

12.17 hrs.

## MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[*Translation*]

- (i) **Need to amend Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976 in view of the problems being faced by farmers**

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly): Mr. Speaker, Sir, several lakh of farmers living in the villages situated at outskirts of towns have adversely been affected by the Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation Act. 1976.

12.18 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair* ]

In Bareilly district alone, about 200 villages have been affected by this Act. Their main source of livelihood is agriculture but now they can neither sell their land nor can make its proper use for agriculture. They are being deprived of the facilities which are provided to the farmers in rural areas. Now their land in excess of 1500 sq. yard can be acquired by the Government at any time and that is also at a minimum price. They will not be paid cash in lieu but bonds will be issued to them, as a result of which they will not be able to purchase land at any other place. The present cost of the above land is about Rs. three lakh per square acres whereas the Government is acquiring it at the rate of about Rs. 10,000 per square acre. In this regard, several representations have been given to the State Government. The State Government have also accepted the genuine problems of the farmers but it says that only the Central Government can amend the Act. Therefore, I request the Government that in view of the problem of the farmers, necessary amendments should be made in the above mentioned Act.

- (ii) **Need to provide financial assistance to the Government of Rajasthan to solve drinking water problem in the State**

SHRI SHOPAT SINGH MAKKASAR (Bikaner): A large part of Rajasthan is likely to face serious crisis of drinking water during the coming summer months. In view of the seriousness of the situation, the Chief Minister of Rajasthan, Shri Bhairon Singh Shekhawat has constituted a sub-committee of the Ministers last week and has requested all the MLAs to assist the Government in tackling the water problem.

Sir, a major part of Rajasthan has been in the gripe of drought due to the absence of rains for the past 4 or 5 years. Due to scanty rainfall over the years, level of water in the wells has gone down. Despite the visit of the officers of the Central Study Team, the Government has not make any arrangements for water supply or taken any measures to provide relief to the affected people. You can guess the seriousness of the problem by the fact that out of 33305 villages, 27435 villages are facing severe drinking water problem. In big cities such as Jodhpur, Ajmer, Udaipur etc. in Rajasthan also, water problem has been created. In some districts of Western Rajasthan such as Churu, Bikaner, Barmer and Jaisalmer in particular, there is an acute shortage of drinking water as only brackish water is available. People and animals have to take brackish water in these areas. Under such circumstances, the State Government is not in a position to find a solution to such a terrible problem alone and there is a need for Central assistance. The Central Government should provide required financial assistance so that this problem can be solved at the earliest.

[*English*]

- (iii) **Need to conduct an inquiry into the alleged burning of a girl during S.S.C. examination in Ulhasnagar**

✓ PROF. RAMGANESH KAPSE (Thane):  
The brutal burning of a girl student from