

[Translation]

- (x) Need to give adequate compensation to the farmers whose lands are acquired by the Government in Delhi.

SHRI BHARAT SINGH (Outer Delhi):
Sir, I want to draw your attention to the way the Government acquires agricultural land in Delhi. As a matter of fact, compensation equal to the market value of the land should be given to them.

The farmers of Delhi get very little compensation for their lands and that is why they sell it to the private colonisers at the rate of Rs. 100 per sq. metre, thereby increasing the number of unauthorised colonies day by day. The Municipal Corporation is also not paying any attention to it and there is no check on the mushroom growth of unauthorised colonies. If the Delhi Administration also gives the same compensation for the land to the farmers as is given by private colonisers, further increase in unauthorised colonies can be checked. The late Prime Minister Indira Gandhi had convened a 'Kishan Rally' at Boat Club, New Delhi in 1983 and had assured the farmers that they would be given adequate compensation for the land acquired from them. Even today the farmers are getting inadequate compensation for their lands. Earlier, the farmers were given residential plots of 400 sq. yards in lieu of agricultural land, but today they are allotted a 200 sq. yards plot. This is causing great resentment among the farmers. All the farmers should be given plots on the basis that was decided in 1983. The Government should neither acquire the built up area on the agricultural land nor serve a notice for that.

The works of sewage disposal water and electricity supply that are still incomplete in the urban villages and in the rehabilitation colonies should also be completed.

[English]

- (xi) Need to supply foodgrain at concessional rates to starving tribal people in the district of Koraput of Orissa.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI (Bhubaneswar): Distressing reports are

coming from the district of Koraput in Orissa that starvation deaths are taking place in several localities among the tribals in the district. The doctors who visited these localities stress that the deaths are due to starvation caused by total absence of foodgrains in tribal homes. Owing to drought conditions prevailing in Borigeema Block areas, tribals are forced to eat only roots, bamboo shoots, mango kernels and wild leaves to suppress their hunger. It is reported that foodgrains have still not been supplied to starving villages in the area. Foodgrains under concessional rates through various poverty-condition work programme are not reaching the tribal population. I urge upon the Central Government to monitor these programmes in this district so that this distressing situation is overcome forthwith.

[Translation]

- (xii) Need to provide adequate financial assistance to Rajasthan for rendering relief to the victims of heavy rains in Kota, Bundi, Keshorai, Pattan and other areas of Rajasthan.

SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL (Kota):
Sir, due to heavy rains in Kota and Bundi districts of Rajasthan, there has been soil erosion on a massive scale in the area. It is for the first time that all the four dams on Chambal river—Gandhi Sagar, Rana Pratap Sagar, Jawahar Sagar and Kota barrage—have overflowed since their construction and this is because of the tremendous amount of water that had collected in the catchment areas of Gandhi Sagar and Rana Pratap Sagar dams. As a result of this, several lakh hectares of agricultural land between Gandhi Sagar and Kota barrage, Kota city and Keshorai Pattan and upto Dhaulpur as also land on either sides of the river Chambal has been converted into ravines because of soil erosion. Consequently, thousands of small and marginal farmers have become landless labourers. Due to flash floods from the Kota barrage, more than 1500 houses in Kota city were razed to the ground and over 2000 people were rendered homeless. Prior to this, about one month back, 1000 houses in Kota city had collapsed due to heavy downpour. Today, the total number of affected people has risen to more than 3000. Many houses

[Shri Shanti Dhariwal]

have been badly damaged in Keshorai Pattan. To deal with the situation the major impediment before the State Government is acute paucity of funds.

I would urge the Central Government to set up a revolving fund to meet such exigencies. The Central Government should give plots of land free of cost to the flood-affected people of these districts and also loans on low rate of interest for construction of houses as has been done under the 20 point programme for the rural poor. Besides this, sufficient funds should be made available by the Central Government so that the work of soil conservation could be started in Kota and Bundi districts on a war footing.

[English]

(xiii) Need to give early clearance to the construction of proposed dam on Subarnarekha at Bhasraghat in Midnapore, West Bengal.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY (Midnapore): Under rule 377 I want to raise the following matter of urgent public importance. Delay in giving clearance to the project of construction of a dam on the subarnarekha at Bhasraghat in Midnapore, West Bengal by the Planning Commission has been a matter of concern for the lakhs of agriculturists in such blocks as Dantan, Mohanpur, Egra, Buda, Narayangarh, Iuriany, Patanpur, etc. Only 6 to 10% of the cultivable land gets irrigation water in this backward belt of Midnapore. Only the proposed dam if constructed can bring the blessing of irrigation to the people of the area a substantial number of which belong to scheduled castes/scheduled tribes communities. The Planning Commission is withholding clearance to this vital project by raising one plea or the other. I request the Government to grant immediate clearance to the project so that other allied jobs can be started forthwith.

(xiv) Need to provide funds to the State Government of Rajasthan for Water Supply Schemes in Alwar district.

SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV (Alwar): Sir, the city of Alwar and area of six

Tehsils i.e. Alwar, Ramgarh Tijara, Kishangarh—Bas, Mandawar, and Behrore of district Alwar, Rajasthan State are comprised in area of the National Capital region.

Matsya Industrial area and old Industrial area, Alwar are attracting and already have attracted prestigious industrial units which besides industrial production have generated employment potential also.

Industrial growth and expansion has led to unprecedented growth of human population in Alwar city and colonies in industrial areas. Existing Drinking water supply sources and reservoirs can not cope with the requirement of drinking water for the residents of Alwar city. Residents of Alwar city specially residing in Mohallas—Ladiya, Nawabpura, Akharpura, Brahamchari, Johada, Chameli Bag, Delhi-Gate and new colonies like Kala-Kuan, Daudpur, Shikari-bas, Ramanand Nagar and Sonava Doongri could not have drinking water supply even for an hour a day during the months of April, May and June, 1986. There are two rivers in district Alwar named Roopa-rail and Sahabi. Tube-wells for drinking water can be sunk in the basins of these rivers to supply drinking water to the residents of Alwar city and of villages of adjoining Tehsils.

Sahibi-river basin can supply water for the residents of city Alwar and villages of Tehsils Mandawar, Behrora and a part of Kishangarh-Bas. Rooparail river basin can supply drinking water for the residents of villages comprising Tehsils Alwar, Ramgarh, Malakheda and Laxmangarh, besides Alwar city.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government of India to provide funds by according sanctions to drinking water supply schemes based on the ground water obtainable through tube-wells to be sunk in the basin of rivers named Rooparail and Sahabi of district Alwar, Rajasthan State.

[Translation]

(xv) Need to enforce Land Ceiling Act in the country.

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir,