[Shri K. Kunhambu]

mercury content which remains dissolved in the effluent. Mercury immuscular activities, damages eye-sight and causes congenital defacts in newborn children. This is indeed a frightening situation.

In the circumstances, it is very essential to protect the people from the harmful effects of pollution. poisnous effluent can be carried through pipes and discharged distant sea after the proposed treatment. This proposal was there in the original project report, but was later given up. Therefore, I request the Government to take immediate steps in this regard.

(vi) NEED FOR A MOBILE POST OFFICE AT TIRUNEVELI TAMIL NADU

SHRI D. S. A. SIVAPRAKASAM (Tirunelveli): Under Rule 377 wish to raise the following matter of urgent public importance.

Tirunelveli town is about 20 square miles in size with nearly 5 lakhs of population. There is Township Committee, there is a town panchayat and there is a Municipality in Tirunelveli. There are many colleges and large industrial undertakings in this place. This is the Headquarters of Tirunelveli Dstrict. There are no adequate postal communication facilities. cannot send registered post after 3 p.m. and no ordinary post after 5 p.m. If there is any emergency, then people will have to walk several miles to reach R.M.S. Office a Tirunelveli junction or to the Headquarters Post Office at Palayamkottai. One has to walk about an hour to reach this place. The public are made to suffer and for posting a 15 paise letter has has to spend 80 paise, as bus fare. There is imminent necessity for a mobile post office here which work in the evening. This mobile post office should touch Maharajanagar,

Perumalpuram, Sankarnagar, Melappalayam, Pettai, Hindu College, Tirunelveli Town, Gandhinagar, Thatchanallur, Samadhanapuram, Palayamkottai etc. which are the important constituents.

Immediate action is needed to taken in this matter.

(vii) INCREASED CENTRAL ASSISTANCE TO RAJASTHAN IN VIEW OF DROUGHT AND DRINKING WATER PROBLEMS

SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT (Jodhpur): This year, the entire State of Rajasthan and particularly the Jodhpur region has been facing the problem of acute famine and drinking water. The Drought Prone Development Programme has not made the requisite impact in this area Moreover, the Scheme of Rural Integrated Development has yet to show better resuls. Even the recent emphasis on the renewed 20 point programme of Rural development with a view to providing atleast drinking wated to desert areas has yet to start.

Government does not arrange Central World Bank assistance to this drought affected area does not suitable steps in this direction by way of identifying new sources of drinking water and making available the deficiency villages by framing new scheme we shall have to face unprecedented problem.

Besides, rural areas Jodhpur City is also facing this problem which has attained a populaton of about 6 lakhs. The drinking water for Jodhpur City is mainly being supplied by Jawai dam local in Polli District, towards which the flow of water has been so low that for the first time since its construction, such a situation emerged that supply has been stepped as early. Keeping in view this situation, the State Government decided to instal handpumps at various

places in Jodhpur City. But according to the report of the Public Health Engineering Department water in 90 per cent of handpumps is not fit for drinking. It is also reported that the water supply department is proposing to issue a warning to the people that water is not fit for drinking as contains Nitrogen and other poisonous elements in high quantity and this water would have very harmful effect on health, especially on children. Hundreds of people are feared to become invalid. But people are compelled to drink this water despite the warning issued by the Water Supply Department In this situation, the Government should supply water on a warfooting through pipelines after extracting water from other far away areas. The water supply problem this division can only be solved implementing the scheme of water supply lifting the water; from Rajasthan Canal

I would request the Union Government to pay attention to this burning problem of this division and to provide necessary additional special assistance to the State Government. Otherwise the people of this area would have to face a serious situation.

DEMANDS* FOR GRANTS, 1982-83
-Cond.

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE .

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House will now take up discussion

and voting on Demand Nos. 19-24 relating to the Ministry of Defence for which five hours have been allotted. Hon'ble · Members present in House whose cut motions to mand for Grants have been circulated may if they deserve to move their cut motion send slips to the Table within fifteen minutes indicating the serial numbers of the cut motions they would like to move. The list showing the cut motions will be put on the Notice Board shortly. In caseany Member finds any discrepancy in the list, he may kindly bring it tt the. notice of the officer a the Table, without delay.

Motion moved:

"That the respective sums exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the fourth column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund India to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 1st day March, 1982, in respect of the heads entered in the second of demands thereof against Demand column Nos. 19 to 24. relating to the Ministry of Defence."

Demands for Grants 1982-83 in respect of Ministry of Defence Submitted to the Vote of Lok Sabha

No of Demand			on account vo	Amount of Demand for Grant on account voted by the House on 16th March, 1982		Amount of Demand for Grant submitted to the vote of the the House	
1	2		3		4		
MINIS	TRY OF I	DEFENCE	Revenue Rs	Capital Rs.	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	
19 3	dinistry of I	Defence .	36,32,02,000	21,05,29,000	181.06.11.000	105,26,43,000	

^{*}Moved with the recommendation of the President.