

[Sh. V.S. Vijayarahavan]
 irrigation scheme was prepared on the basis of the agreement in 1958 between Tamil Nadu and Kerala. In 1970 both States signed the Parambikulam-Aliyar Project agreement. This major project with an outlay of Rs. 138 crores was completed in 1972. The term of agreement on sharing the water between the two States was 30 years. It should have been renewed in 1988 which has not been done. The Tamil Nadu Government contends that with the expiry of the term of agreement the whole project has become their and they are not prepared for a new agreement. Under the agreement, Kerala should have received enough water from Chitturpuzha to irrigate 40,000 acres of land. But Tamil Nadu never gave Kerala its due share as they released only the excess after in the reservoir during the rainy season and adjust it against the claim of Kerala.

Under the Parambikulam-Aliyar agreement, Kerala has to get annually 12,300 millions cft. water from the Sholayar Ponner House, 7,250 million cft. from Manakadav and 2,500 million cft. which is the excess over 16,500 million cft. from Parambikulam group dam. However, it is found that Kerala is getting an average of only 10,520 cft. water. This has created serious problem for agricultural operations in Palakkad which is the rice bowl of Kerala.

I would request the Union Government to take immediate steps and ensure the supply of adequate water for Palakkad under Parambikulam-Aliyar Project and solve the problems of the farmers. Thank you.

- (iii) **Need to provide financial assistance to the State Government of Madhya Pradesh for early completion of its irrigation projects**

KUMARI VIMLA VERMA (Seoni): Mr.

Speaker, Sir, the State of Madhya Pradesh, surrounded by seven States is blessed into abundant water resources, but it has not been able to exploit them to the for want funds. The construction work on major dams remain incomplete even years after the scheduled time. The Bargi and Sanjay Sarovar Projects are striking examples in this regard. Therefore, within the next two years, the Government should complete the main canal and distributary canals on the left bank of the Bargi project and narrow the canal on the right bank to provide irrigation facilities in Jabalpur district and also sanction and complete the project to lift water to provide irrigation facilities in Jabalpur district and also sanction and complete the project to lift water to provide irrigation facilities to other parts of the Jabalpur district. The Central Government is requested to take necessary steps and provide adequate funds, project-wise, for the same.

Similarly, the Sanjay Sarovar Project should be completed within two years. Adequate funds should be allocated for the Sanjay Sarovar Project to lift water from Kadiwara Main Canal to provide irrigation facilities in the Bargahat area and the area from Small to Pandiya Chapra.

The work on the Pench project should also be commenced forthwith and priority should be given to the canal being constructed for irrigation in Seoni district. The Government is also requested to sanction the proposed Project to tap the waters of Pench to provide irrigational facilities in the adivasi block of kurai and allocate adequate amount for the same.

Therefore, the Union Government is requested to allocate the necessary funds for the aforesaid projects and expedite work on them and dedicate them to the nation, at the earliest.

(iv) **Need to supply adequate quantity of soft coke to Uttar Pradesh**

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI (Jhansi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, for the past 6-7 months, the centre is not fulfilling the soft coal (for domestic use) requirements of Uttar Pradesh, which is distributed under the 'Consumer Commodities Act'. As a result, the weaker sections of the society are facing untold suffering and there is growing resentment among the people.

Therefore, I request the Union Government to increase the quota of soft coal to the State and ensure its supply.

(v) **Need to provide more railway facilities at Bareilly Junction, Uttar Pradesh**

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Bareilly is a major city of Uttar Pradesh. Along with many major industrial establishments, the Zonal head quarters of the North Eastern Railway is also situated here, but the railway facilities are inadequate. Although the attention of the Government was drawn repeatedly to this problem, no effective action has been taken so far.

I request the Union Government to issue the necessary order for providing the following facilities, taking into consideration the requirements of Bareilly:-

1. Bareilly should be linked by trains going to Bombay and south India.
2. The reservation quota for all trains passing via Bareilly junction railway station should be increased in proportion to the requirement of the city's populace.

3. A computerised railway reservation office should be opened at Bareilly Junction railway station.

4. The Bareilly junction railway station should be modernised.
5. An overbridge should be constructed at the Bareilly Chaupla railway crossing.
6. The Janata Express, Kisan Express and the Delhi Palamau express should have halts at the Nagariya Sadat and collectorganj railway stations.
7. The Allahabad-Dehradun link express should be diverted via Bareilly.
8. The Bareilly Kathgodam line should be converted into broad-gauge line.
9. A commercial complex should be built at Shyamganj railway station which is situated in the centre of the city and is no more in use.

(vi) **Need for early completion of Lilajan hydro-project in Bihar**

SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA (Chatra): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Chatra district of Bihar is a very backward area. This area with a predominant population of a Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribes and other weaker sections of the society neither has any major industrial unit nor any other industry to provide jobs to the unemployed. The land remains barren due to lack of irrigation facilities. Few years back, a proposal to build Lilajan hydro project was mooted, but it is yet to be taken up. Once this project is completed, it would make 68200 acres of land arable for kharif crops and 22000 acres of land cultivable for Rabi crops. At that time, the project cost was estimated at Rs. 32.92