

and Kashmir and that he wanted to issue proclamation immediately under Section 92 of the J&K Constitution and solicited the President's concurrence.

I am to further inform the House that on the same day the President was pleased to give concurrence as required under sub-Sections (5) of Section 92 of the Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir for issuing Proclamation under sub-section (1) of Section 92 relating to the failure of constitutional machinery in the State.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[Translation]

- (i) Demand for measures for upliftment of the Adivasis in Pali district of Rajasthan.

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA (Pali) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Tehsil Bali of district Pali in Rajasthan is predominantly inhabited by the Adivasis. Dense forests which were the only source of livelihood of the Adivasis have vanished and turned into a barren land.

The way the Adivasis living in that area have been neglected is beyond description. A sub-plan was formulated to develop that area. Hardly 25 per cent of the amount, which the central and the Rajasthan Government should have provided, has been spent on the development of Adivasis. There are inadequate metalled roads there and as a result the transport facilities are also inadequate in that area. During rainy seasons this part of the area is converted into an island in the absence of culverts over the nullahs. The Adivasis cannot purchase commodities of their daily use. The Government have not done anything in regard to the cottage industries 75 per cent of the population in living below the poverty line. I would, therefore, request the Central Government to conduct an enquiry to find out the amount which has been invested there and what has been its result. They should also make available all such facilities and means by which they can become self-reliant economically. The

process of afforestation in the area should also be accelerated. Ranakpur Express should also stop in the area. I hope the Government will leave no stone unturned to uplift the Adivasis of this country.

[English]

- (ii) Demand for a Rs. 100 Crore grant to Maharashtra Government for carrying out housing slum clearance schemes in Bombay

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE (Bombay North Central) : In a public meeting held on 30th December, 1985 in Bombay, the Prime Minister announced a special grant of Rs. 100 crores for meeting the needs of housing/slum clearance—improvement in Bombay. It is expected that this amount will be over and above the assistance from the Government of India for the World Bank assisted project, "Bombay Urban Development Project" (BUDP). For the utilisation of Rs. 100 crores sanctioned by the Prime Minister, the Government of Maharashtra has suggested the following schemes namely, (a) re-development of Dharavi Slum Rs. 15 crores, (b) completion of important projects of Government and Bombay Municipal Corporation and development of land and infrastructure thereto Rs. 15 crores, (c) provision of amenities to slums—Rs. 15 crores, (d) accelerated programme for repairs and reconstruction—Rs. 25 crores. (e) development of land for sites and services—Rs. 25 crores, (f) upgradation of services in Housing Board colonies—Rs. 5 crores.

I earnestly request the Government of India to make available Rs. 100 crores as grant for implementing these housing schemes.

- (iii) Demand for setting up a Watch Assembly Unit by HMT in Ladakh Region.

SHRI P. NAMGYAL (Ladakh) : The Ladakh region of Jammu and Kashmir State is one the most backward areas of the country. Not to speak of medium-scale industry, not even a small-scale industry exists in the area. The Government of India has considered many districts of J & K State as "Zero Industry area" and

Ladakh district is one of them. The long awaited Stakna Hydel Project in Ladakh is to be commissioned this year and with the availability of 24 hours electricity, the prospects of setting up of a medium-scale industry in the region has brightened.

A watch assembly unit seems to be the only hope of Ladakh as this involves transportation of small quantity of high value components. This will enable many young unemployed boys and girls of the region gaining employments.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government of India to initiate early steps to set up a watch assembly unit of the public sector undertaking Hindustan Machine Tools.

- (iv) Demand for early clearance and construction of the SWAN channelisation and the Shivalik Projects in Himachal Pradesh.

PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR (Hamirpur) : The proposal for the sanction of the SWAN Channelisation Project in Una District of Himachal Pradesh and the Shivalik Project in Una and Hamirpur districts of Himachal Pradesh to check soil erosion and ensure irrigation and afforestation in the Shivalik hills has been pending for clearance for over a decade. These two projects are essential for increasing the irrigation potential and for checking the recurrence of floods not only in Himachal Pradesh but also in Punjab. so, I request the Minister of Water Resources and the Water Commission to sanction the Projects and take them up for early construction with the aid of some international agency like the World Bank so as to ensure their completion in the Seventh Five Year plan.

[Translation]

- (v) Demand for measures to provide the villages of Purnea district in Bihar with adequate drinking water facility.

SHRIMATI MADHUREE SINGH (Purnea) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am raising the issue under rule 377. I have just concluded visit to my Parliamentary constituency, Purnea. The people there are facing acute shortage of drinking water.

The situation in regard to the drinking water is critical. In some villages, as many as 200 to 250 people have to depend only on one or two wells. The condition of wells is also very bad and as a result thereof people get dirty water. I have drawn the attention of the Bihar Government to this problem a number of times but no concrete step has been taken in this respect. During my visit, I also drew the attention of the concerned officers to this problem.

I would like to request the hon. Minister to give priority to this problem and take appropriate action in the matter.

- (vi) Demand for survey of villages in Faizabad and Barabanki districts of U.P. to prepare schemes for providing drinking water there.

SHRI NIRMAL KHATTRI (Faizabad): Mr. Speaker, I would like to draw your attention to the problem of drinking water in Kadauli and Mavai block of district Barabanki. Even after so many years of independence the people of village Diwait and some other villages trudge a distance of 3 kilometres to fetch water as the water in their villages is brackish. The problem of drinking water is very acute in the Harijan bastis. The Water Corporation is installing handpumps in the water scarcity villages of Uttar Pradesh on the basis of a survey conducted in 1971 but the survey of 1971 has become irrelevant in 1986.

I would request the Central Government to conduct fresh survey of all the water scarcity villages of Faizabad and Barabanki districts of Uttar Pradesh and chalk out schemes to make drinking water available there. The Central Government should give grant to the State Governments for the purpose.

[English]

- (vii) Need for providing the residents of Secunderabad Cantt area with the basic civic amenities.

DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO (Siddipet) : The existing common amenities at