of valuable coconut trees have been uprooted. Scores of fishermen's huts have been destroyed. Of the two mosques situated in the area, one has already been destroyed and the other too is under serious threat. At another place, Neendakara, the sea walls constructed over several years ago have nearly disappeared in the sands. If repairs are taken up immediately, we can avoid new construction costing huge amounts.

Allappad is another spot about 20 kms. north of Quilon where the inhabitants are facing grave danger of a different kind. The Indian Rare Earths Ltd., a company owned by the Government of India has been resorting to indiscriminate mining of mineral sand right on the beach and this has resulted in the level being brought down to nearly that of the water itself. During the last monsoon, as a result of the Sea Water rushing in over a wide area, nine houses were completely destroyed and the inhabitants had to shift to temporary dwellings further inland. The Company goes on doing the mining operations over, fresh areas causing similar damage to the beach.

The only solution for all this devastation to my mind is to go in for large-scale protective measures by erecting sea walls throughout the length of the affected or threatened areas. The initial steps in this regard have to be taken immediately since the monsoon is just a few months away and the consequence of living things as they are would be considerable loss and destruction.

I have also to request the Government of India to direct the Indian Rare Earths Lt. to provide adequate protection to the beach against flooding and further to pay equitable compensation to all those affected so far.

(vii) FAMINE CONDITIONS IN TRIBAL AREAS OF RAJASTHAN

**श्री भीष्मा भाई (बांसवाड़ा) :** राजस्थान के डूंगरपुर-बांसवाड़ा जिलों के आदिवासी क्षेत्रों में अकाल की भयंकरता बढ़ती जा रही है। विशुद्ध आदिवासी गांवों से आदिवासी रोजगार की तलाश में समीपवर्ती गुजरात एवं मध्य प्रदेश भाग रहे हैं। आदिवासियों के पलायन की गति से लगता है मई-जून तक उक्त सारा इलाका वीरान हो जायेगा। पर्य जल समस्या गम्भीरतर हो गई है तथा पशुओं के चारे एवं पानी की समस्या भी बहुत जटिल हो गई है। रोजगार एवं मजदूरी की व्यवस्था नगण्य है। जीवन-यापन के लिये आवश्यक वस्तुओं के क्रय करने की शक्ति का हास हो चुका है। ऐसी विषम स्थिति के समय विभागीय अधिकारियों द्वारा, विशेषकर राजस्व एवं सहकारी वसूलियां सख्ती से की जा रही हैं। आदिवासियों के मकान और जमीन नीलाम होने जा होने जा रहे हैं।

केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा तत्काल हस्तक्षेप किया जाना अत्यावश्यक है। सारी वसूलियां तुरन्त स्थागित की जावे और राहत कार्य शुरू किये जावे। पीने के पानी की व्यवस्था तो की ही जावे, जानवरों के लिये चारे की तथा सस्ते अनाज व कपड़े की दुकानें भी खोली जावे। साथ ही संसद सदस्यों की एक समिति का गठन किया जाये जो सारे राहत कार्यों की निगरानी करे तथा सरकार को सूचित करे। निष्क्रमणार्थियों को अपने घर में पुनर्वासित करने में विशेष योगदान प्रदान किया जावे . . .

(Interruptions)

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would suggest that you kindly invite friends on my right to your chamber at an appointed time and have a discussion with them. If they come satisfied, well and good; otherwise they have got full day tomorrow with them.

**MR. SPEAKER:** I have already said that. They can come to my chamber at 1 O'clock and discuss with me.

(viii) NEED TO DEFER RECOVERY OF REVENUE FROM THE FARMERS IN FAMINE AFFECTED AREAS OF RAJASTHAN

**श्री मूल चन्द डागा (पाली) :** राजस्थान में 2 करोड़ 40 लाख लोग अकाल से पीड़ित हैं। उन्हें काम पर आवश्यक संख्या में नहीं लगाये जाने के कारण त्राहि त्राहि मची हुई है। लाखों लोगों के पास क्रय शक्ति बिल्कुल नहीं है। उन्हें अपनी चल और अचल सम्पत्ति को बेचना पड़ रहा है और जो काम पर जाते हैं उन्हें 3 किलो अनाज भी समय पर नहीं मिल पाता। कई महीनों तक उन्हें अनाज नहीं मिलता और उन्हें केवल डेढ़ किलो और दो किलो अनाज मिल रहा है। पीने के पानी की भी भयंकर समस्या है। वक्त पर डीजल और बिजली के उपलब्ध न होने से काश्तकार रबी की फसल भी पैदा नहीं कर सका और इस कारण उसकी हालत भी बहुत पतली हो गई है। फिर भी सरकार उनसे सभी प्रकार की वसूलियां कर रही हैं और सख्ती से कर रही हैं। उनकी सम्पत्ति कूड़क कर रही है। विद्युत् मंडल को चाहिए कि उन से मिनिमम चार्ज नहीं ले और राजस्व विभाग को लगान वसूल नहीं करना चाहिए और सभी प्रकार की वसूलियां अकाल के समय रुक जानी चाहिए। यदि ऐसा नहीं हुआ तो गांवों में त्राहि त्राहि मच जायेगी और उनमें भारी आक्रोश जो है वह उग्र रूप धारण कर लेगा।

(ix) REPORTED KILLING OF TWO SCHOOL TEACHERS AND FOUR ASSAM RIFLE AND BORDER ROADS JAWANS IN MIZORAM BY M.N.F.

**SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV (Silchar):** Sir, under rule 377, I wish to raise the following matter:

I rise to draw the attention of the Home Minister, about killing of two school teachers and four Assam Rifle and Border Road Jawans in Mizoram by the M.N.F. One Shri Ranjan Roy, son of Shri Nityananda Roy, headmaster of a private school at Kipran was stoned to death. because he failed