

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 ह्रास 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

[Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev],

ed to oblige the M.N.F. people with their demand for immediate payment of Rs. 5,000 as a contribution to the M.N.F. Fund. In spite of respected requests from D.C. Cachar, the dead body was not handed over to the members of the deceased family. Again on 20th March, another teacher Shri R. P. Dutta was brutally murdered by M.N.F. at Chhiahtlong (Mizoram) by the M.N.F. He was a graduate science teacher. These two incidents have aroused great tension in the whole district of Cachar and a sense of insecurity amongst the non-Mizos working in Mizoram. Both the teachers hailed from Cachar district. I would request the Home Minister to take immediate steps to start Army combing operation in Mizoram. Government should also immediately declare adequate compensation to the family members of the deceased. Unless immediate steps are taken to stop recurrence of such incidents, non-Mizos in Mizoram will be facing serious threat to their life and property. In the course of the last 20 days, there were also two incidents of attack against the BRTF and Assam Rifles in Mizoram by the M.N.F. which has resulted in the death of four personnel of the BRTF and Assam Rifles Jawans. ..

(x) DRILLING OPERATION FOR OIL IN THE NARSAPUR-RAZOLE SECTOR OF ANDHRA PRADESH.

SHRI KUSUM KRISHNA MURTHY (Amalapuram): Sir, under rule 377, I wish to raise the following matter: —

It is known that in view of the deepening oil crisis all over the world the ONGC—Oil and Natural-Gas Commission—has decided to step up considerably its oil exploration and exploitation operations in the promising Western region during its next five-year plan beginning next month. In this context, it is equally necessary for the ONGC to pay its special attention also to the eastern region where for the first time, oil and gas

have been struck, promising great scope for these deposits.

ONGC have opined that Godavari Basin and off-shore area near the mouths of Godavari river have given geological structure which could yield substantial quantities of gas and oil. The presence of hydro-carbons on the east coast is of great significance to the country. Find of gas in the very first on-shore well drilled near Narsapur in Andhra Pradesh in December 1979 has amply justified the great expectations of the ONGC scientists. In the very first well in off-shore drilling oil has been struck at a depth of 2,200 metres on the 1st of December 1979. Both oil as well as gas columns are estimated to be more than 30 metres in thickness; however, it is premature to predict the extent of the reserves of the Godavari fields as the target drilling of 5,000 metres is yet to be achieved. It is felt from the indications available, that this new find may turn out to be the biggest thing after Bombay High.

In the context of high price of petroleum products and huge imports and foreign exchange bill, it is necessary that we should intensify efforts for oil and gas exploration in areas which show good promise. Therefore, I would urge upon the Government to take immediately the following measures:

(a) Intensify on-shore and off-shore drilling activity with a time-bound programme in the Narsapur-Razole sector by deploying all the available rigs even by diverting all of them from Kaveri basin at least for a specific period.

(b) Take suitable steps immediately to build up a local organization to undertake this work on a crash basis.

(c) Immediately should consider the desirability of combining the on-shore and off-shore operations with a