(v) Need to increase the water supply from Shahdra and Hyderpur to meet the requirement of drinking water in Delhi.

SHRI BHARAT SINGH (Outer Delhi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, at present Delhi is getting 100 million gallons of water from Hyderpur tank which is being supplied to Mehrauli and Badarpur areas. In addition to it, 100 million gallons of Ganga water is being supplied from Shahdra. Population of Delhi is increasing rapidly. New colonies of D.D.A., resetilement colonies. Government colonies and unauthorised colonies are also coming up day by day. I, therefore, request that 100 million gallons of additional water be supplied from the Hyderpur tank. This water is obtained from Haryana. Previously, water was also used for irrigation purposes but now the quantity of water has gone down very much. Therefore, 100 million gallons of additional water should be supplied from Hyderpur tank.

There is a provision of 250 million gallons of Ganga water from Shahdra treatment plant, but at present only 100 million gallons of water is being supplied which is inadequate to meet the drinking water requirements of Delhi. Therefore, 100 million gallons of additional Ganga water should be supplied from the Shahdra tank immediately to meet the requirements of the increasing population of Delhi.

(vi) Need for construction of broad gauge and metre gauge railway lines between Darbhanga-Samastipur and Sakri and Hasanpur, respectively.

SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN (Rosera) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in Bihar, the survey work of Samastipurline Darbhanga broad gauge and Sakri-Hasanpur metre line were completed, but work on them has not been taken up as yet and as a result of it the people have started agitation. Everyday thousands of people are courting arrest & are launching 'rail-roko' agitation. I, therefore, request the Government to start the work for construction of both the lines immediately.

13.30 hrs.

[SHRI SOMNATH RATH in the Chair] [English]

(vii) Demand for Seamen Recruiting Centre in Goa.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Panaji) : Sir, Mormugao Port in Goa had a Seamen Recruiting Centre during Portuguese regime. Efficiency of Goan seamen had been recognised and is still being recognised througout the world. Yet there are thousands of Goan seamen to whom, there are no just, fair and convenient avenues of employment on board the ships.

In spite of the fact that the Mormugao Harbour is one of the most renowned Ports of this country, the Ministry of Transport (the former Ministry of Shipping and Transport) did not deem it fit to open a Seamen Recuruiting Centre at Goa. Goan seamen are compelled to register at Bombay and as a result of which they get lost in the vast sea of humanity of Bombay and also get frustrated with the methods being followed at the Bombay Centres. As a result of which Goan seamen, awaiting calls from Bombay never get any and, on the contrary, they see Bombay Recruiting Centre sending crew from Bombay by air to Goa for ships anchored in Goa.

May I request the Ministry of Transport to establish a seamen recruiting centre at Goa at the earliest ?

[Translation]

(viii) Need for setting up an Enforcement Cell for conducting laboratory tests of various insecticides.

MR. RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad) : Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the House towards a very important subject under rule 377.

In 1980, the Union Agriculture Ministry had passed a resolution to create an Enforcement Cell. After a thorough study, the higher officials (Plant Protection Department) of the Ministry had realised that such department should be there to collect the samples of insecticides and to examine them in the laboratory. But the deei-