

anything about it here. I am not the Home Minister to give any directive to them. Still, I would try to look into all these matters and I had called the concerned S.P. yesterday and discussed these things and I would discuss it later in the meeting also. No good will come out by disclosing those things before the House. I know all the facts about the workers who have not been apprehended, why they have not been apprehended and the names which you have mentioned, but I do not wish to disclose them. I will take action on it. I will call a meeting within 8-10 days, before this session ends.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I would request you kindly to consider skipping the Lunch Hour of the House to enable us complete the business of the House.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : We can skip the Lunch Hour but we do not want to skip our lunch.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Is it the pleasure of the House to skip Lunch Hour of the House today ?

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : So, we will continue. Next item—Matters under Rule 377.

12.58 hrs.

#### MATTERS UNDER RULES 377

[Translation]

(i) Scarcity of drinking water particularly in hilly areas of U.P.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir the Government of India have been providing ample finances to the U.P. Government for implementing ambitious drinking water schemes in problem-villages of U.P. under the Minimum Needs Programme. Under this programme, U.P. Jal Nigam and Jal Sansthan have been

entrusted with the responsibility of water supply. The work of the these two Bodies in hilly areas and particularly in my constituency has been completely unsatisfactory. The Nethna drinking water project and Pithoragarh-Almora, Tinli-Chachroti-Kharhi drinking water projects are facing crisis. Water supply is being made on paper only; taxes are being collected from the people but the reality is that they do not get even a drop of water through the taps.

The Jal Nigam formulates the scheme and hands it over to the Jal Sansthan which is responsible for its implementation. The scheme is not formulated according to prescribed norms. The lower staff in both these organisations effect the transfer of the work of the scheme. Later on when the scheme does not work, the Jal Sansthan blames the Jal Nigam and Jal Nigam in turn blames Jal Sansthan for not effectively implementing the scheme and thus evade responsibility. It is the people who suffer consequently. I would, therefore, suggest that the Union Housing Ministry should direct the State Government :

1. That the formulation and implementation of drinking Water schemes should be the responsibility of only one organisation. For this purpose the Jal Nigam and Jal Sansthan should be amalgamated.
2. That a crash programme should be undertaken to survey and rectify the defective drinking Water Schemes and suitable funds be provided for the same.
3. A high level enquiry be made into the working of these two organisations.

[English]

(ii) Need for establishing an Agriculture University at Jobner, Rajasthan.

SHRI BANWARI LAL BAIRWA (Tonk) : The S.K.N. College of Agriculture at Jobner is the oldest college in Rajasthan. The ICAR visiting team, in its report has admitted there is no proper plan for the development of Jobner campus in the University of Udaipur. This team has recommended that there should be a separate Agriculture University in the State. The

reason for establishing an Agriculture University at Jobner are :—

- (i) Jobner occupies a central position in the State being situated in a typical rural environment.
- (ii) Texture of the soil is typically representative of the land of Rajasthan spreading over an area of 2090 bigas (400 acres) for instructional purposes.
- (iii) It is very near to the State capital and thus provides a better coordination between the University and the State.
- (iv) As the Agriculture University at Udaipur has since been converted into a multi-purpose faculty, the objectives of agricultural university in the State i.e. agricultural and educational, research remain largely unfulfilled.
- (v) There is no separate Agriculture University in Rajasthan.

In view of by the recommendations of ICAR and the views expressed by the authorities of World Bank, the Jobner College of Agriculture deserves to be developed into an Agriculture University.

**(iii) Scarcity of fodder and Drinking water in certain districts of Himachal Pradesh.**

**PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR** (Hamirpur) : The failure of rains has caused a very heavy damage to crops in Hamirpur, Unn, Bilaspur, Kangra and some other districts of H.P. There is acute scarcity of fodder and drinking water for human beings and the cattle, The draught has created panic among the people.

I, therefore, request the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India, to come to the rescue of the people and the Government of Himachal Pradesh immediately and provide immediate relief and compensation so as to avoid the worsening of situation in the State.

[*Translation*]

- (iv) Need to declare Gyanpur Tehsil of Varanasi District and Sadar Tehsil of Mirzapur District as Industrial areas for production and export of carpets and brass ware.

**SHRI UMA KANT MISHRA** (Mirzapur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Gyanpur Tehsil of Varanasi District and Sadar Tehsil of Mirzapur District in Uttar Pradesh are mainly engaged in the manufacture of carpets and utensils and also export of carpets. Apart from this, agriculture is the main occupation. Foreign Exchange worth crores of rupees is earned through manufacture and export of carpets. Similarly, utensils are manufactured in Mirzapur and supplied to various parts of the country. The production of carpets, utensils and agricultural commodities is adversely affected due to irregular and short supply of power. If this area is provided power for 24 hours, it would help in increasing the production of carpets, utensils and Foreign exchange worth crores of rupees can be earned. Besides, agricultural production will also increase and as a result the income of lakhs of people will increase and their standard of living will also go up.

In view of these facts, I would request the Government to declare Gyanpur Tehsil of Varanasi and Sadar Tehsil of Mirzapur as industrial areas and they should be provided electricity round the clock so that the manufacture and export of carpets could be increased helping in earning more Foreign Exchange and manufacture of utensils and agricultural production could also be increased.

[*English*]

- (v) Broadcasting news bulletin in regional languages from AIR, Delhi.

**SHRI P. PENCHALAI AH** (Nellore) : Delhi is the capital city of India. Persons in thousands who belong to different regions come and stay here. Businessmen, students and employees and many others come here and settle down here for a considerable time. Thousands of such persons do not follow either Hindi or English well.

At present, news bulletins in regional