

area around it. The demand of diesel for the purpose of agriculture of the farms of this area is not being fulfilled which is adversely affecting the farming of this area. Applications for installing petrol-diesel pumps in these two areas were invited. People of these areas sent their applications for the same, but no step has so far been taken to open petrol diesel pumps in those areas as a result of which great inconvenience is being caused to the farmers. I would like to submit to the Central Government that keeping in view the difficulties of the farmers immediate steps should be taken to install diesel pumps in both the areas.

(iv) Need to repeal Land Ceiling Act and to permit State Governments to enact their own laws in this regard.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am drawing the attention of the Government to the hurdles in the way of town development because of the provisions of Urban Land Ceiling Act (U.L.C.F.R.). No State has been successful in acquiring land under the provisions of this Act. The State Governments are not able to regularise any development work done by housing societies on such land due to this Act. The limit of 200 square yards in respect of plot of land and the limit of 5 rupees per square yard in respect of compensation both are impracticable. It is neither possible to get sold land registered nor it is possible to get it regularised. The State Government are not able to acquire land because they do not have the freedom to acquire land on market rates. This is a hurdle in the way of housing and modern development. I hold that the matter of town development concerns State Governments. The interference of the Union Government in this matter should be restricted to providing financial assistance and securing assistance and loan from international financial institutions. 80 thousand houses in 1991 colonies of the societies in Jaipur have not been regularised due to these laws.

I would like to request the Central Government that it should cancel this urban land ceiling law and give liberty to the State

Governments to make their own laws in this matter.

(v) Need for early completion of North Karampura Super Thermal Power Plant in Hazaribagh, Bihar

SHRI BHUBANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA (Hazaribagh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government of India and N.T.P.C. have given technical approval to the construction of a Super Thermal Power Plant in North Karampura of Hazaribagh (now Chatara) in Bihar. Now it only awaits the approval of the department of environment. The work on this project has not been started due to the non approval by the department of Environment. Moreover, it was assured by the Union Government that this project would be included in the Eighth Plan and two units of 500 megawatt each would be constructed. As the work on this project has not been started, production of coal worth crores of rupees has stopped in this nearby coal fields viz. Piparwar, Megadh, Ashoka for want of electricity. The plight of other factories is even worse. There is a great crisis of electricity in Bihar. North Karampura Super Thermal Power comes under Jharkhand area. It is heard that the Government is contemplating to shift this project somewhere else. It will be a injustice to this area.

I, therefore, request by the Government that for the sake of development of this tribal and backward area and for the sake of ensuring supply of electricity to other industries and for removing the power crisis of Bihar, this project should be included in the Eighth Five Year Plan and work should be started immediately.

(iv) Need to introduce a direct train between Rewa and Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh

SHRI BHEEM SINGH PATEL (Rewa): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Satna station is an important railway station of Rewa division which is situated on Allahabad-Itrasi main rail line. There is direct railway service from Satna station to all metropolitan cities like Delhi