

[Sh. Bhogendra Jha]

Bihar is not in a position to complete this petty remaining work due to shortage of funds. The Central Government is, therefore, requested to make available the required funds for completing end remaining work of the siphon under Central sponsored project and take initiative for setting up a Western Koshi Canal Bord (Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: This is not going on record.

(vi) Need to lay rail line from gond Junction to Nepalganj Raod station for the development of Baharaich district, Uttar Pradesh

[Translation]

SHRI LAXMI NARAIN MANI TRIPATHI (Kesharganj): Sir, Baharaich, the border district of Uttar Pradesh is the most backward area in the Terai region. There is no industry in our district which can provide employment for the unemployed persons of the district. The industrialists are not prepared to set up industries in the area due to absence of any broad gauge railway line. The broad gauge railway line is laid upto the Gonda district. Our district is at a distance of 60 Kilometres from there. The loop line leads from Gonda to Bareilly via Baharaich, Nepal-ganj Raod and Maulani. I would like to urge upon the Central Government that the Baharaich district should be declared as industrially backward district and the broad gauge railway line from Gonda junction to Nepalganj Raod Station should be constructed to ensure its development and to provide employment opportunities to the people of the area.

(vii) Need to formulate programmes for cash crops development and increase in their prices

[English]

SHRI PALA K.M. MATHEW (Idukki): The price of cash crops in Kerala has almost reached the nadir. Pepper, cardamom ginger, coffee, cocoa, tea growers are in difficulties. The small pepper growers who form the backbone of Kerala's economy from Kasargode to Trivandrum are reeling under terrible hardships. The price of pepper which was Rs. 6,000 per quintal three years back is now only Rs. 2700. During the last three or four years, the cost of production has increased four-fold. Some disastrous plant diseases have ruined pepper vines in Idukki district on a vast scale. The production of the crop also has gone down. Still the price is abysmally low. This is an unperceivable irony and mystery. Indian cardamom is facing grave threats of smuggling by Nepal from Guatemala. Giner, coffee, Coca etc., also on the downhill path of ruin.

The Union Government have many programmes for increasing production and prices of foodgrains. I request the Government to chalk out urgently and implement similar special cash crops production programmes like integrated programme for Cash Crops Development Assistance Schemes, Marketing Support Schemes, Marketing Complexes Projects and other Marketing Schemes to help development as well as price increase of these cash crops.

(viii) Need to take steps for early completion of Bilapur drinking water project in Ajmer. Rajasthan

[Translation]

PFOF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer): Sir, barring a few, most of the area of Rajasthan State face drinking water short-

age but this problem is more acute in Ajmer city and the district. Due to uncertainty of monsoon and paucity of rains, the water levels of wells has gone down and even the Pushkar Sarovar has gone dry. Several drinking water sources from Pushkar and Ganoda have gone dry. Hand-pumps also have dried up. There is no water in ponds at some places. Water is saline and at so many places people are afflicted with various diseases after drinking the water. It is very regrettable that in cities Ajmer, Beyawar, Kishangarh, Naseerabad, Vijanagar, Pushkar water is supplied only once for half an hour or a quarter to an hour during the 48 hours and sometimes in 72 hours. In villages this situation is more miserable. Industries and all other development work has come to a standstill due to shortage of drinking water and this problem is likely to get more acute in the ensuing summer season. Visalpur drinking water and irrigation schemes on the banat river was undertaken to solve drinking water problem of the Ajmer district. But this scheme has not yet been completed while crores of rupees have been spent on laying pipe lines and constructing barages and the work at snails' place has led to cost escalation.

The Central Government, therefore, requested that in view of the ensuing rainy season, the Pranrekhe vislapur Drinking Water Scheme should be completed within the scheduled time by making available financial resources immediately so that lakhs of people may get relief on this account.
[English]

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Yesterday you said that Vote on Account will be taken first and then Railway Budget will be taken up.

MR. SPEAKER: I had said and it has gone to the Press. We are doing the same. We will take up Vote on Account and General Budget first, immediately after Lunch and then if we may take up the Bill on SAARC, there will be a continuous discussion on railway budget. We proposed to do

that. It was circulated yesterday. We could not change it later.

The Hosue stands adjourned to meet again at 2.50 PM.

13.46 hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till thirty minutes past Fourteen of the clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assemble after Lunch at thirty-four minutes past fourteen of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: As decided yesterday, last us take up Item Nos. 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25 first. Then we will take up Item No. 26 later on.

14.341/2 hrs.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS ON ACCOUNT
(GENERAL), 1993-94

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR
GRANTS (GENERAL), 1992-93

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I will put these demands to the vote of the House as it was decided that we may not discuss it.

I shall now put the Demands for Grants on Account (General) for 1993-94 to vote:

The question is

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper, be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1994 in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demand Nos. 1 to 27, 29, 30, 32 to 90, 92, 94 to 99"

The motion was adopted