

American Constabulary.

[Translation]

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN
 (Murshidabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have to raise a very important issue. The Assembly Segment Karimpur of the Nadia district adjoins my constituency and as also the border of Bangla Desh. A new problem has come up in this border area. There is a river mathabhada on the Western bank of the river. But there is an Indian village Jamalpur beside the Indo- Bangla border and on the Western bank of the river there is village of Bangla Desh near the border called Charmeghna. The people of Charmeghna village who have migrated to Jamalpur believe that Charmeghna belong to Bangla Desh but they do not know that Jamalpur is a part of India. Thus the people of both the villages are attached to each other in such a way that all the people of Charmeghna cross over to India for marketing and trade, because they are under an impression that the village is a part of India. At present, that area is under tension because the people of our country living there had demanded the construction of a road there. Now that this road has been constructed, people feel that it is a part of Bangladesh. Further, they feel that despite the presence of the road, it will be a part of Bangladesh and it won't have any link with India.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to say that Jamalpur village is linked to Bangladesh as it is located on the eastern side mathabhada river and there is no direct route for the people of the village to reach this country. Therefore, I would like to submit to the hon. Minister of Home Affairs that it would be very difficult and even impossible for him to construct this road near Charmeghna, which is in Bangladesh. Therefore, I urge the Central and State Governments to discuss this matter and then I would be in a position to give some concrete suggestions. At the

moment, I would not like to give any suggestion because many inferences could be drawn from it.

[English]

SHRI G.M.C. BALAYOGI
 (Amalapuram): Sir, I am raising an important issue of public importance. The project report for modernisation of Godavari Delta system was prepared for Rs 350 crores and submitted to the Central Water Commission, New Delhi by Government vide letter No. 1377-Irr. 111-I/81-19 dated 28.8.1985. Subsequently, the Central Water Commission in their letter No. 2/37/84 -PPO/1524 dated 2.11.1988 have communicated certain observations on the estimates and the same were communicated in Government Memo No. 1852/Irr-11/1/87-10 dated 24.11.1988 with instructions to prepare and send ' detailed report modernisation of Godavari Delta system with updated cost duly attending to the CWC remarks.

The General abstract of the estimate for Rs. 200 crores for works and Rs. 226 crores including direct and indirect charges with a benefit cost ratio of 10.99: 1 at five per cent interest and 6.898:1 at ten per cent interest, duly attending to the remarks of the Central Water Commission, were submitted to Government vide this office letter No. GDS/ Modernisation/ I dated 21.7.1990 and the Government in turn have submitted the same to the Central Water Commission in letter No. 2050/Irr. II /89-9 dated 23.7.1990.

The detailed plans and estimates for the above project were subsequently submitted to the Government vide this office letter No. CE/GDS/TS-1/AE-12/200 dated 26.10.1990. The Government in turn have submitted the same to the Central Water Commission and reply is awaited.

Regarding water utilisation, it proposes to utilise it six TMC water by recycling from

the drains. Further, there will be savings of 6 TMC of water by lining selective reaches. After modernisation, there will be additional acreage of 20,000 acres. Further the crop area which is at present 15.35 lakh acres is expected to increase to 23.65 lakh acres. So, I urge upon the honourable Central Water Resources Minister, through you, to kindly look into the matter and take necessary steps for the speedy disposal of the case and necessary funds should be released immediately.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMDEW RAM (Palamu): Mr. Speaker, Sir, although drinking water problem exists all over the country, the problem in the Palamu district of Bihar is very acute. It is hilly region and as such there is scarcity of drinking water even in urban areas. Government has not made any provision for repairing faulty tubewells. I urge the Government to solve the drinking water problem in Palamu on a priority basis.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the drought situation in Western Rajasthan is very serious. Sir, the condition in certain areas is so grave that potable water is not available in wells, tubewells or any other source. Similarly, the Prime Minister had made an announcement in Barmer regarding the Public Distribution System. After that, paddy supply has been reduced from 10 kilograms to 1.5-3 kilograms. Sir, it is indeed a grave injustice that the toiling villagers are provided with only 1.5 kilograms of paddy in a month. I would like the Union Government to make adequate supply of paddy to the Rajasthan Government so that it can make available at least 5 kilograms, if not 10 kilograms, paddy to the people. The amount allocated to the State Government for fodder and other material to deal with the current drought situation should be given in the form of grant. The State Government is working on a workable solution to this problem,

but in the absence of resources in a desert area, which has always been facing acute shortage of food and drinking water, the Central Government should pay special attention to the State. Therefore, through you, I request the Union Agriculture Minister to make proper arrangements for the supply of paddy. So that people could be provided minimum 35 kilograms of paddy every month.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Prime Minister had announced that every possible assistance would be provided, but I urge that at least potable water should be made available.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I support him as I had myself been to that place on the 9th and 10th of last month. The drought condition is very serious. The people of that area say that whoever provides water to the area is as good as God for them. That's why I support whatever the hon. Member has said.

Alongwith this, Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw your attention towards a very important issue, for which I have been giving notices continuously for the last ten days - i.e., when our party was in power, we had constituted an expert committee to resolve the Bodo problem. Now, that Committee has submitted its report to the Ministry of Home Affairs. It is our request that the report submitted by the Committee to the Home Ministry on March 31, be placed on the Table of the House. I want to submit only this.

[English]

SHRI A. INDRA KARAN REDDY (Adilabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, in my constituency, adilabad, more than two lakh labourers are working in the coal belt area. Previously, local bodies were getting more than Rs. one crore every year as coal cess from the collieries. That amount goes to Gram Panchayats, Mandal and Zilla Parishad in the ratio of 18:22:60 respectively. These