

[Shri Ram Bhagat Paswan]

is widespread resentment among the people of Bihar on account of this closure. The Central Government are, therefore, requested to take over the mill without any delay.

[English]

- (v) **Need to sanction a special project for drinking water, based on the sub-soil water on Sahabi river to provide drinking water to Alwar town and some other areas of Rajasthan.**

SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV (Alwar) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, there have been scanty rains for the last three successive years in the State of Rajasthan. The State of Rajasthan is facing acute shortage of drinking water. Water level of wells, tubewells and hand pumps had gone down and these sources of drinking water have lost their efficacy in providing drinking water to the concerned towns, villages and localities. Even cities like Jaipur, Jodhpur, Udaipur, Bhilwara, Ajmer and Alwar are facing shortage of drinking water. There is an urgent need to provide perennial sources of drinking water in the State. Some of the projects have already been sanctioned but financial constraints with the Rajasthan State are hampering their rapid execution. Beesalpur Dam Project in Tonk District and life schemes proposed for providing drinking water sources, based on the Indira Gandhi Canal Water could be given priority in providing financial assistance to the State Government of Rajasthan.

Alwar is a satellite town of the National Capital Region. It is a fast developing industrial town. Its population at present is almost two lakhs. There is always shortage of drinking water in Alwar town.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government to sanction a special project of drinking water based on the ground water (sub-soil water) of "Sahabi" river bed near village Sodhawas, district Alwar by drilling deep tubewells. That project would supply drinking water to the people of areas of Tehsils of Behrore, Bansur, Mandawar, Kishangarh-Bas and Alwar city.

[Translation]

- (vi) **Need to provide adequate financial assistance during the Seventh Plan for providing drinking water and irrigation facilities in Barmer and Jalore districts of Rajasthan.**

SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN (Barmer) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Narmada water dispute tribunal has in its award allotted 0.50 million acre ft. water for irrigation in Barmer and Jalore district of Rajasthan, which are desert areas.

The Rajasthan Government have proposed to irrigate 99035 hectares of cultivable land of these districts, but the Project report has not yet been submitted. The Central Government should impress upon the State Government to prepare and submit the project report at the earliest.

As per the present schedule, the main canal is likely to be completed by 1995-96 up to the Rajasthan border in Gujarat. The Rajasthan Government have insisted that the work on it should be completed by June 1991.

Being a representative of that area, I would like to submit that the people of the desert and the border areas of Barmer and Jalore districts are facing acute shortage of drinking water, and as such efforts should be made to make the Narmada water available there by 1991. This will help in the irrigation of land which has been without water for thousands of year.

In view of these being the backward and border areas, the Central Government should provide special assistance for that major project in the Seventh Five Year Plan and the State Government should also make adequate provision in the Seventh Five Year Plan so that the work could be taken up on war footing and the water of the Narmada river is made available to the districts of Barmer and Jalore by 1991 for irrigation purposes. In this way, greenery can be brought to that desert area. As this is an important work, loan can be taken from the World Bank to complete the project in the Seventh Plan.