

infiltration from Bangladesh, which has changed the total demographic pattern of Assam. Any terrorist migrating to other parts of India, from Bangladesh, is treated as a foreigner, whereas the same person, if migrates to Assam, gets full protection under the IMDT that he is an illegal migrant. A large part of Assam is now under the occupation of Bangladeshis, they have captured land, economy and political rights. In many parts, they have outnumbered Indian citizens.

A time has come to control such a potentially explosive situation by total sealing of the Indo-Bangladesh border and by immediate repeal of the IMDT Act, through a Joint Session of Parliament. The voters' list of Assam should be corrected by deleting the names of non-Indians. A separate revision rules, specifically for Assam should be framed to facilitate total scrutiny of citizenship of voters. A computerised register of citizens should be prepared, immediately, to ascertain the list of *bona fide* Indian citizens residing in Assam.

Sir, I urge upon the Union Home Ministry, once again, to repeal the IMDT Act in the ensuing Monsoon Session of Parliament and to prepare the citizens' register, without further delay. It is also worth mentioning here that pendency of any litigation does not debar the Government from repealing the IMDT Act.

SHRI B.P. SINGHAL (Uttar Pradesh): Sir, I associate myself with the Special Mention raised by the hon. Member.

ILLEGAL DEPORTATION OF REFUGEES TO BANGLADESH

SHRI MAN MOHAN SAMAL (Orissa): Sir, I wish to draw the attention of the Government to the illegal deportation of Bengali refugees to Bangladesh who have settled at Umerkote and Raighar in Orissa. On 14th April, the district administration has arrested twenty-one persons on charges of being infiltrators. But, the fact is that these people have settled there much before the creation of Bangladesh. These settlers have all the valid documents to prove that they are genuine refugees. They have ration cards and also have their names entered in the voters list. Their children are working in Government departments. The affected families have moved the High Court of Orissa. Their family members do not know the whereabouts of these twenty-one arrested persons. This is creating a lot of resentment among the people of the area. I have information that the district administration has also drawn a list of additional 2,856 persons of the area to be deported to Bangladesh. They have been illegally termed as

infiltrators. I urge upon the hon. Home Minister to intervene in this matter by asking the district administration to scrutinise their documents like voters' list, ration card and other documents before arresting them as infiltrators. Their legal status as refugees should be verified before taking any action against them. Thank you.

SHRI BIRBHADRA SINGH (Orissa): Sir, I disassociate myself with the special mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI EKNATH K. THAKUR (Maharashtra): Sir, I wish to draw your attention.

MR. CHAIRMAN: For what?

SHRI EKNATH K. THAKUR: I came to know that there is a fire in Shastri Bhavan.' I want to know the extent of fire. I want to know whether it has been controlled. What is the cause of fire? Whether it is an accident or sabotage.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): Sir, I will find out and come before the House.

NEED TO SET UP MORE TOURIST SPOTS IN RAJASTHAN

श्री मती जमना देवी बारूपाल (राजस्थान) : महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से राजस्थान में अधिक पर्यटन स्थल विकसित करने के संबंध में एक विशेष उल्लेख करना चाहती हूँ।

आदरणीय सभापति महोदय, जी मैं विशेषकर सरकार का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहूंगी कि राजस्थान में पर्यटन स्थलों को बढ़ावा दिया जाए और सर्वप्रथम श्री कोयायल से फलौदी रेल लाइन का कार्य जो धीमी गति से चल रहा है उसको तीव्र गति से चलाएं क्योंकि इससे रेल यात्रियों को श्री कोयायल से फलौदी और फलौदी से जैसलमेर जाने में सीधी व सरल यात्रा की सुविधा होगी। वहीं राजस्थान में जो कृत्रिम झीलें हैं जैसे बीकानेर में गजनरे, श्री कोलायल माउंट आबू, उदयपुर में राजसन आदि। यहां श्रीनगर की तरह हाउसबोट चालू करवाए जाएं तथा खासकर पश्चिमी राजस्थान में पर्यटकों को बढ़ावा देने के लिए एक विशेष योजना तैयार की जाए। जिस प्रकार श्री नगर में बर्फ पर स्केटिंग की जाती है उसी प्रकार सर्दियों में बालू, रेत के धारों पर भी स्टेडिंग करना मन को लुभाने जैसा खेल है। अन्य खेलों का भी विकास किया जा सकता है। देखने में आता है कि विदेशी लोग बालू, रेत के धारों को व राजस्थान में रोजगार की संभावना में बढ़ोतरी होगी और साथ ही ग्राम्य पर्यटन क्षेत्र को प्रोत्साहन भी मिलेगा। इसी प्रकार से बीकानेर की डागो की हवेलिया देखने में बहुत ही सुन्दर और लुभावनी लगती है और राजस्थान की सांस्कृतिक धरोहर की मान्यताओं को भी बढ़ावा देती है। राजस्थान के लोकगीत व घूमर नृत्य बहुत ही सुन्दर है और विदेशी लोग जब राजस्थानी घूमर नृत्य को देखते