

showing the Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of State of Manipur for 1991-92. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1494/92]

[*Translation*]

12.54 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

- (i) **Need to provide central assistance to the State Government of Madhya Pradesh to formulate a special scheme for providing drinking water to the adivasis of Bastar district.**

SHRI MANKU RAM SODI (Bastar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, in Bastar district of Madhya Pradesh safe drinking water could not be arranged because words (Mohallas) in the villages are situated at distant places. Digging wells and installing handpump in every ward is not feasible because 2-4 houses are there at a distance of 2-3 kms. The people take water from nearby drain or pond for drinking purposes. At such places people get the disease of gastro-enteritis. Doctors in their report state contaminated water to be the cause of it. Diseases spread from such places and more and more people fall prey to it. At such attempts should be made to encourage residents living at distant places in villages in 2-4 houses to settle in locality of 20-40 houses. Free land and sufficient subsidy should be given to them for constructing their houses on the newly allotted land so that they are free from bearing an extra burden of shifting. It is only then that they can make up their mind to live in groups at one place.

In the light of this my request to the Central Government is that they should direct the State Government to formulate a special working scheme for this purpose and there should be financial provision with equal contribution by the Centre and the State.

Through this scheme an atmosphere of making adivasis live in groups will be there and the policy announced by the Central Government to make available safe drinking water will also be implemented. Besides, thousands of adivasis could be saved from meeting an untimely death every year.

- (ii) **Need for early start of air services from Jalgaon**

[*English*]

SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL (Erandol): Sir, Jalgaon district of Maharashtra is industrially fast growing district. Bharat Forge, VIP Aegies Chemicals, Raymond, Panchsheel Paper Mills, Ammunition Factory etc., are some of the industries worth mentioning in Jalgaon. There is an airport at Jalgaon. Four years earlier, there was a plan to start Vayudoot services between Jalgaon and Bombay and so also between Bombay-Jalgaon-Nagpur and Bombay-Aurangabad-Jalgaon and Indore. But because of the losses incurred by Vayudoot, it could not start new services covering new stations like Jalgaon as contemplated earlier. Because of this, the business and people in Jalgaon are suffering heavily.

I, therefore, urge upon the Minister of Civil Aviation to ask some of the private air taxi services to start air services from Jalgaon. From tourist point of view also, Jalgaon is very near to Ajanta caves. The Ajanta Caves are only 30 kms. away from Jalgaon. Therefore, looking at the strategic economic and tourist importance of Jalgaon airport, I urge upon the Government of India to start air services from Jalgaon immediately.

- (iii) **Need to give Compensation to the persons affected due to water logging in the areas under Indira Gandhi Canal.**

[*Translation*]

SHRI BIRBAL (Ganjanagar): MR.

Speaker, Sir, the areas coming under the Indira Gandhi Canal, from Mathawali, the first head of the Ghaggar flood control to the Suratgarh head, remains water-logged throughout. This has been the position for the past 9-10 years. As a result of this, the villages in the region remain flooded and many houses have collapsed. Moreover, the agricultural land too has become unfit for cultivation. Even the pucca water courses have been damaged as a result of water-logging. The damage to agriculture has left the people of the area without any means of livelihood. The Government has provided nominal financial assistance to very few people.

Therefore, I urge the Union Government to provide compensation and rehabilitation grants to the people of this region, whose houses have collapsed as a result of water-logging and the water-logged land should be made cultivable with the help of sophisticated equipments and the Government and the banks should defer the recovery of loans.

13.00 hrs

- (iv) **Need to formulate a special scheme for providing drinking water in several villages of Bhavnagar and Ahmedabad districts, Gujarat**

SHRIRATILAL VARMA (Dhanduka) Mr Speaker, Sir, the Union Government has declared that no village in the country would face the problem of drinking water and arrangements would be made to supply potable water to all the villages. However, in Gujarat, especially in Ahmedabad and Bhavnagar districts, many villages face an acute water shortage problem. As a result, the people are forced to drink filthy water and go very far to fetch water.

Therefore, the Union Government is requested to formulate a special scheme to solve the drinking water problem in Gujarat.

- (v) **Need to Bring a new Legislation to Check the Spread of AIDS in the Country.**

[English]

SHRIMATI MAHENDRA KUMARI (Alwar) Sir, despite all efforts on a world-wide scale and huge amounts of money being spent on medical research to find a cure, the dreaded disease Acquired Immuno-deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) is steadily spreading its tentacles all over the world. It was first detected in 1981 in the United States of America and has by now engulfed the whole world and threatens to emerge as one of the major and incurable diseases. According to WHO estimates, about 3,45,000 cases of AIDS have been reported from 162 countries. It is estimated that more than one million AIDS cases may have occurred worldwide.

In India, 72 persons are reported to have developed the disease and about 6,000 persons have been found to have HIV infection. According to the Regional Director, WHO, it is estimated that there are well over one million infections primarily in India and Thailand.

In order to check and control the spreading of this deadly disease in India, concerted efforts should be made by Government and social agencies should educate the people through publicity materials, set up surveillance centres in different parts of the country and ensure the safety of blood and blood products. A new AIDS Prevention Bill should be brought by Government.

- (vi) **Need to Issue Necessary Instructions to Joint Controller of Imports and Exports, Bombay to Release Cheques of Export Firms.**

DR K D JESWANI (Kheda) Sir, the office of the Joint Controller of Imports and Exports, Bombay are holding about 35,000