

districts of Barmer, Jaisalmer and Jodhpur of Rajasthan has assumed an alarming proportion. This problem continues every year due to the lack of rainfall. The State Government has tried to solve this problem of drinking water in hundreds of villages to a great extent by installing tube-wells in the last seven years with their means and with the cooperation of the Central Government but the quantity of water in the tube-wells is not enough for all the towns, villages and hamlets.

For this, the Indira Gandhi Canal is the only proper and permanent solution. The Indira Gandhi Canal has reached Nachna Mohangarh in the Jaisalmer district and Falaudi in Jodhpur district. Work on the Sagar Mal Gopa Branch is going on from Mohangarh to Gadra Road. Schemes for providing drinking water to the cities and rural areas of Barmer, Jaisalmer and Jodhpur districts of Rajasthan, from the Pokhara lift Canal, the Falaudi Kolayat lift canal and the Sagar Mal Gopa Branch Canal, which is a flow canal and which is to be extended upto Gadra Road, should be drawn and included in the Eighth Five Year Plan. This is the only permanent solution of drinking water problem in the desert districts. The Central Government should provide a special assistance of Rs. 500 crores for this purpose so that the water of the Indira Gandhi Canal could reach the Barmer, Jaisalmer and Jodhpur districts of Rajasthan in the Eighth Five Year Plan.

[English]

**(viii) Need to inspire people to donate body organs, particularly kidneys**

SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA (Vaishali): Every other day, we have pathetic letters in newspapers requesting for donation of kidney for a patient who has lost the functions of both his or her kidneys. Similar appeals for hearts and other transplantable organs are fewer, but still do exist. Even normally, those patients who lost the functioning of both their kidneys have to be put on a costly dialysis for long periods, which most common people cannot afford. The

practice of kidney or organ donations has not caught up in this country. Partly, this is because of lack of information, and also due to fears and obsessions. This has, on the other hand, led to clandestine sale of organs, particularly kidneys which is arranged by unscrupulous people. The poor are often the unwitting victims of this racketeering. The Government should make use of the television media to inform the people about organ donation, particularly of the dead. That thereby, even in death one could be of some help to some suffering human being, should be propagated. A Foundation could be created to receive and store organs in specified hospitals for free transfer to those who need it. If Government creates infrastructure, organ donation could be expected to catch up, helped by a little publicity.

12.27 hrs.

DISCUSSION RE: DROUGHT SITUATION IN THE COUNTRY—*Contd.*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House will now take up further discussion on the statement made by the Minister of Agriculture in the House on the 30th July, 1987 regarding drought situation in the country.

Now Mr. Makwana.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): Sir, the other day, i.e. on Friday, I gave an account of the rainfall in this country, the situation created due to the sparse rain in many parts of the country, and the position of the crops—i.e. what the position of the crop is. That I gave. Today, I will deal with some of the points raised by some of the hon. Members in this House.

The first speaker, Shri Indrajit Gupta—I was not here, but I have gone through his speech—has said that Government is not