

but we are trying to get it and certain improvement is there but I do agree with the hon. Members that much more is to be made and particularly I am concerned about the complaints and about the shortages. If any hon. Members bring them to my notice, I can assure them that I will look into them and corrective action will be taken.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House now stands adjourned till 2-05 p.m.

13.05 hrs.

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

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after lunch at seven minutes past Fourteen of the clock.

[**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER** in the Chair]

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) **CONSTRUCTION OF A BRIDGE OVER YAMUNA RIVER IN DELHI NEAR INTER-STATE BUS TERMINAL.**

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT (East Delhi): With your kind permission, I raise the following matter of urgent public importance.

It is a matter of regret that the construction of a new bridge over the Yamuna river in Delhi near the inter-State bus terminal which was sanctioned by the Congress Government in 1976, has not started yet, causing great and continued hardship and inconvenience to lacs of people and thousands of vehicles, which have to cross Yamuna every day due to traffic jam and congestion. Construction of the bridge on priority basis is a necessity not only for the people living in trans-Yamuna area, the people of Delhi but also people of Uttar Pradesh and other areas States. Urgent attention of the Government to the matter is required. The work should start quickly and a time-bound programme for completion of the bridge should be fixed.

(ii) **ERA SEZHIYAN COMMITTEE REPORT ON THE WORKING OF LIC.**

SHRI R.K. MHALGI (Thane): The Era Sezhiyan Committee appointed by the Government to review the working of LIC has submitted their report long ago. The Committee have made a number of important and useful suggestions and recommendations.

Lakhs of LIC policy holders are waiting for the decision to be taken by the Government thereon. The recommendations of group-term policy shall receive well as it provides a kind of block insurance to large section of people in the un-organised sector.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government to take as immediately as possible the decision on the said Committee's Report or at least on some of the important recommendations of the Report.

(iii) **DRINKING WATER PROBLEM IN RAJASTHAN.**

श्री दौलत राम सारण (चुरू): राजस्थान के अधिकांश भागों में दो वर्षों से भयंकर अकाल है। कुछ स्थानों में 3-4 वर्ष से अकाल है। यह अकाल वर्षा की कमी के कारण है। वर्षा के अभाव के कारण मनुष्यों और पशुओं के लिए पीने के पानी की गम्भीर समस्या है। राजस्थान के लगभग 34,000 गांवों में से 24,000 गांवों में पीने के पानी की कमी है। 11,000 गांवों में पीने योग्य पानी ही नहीं है। वहां खारा पानी है, जहरीला अथवा अस्वास्थ्यकर पानी है। लाखों पशु जहरीला पानी पी कर प्रतिवर्ष मर जाते हैं और अस्वास्थ्यकर पानी पीने से अनेक क्षेत्रों में कुबड़ापन आदि असाध्य रोगों से हजारों लोग पीड़ित हैं। पानी के अभाव से पीड़ित इन गांवों के लोग पांच से दस मील की दूरी से प्रतिदिन ऊंटों पर पीने के लिए पानी लाते हैं अथवा गांवों को खाली करके पानी वाले स्थानों पर चले जाते हैं।

केन्द्रीय सरकार की सहायता से राज्य सरकार द्वारा निर्मित ग्राम जल