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(lv) Need to sanction Pipalda, Pipiet and Indira Lift irrigation Projects to provide irrigation facilities in several parts of Rajasthan

PAUSA 20, 1912 (SAKA)

[Translation]

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DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA (Sawai Madhopur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, while raising a matter under rule 377, I would like to state that river Chambal flows in a stretch of about 150 kilometres in Sawai Madhopur and Dholpur, the border areas between the states of Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan. Sawai Madhopur of Rajasthan is primarily an agriculture area and as such it requires extensive irrigation facilities. Two lift irrigation Projects namely Pipalda and Piplet irrigation projects for utilising the surface water of Chambal in Sawai Madhopur were sent to the centre for approval way back in 1982. Similarly, a major irrigation project called the Indira Lift Irrigation Project under which water is proposed to be lifted from Chambal near Rameshwar ghat in Madhipur itself and provide irrigation facilities to entire Sawai Madhopur. Bharatpur and same parts of Dholpur covering a land area of 94,000 hectares. Technical feasibility report and the survey report of this scheme has since been prepared, but the Central Water Commission has not given its clearance to the above three projects so far. The entire area is lying dry. Even drinking water is not available. It is predominantly a Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes area where the primary occupation is agriculture. It is urged that clearance to the Pipida, Piplet and the Indira Lift Irrigation projects may be given without any delay so that water of river Chambal could be utilised properly.

> (v) Need to connect Saharsa district of North Bihar with Vayudoot services

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV

(Saharsa): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to raise matter under Rule 377. Saharsa district in north Bihar remains submerged in flood water for six months in a year and all roads remain blocked entirely. Not only this Saharsa gets flooded from all the four sides during rainy season by the rivers originating from Nepal. There is lot of resentment among the people of Saharsa over the fact that though Saharsa is a commissionary headquarters where a number of Government offices and agro-based small industries are located it has been brought under the air map of the country.

I would, therefore, request the Central Government that Saharsa district should be connected with Delhi, Patna, Calcutta and other places by Vayudoot services so that people of the area could be saved from hardships.

> (vi) Need of fix the support price of sugarcane for cane growers of Blhar

SHRI RAJ MANGAL MISHRA (Gopalgani): Mr. Deputy Speaker, sir, I would like to raise a matter under Rule 377. Price of sugar cane has since been fixed all over the country wherever sugar milia are there. It is Rs. 41 per quintal in Uttar Pradesh and Rs. 46 per quintal in Haryana. But the Government of Bihar has failed to fix the price of sugar cane so far though the sugar mills have been functioning for the last one month. Now only that, the sugar mills in Uttar Pradesh which get their sugar cane supplies from Bihar, refuse to pay reasonable price to sugarcane growers of Bihar on the plea that the Government of Bihar had not so far fixed the price of sugar cane. The most intriguing factor is that that some sugar mills continue to pay sugar cane growers at the old rates. Some mills are not quoting their price. The Government of Bihar has failed to fix the price of sugarcane. In view of the above situation, I would urge the Government of

[Sh. Raj Mangal Mishra]

India either to get the price of sugar cane fixed by the Government of Bihar or fix the price on its own and also see that farmers are paid the arrears of the cost of their produces accordingly.

Need to construct railway level (VII) crossings in rural areas of Ganganagar, Bikaner and Nagour of Rajasthan

SHRI SHOPAT SINGH MAKKASAR (Bikaner): Mr. Deputy Speaker, sir, the Railways instead of providing level crossings have either raised barriers or dug ditches to close the passages at points, where people used to cross the railway lines, along the railway lines passing through agricultural fields and villages in the rural areas in districts Ganganagar, Bikaner and Nagour in my constituency. Under these circumstances the farmers very often meet with serious accidents as and when they try to cross the railway lines with their camel carts, bullock carts or tractor trollies.

Several people have suffered losses to their lives and properly on this account. As a Member of Parliament and Legislator in the state Legislature I took up this matter with the Central and State Governments but nothing tangible came out.

I would, therefore, request the Government to solve this problem by providing unmanned level crossings so that Lakhs of farmers could be saved from this serious problem.

(viii) Need to take action against the management and institute a judicial probe into the fire accident at Maharashtra Gas Crackers complex Nagothane in Raiged District, Maharashtra

[English]

SHRI MORESHWAR SAVE

(Aurangabad): On 5 November, 1990 a huge fire broke out resulting in blast at the Maharashtra Gas Crackers Complex at Nagothane in Raigad District which resulted in loss of 30 lives, and loss of approximately Rs. 30 crores property.

The management was legally bound to comply with the conditions laid down by the Centre prior to commissioning of the factory. Also the State Government had warned the concerned duty officer by indicating that they would be responsible for rectifying the leaks as well as for the loss of lives if any, due to fire accident or hazard.

In view of the above, strict legal action should be taken against management and they should be directed to pay necessary compensation to the families of the deceased in consonance with Supreme Court judgement in the case of Shreeram Foods and Fertilizers, New Delhi,

As the factory belongs to Government/ Public Undertaking a judicial probe has to be ordered before restarting the plant.

Need to start Vayudoot air ser-(ix) vices from Faridpur, Distt. Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh

[Translation]

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Aonla): Mr. Deputy Speaker, sir, Bareilly is an important town in Western Uttar Pradesh. Since it is a metropolitan city, a number of major industrial institutes viz. the IFFCO, Animal Husbandry Research Institute of India, Divisional Railway office of the North eastern Railway and sugar mills are located here. In view of its importance the Central Government has decided to develop Bareilly as a counter magnet city. There is a great demand by the people of Faridpur and other areas in early as possible. Though survey in this regard has already been conducted. Vayudoot ser-