The Lok Sabha reassembled after Lunch at Seven minutes past fourteen of the clock

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair]

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377-CONTD

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Nandlal Chaudhary---not present. Shri Virdhi Chander Jain.

[Translation]

(ii) Need to provide funds for supply of water in villages falling in Barmer, Jalsaimer and Jodhpur districts of Rajasthan under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme

SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN (Barmer): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Central Government and the State Governments made efforts to make a permanent solution to the problem of drinking water in about 1,61,722 problem villages in the country under sixth and seventh five year plans and the Central Government made allocation of a considerable amount of money under Central Accelerate Rural Water Supoly Programme. But inspite of all this, there are still some remote and inaccessible desert and hill areas where the inhabitants have to travel a distance of about 10-15 km, to fetch drinking water and where water is supplied in tankers during the summer season.

There are about one thousand villages in Barmer, Jaselmer and Jodhpur districts where drinking water is yet not available. New revenue villages have been formed by grouping hamlets in these desert areas, and the Government of Rajasthan have not yet sent those schemes to the Central Government for its approval.

So I would urge upon the Central Government to take measures to provide drinking water in all the old or new villages and in the hamiets so grouped with a population of more than 250 by the end of seventh five year plan. The Central Government should allocate the required funds of Rs. 200 crores under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme.

> (iii) Need to provide financial assistance to the Government of Rejasthan for tubewells in drought affected areas of Rajasthan.

SHRI SHANKARLAL (Pali): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as a result of the decision of the Central Government to the effect that financial assistance could not be provided for carrying survey and boring of tubewells since March 1988, the farmers living in backward and drought prone areas of Rajasthan have been deprived of the opportunities to make progress. The Government should give serious thought to the problem and should take the decision to provide more funds to Rajasthan by way of loans and grant-in-aid for boring tubewells, otherwise the funds provided in the past would be of no use. In this way, the schemes will remain incomplete and the farmers would be disappointed.

> (iv) Need to start work on Koel-Karo Hydro-electric project

SHRI SARFARAZ AHMED (Giridih): It is nine years hence that sanction was given for setting up Koel-Karo Hydro-electric Project at Chhota Nacour in Bihar. It is estimated that 710 Megawatt power will be generated from this Project. A case of land acquisition for the project was filed in the Supreme Court but the case was kept pending in the court, even though the landowners had agreed to provide land on the intervention of the State Government. Now the court has given their judgement in favour of the Government. As the case has not been settled by the court, land acquisition proceedings should be initiated immediately. Delay in regard to the Projects of national importance is a matter of regret. While on one hand such delays eaca-