

a matter of fact, I want this to go on record.

12.35 hrs.

# MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Virdhi Chander Jain.

Please read your statement under Rule 377.

(Interruptions)\*\*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing without my permission will go on record.

(Interruptions)\*\*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Do not record anything. Nothing except Shri Virdhi Chander Jain's Statement under Rule 377, will go on record.

(I) Gujarat Government's failure to implement agreement between Gujarat and Rajasthan Governments in 1966 re Mahi Bajaj Sagar and Kadana dams and need for Central Governments intervention in the matter.

SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN (Barmer) : Under Rule 377, I make the following statement :

As per Inter State Agreement entered into between Gujarat and Rajasthan Governments in 1966, Mahi Bajaj Sagar Dam was to be built in Rajasthan and Kadana Dam in Gujarat.

The agreement provides interim utilisation of waters stored in Mahi Bajaj Sagar and Kadana by Gujarat till Mahi areas in Gujarat (about 6.5 lac acres) were transferred to Narmada waters.

\*Not recorded.

The agreement provides that on development of Narmada waters, part supplies from Kadana and full storage of Mahi-Bajaj Sagar Dam would be released to Rajasthan in its desert areas of Barmer and Jalore Districts.

While Kadana Dam in Gujarat has been completed and Mahi Bajaj Sagar Dam in Rajasthan is nearing completion Gujarat has to build Kadana High level canal (200 miles in Gujarat territory to carry Rajasthan's share for Barmer and Jalore areas.

Gujarat has shown reluctance to start construction of Kadana High level canal. This amounts to Gujarat going back on its agreement of 1966. The desert areas of Rajasthan will thus be deprived of irrigation in an area of 6.5 lakh acres. Kadana dam was allowed to be constructed and submergence of Rajasthan area was agreed to only because Rajasthan was to get irrigation in 6.5 lakh acres.

I request the Central Government that Gujarat Government should be persuaded to fulfil its commitments under the agreement.

(II) Need for financial help to Himachal Pradesh Government to remove backwardness of rural areas of the State.

श्री कृष्ण बल सुलतानपुरी (शिमला) :  
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं नियम 377 के अधीन निम्नलिखित व्यक्तव्य प्रस्तुत करना चाहता हूँ।

हिमाचल प्रदेश की आबादी 42 लाख के लगभग है। यहाँ के लोग दूर-दराज क्षेत्रों में छोटी-छोटी गांवों में बसे हुए हैं। खेती बाढ़ी की उपज भी बहुत कम होती है। यही नहीं इन लोगों को विकास