

sory Committee presented to the House on the 2nd May, 1988."

*The motion was adopted*

#### SPECIAL PROTECTION GROUP BILL\*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the constitution and regulation of an armed force of the Union for providing proximate security to the Prime Minister of India and the members of his immediate family and for matters connected therewith.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the constitution and regulation of an armed force of the Union for providing proximate security to the Prime Minister of India and the members of his immediate family and for matters connected therewith."

*The motion was adopted*

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I introduce the Bill.

12.09 hrs.

#### MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[*Translation*]

(i) Demand for direction to Rajasthan Government for stopping recovery of loan advanced to farmers for construction of water courses for carrying water from Indira Gandhi Canal to their fields

SHRI BIRBAL (Ganganagar): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, Indira Gandhi Canal

Project is being built with special cooperation and assistance of the Central Government. Pucca water courses for this project have been built. In addition to the estimated expenditure administrative expenditure along with interest and compound interest have swelled upto 5 to 6 times.

Farmer's land has been acquired for constructing water courses. By constructing these water courses, irrigation capacity has increased and the State Government will get more water tax. Why then money is being charged from the farmers? This cost should be borne by the Government.

Notices of attachment are being served by the banks on farmers in case they fail to repay their loans. This has made them restless. If burden of departmental embezzlement is shifted on the farmers, how will the poor farmers bear it? This area is being engulfed by *Sem* and the water courses are disappearing. In the nearby states of Haryana and Punjab, the respective Government have stopped recovery of loans advanced to farmers for construction of water courses. Similar directions should be issued to the Rajasthan Government.

Therefore, I would urge the Central Government that in view of the importance of the matter, directions should be given to the Rajasthan Government for stopping recovery of loans so that anxiety of the farmers is removed and their problems are resolved.

(ii) Demand for laying a broad gauge railway line between Bikaner and Jaisalmer and Jaisalmer and Ramgarh

SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN (Barmer): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to raise the following matter of public importance before the House.

\* Published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2, dated 4.5.1988.

56 crores tonnes of chemical grade lime stone has been discovered in Jaisalmer district. This lime stone contains less content of silica which is used in manufacturing steel of L.D. quality.

There is a need of broadgauge railway line from Bikaner to Jaisalmer and Jaisalmer to Ramgarh to carry this chemical lime stone from Jaisalmer district. This railway line is of great strategic importance also. Besides, it would help in accelerating the pace of construction of Indira Gandhi Canal and carrying foodgrains produced in this area to different parts of the country. Oil and Natural Gas Commission and Oil India Ltd. are exploring oil and gas reserved in those areas where the possibilities of oil and gas reserves have increased tremendously on a war footing.

Therefore, it is requested that the Central Government should formulate such plan so that Departments of Railway, Water Resources, Steel and Defence may contribute equal shares towards laying of broad gauge line from Bikaner to Jaisalmer and Jaisalmer to Ramgarh, so that the whole burden does not fall on one department.

The laying of the above railway line, will not only help in connecting Pathankot and Delhi to Jaisalmer directly but also help in progressing the backward desert area. This in turn will help in national progress.

**(iii) Demand for effectively implementing the scheme for freeing Ganga of pollution, particularly near Kanpur**

SHRI JAGDISH AWASTHI (Bilhour). Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to draw the attention of the Government through you, on following subject under rule 377.

When this Government came to power in the beginning of 1985 under the leadership of our young Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi, one of the important decisions taken by the new Government at that time was that of establishing Ganga Development Authority. Our Prime Minister is also Chairman of this Authority. Ganga Devel-

opment Authority was entrusted with an important responsibility of cleaning Ganga of pollution and this task was to be completed in the stipulated period. The authority started work on this plan and its sought cooperation from some foreign companies too. But this work is not being carried at the desired speed and it continues to be very slow. The importance of cleaning Ganga of pollution has not only religious significance, but also strengthen our social and cultural identity. Besides it has importance from ecological and health point of view. Pollution of the Ganga is maximum at Kanpur and it has drifted 7 Kms. away from bathing ghats towards Unnao, resulting in acute scarcity of drinking water in Kanpur.

Therefore, I urge upon the Government that the scheme to clean the Ganga of pollution at Kanpur and bringing it back to the Ghats once again, should be accelerated at a greater speed, and the work which was started with the help of people of Kanpur, should be completed by the Central Government by providing direct or indirect assistance to the State Government, so that this problem is solved permanently. The construction of barrage on Ganga should also be taken up simultaneously.

[English]

**(iv) Demand for improving the condition of slum dwellers in Nagpur**

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT (Nagpur): At present, 6 lakh people are living in Nagpur. They are living in worst conditions. Different schemes sponsored by the Government have been provided to them even till date. Upgradation schemes have also not been launched by the government. HUDCO's Housing schemes for weaker section of society and slum upgradation schemes have not been implemented in the Nagpur City.

Minister of State for Urban Development (Shri Dalbir Singh) has visited Nagpur City twice. He has himself seen the worst condition of slums and lack of houses.