

Five Year Plan due to the fact that adequate foreign assistance is not coming in spite of hon'ble Finance Minister's feelings and in spite of devaluation?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : In the first place, I do not see how it arises from this. But I am prepared to say that the Fourth Five Year Plan is getting delayed, not because of any foreign exchange difficulty; it is getting delayed because of our own difficulties, of our own internal-resources difficulties and the conditions in the country. That is why it is getting delayed in formulation.

SHRI HEM BARUA : Our Five Year Plans mostly depend on foreign assistance.

SHRI R. K. AMIN : Has the hon'ble Finance Minister fixed any maximum limit to our foreign aid in terms of our national income and export capacity?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : The maximum limit is the limit of our capacity to use it usefully.

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA : It is a well known fact that the United States is generally allergic to public enterprises or enterprises run by the State. This is well known and it also came out in the case of steel plants. Will the hon'ble Finance Minister say whether there is any truth in the reports that the United States wants to advise us in regard to how we should run our public enterprises and how we should not enter into public enterprises and all that?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : As far as I know, we have received no advice from the United States or any other Government whether to run our public enterprises or how to run them. If anybody gives that advice, well, anybody can give advice, but that advice will depend upon whether we consider that advice useful. If we consider that advice useful, then it becomes our idea; if it is not useful, we reject it outright.

श्री मधु लिमये : एक ओर तो सरकार अधिक विदेशी सहायता प्राप्त करने की कोशिश कर रही है, लेकिन दूसरी ओर क्या यह बात सही है कि जो सहायता हम

लोगों को मिली है, उस का इस्तेमाल तत्काल और समय पर इस लिये नहीं होता है कि हमारी योजना का प्रारूप तैयार नहीं किया गया है ?

श्री मोरारजी देसाई : यह बात तो बिल्कुल दुरुस्त नहीं है। जहां हमारी योजना तैयार नहीं है वहां हम ने कोई मदद नहीं मांगी है। मगर बाहर से जो मदद दी जाती है, वह सब सिर्फ योजना के लिये दी जाती है, ऐसी बात नहीं है। एक साल के लिये कितनी मदद देनी है, यह हिसाब कर के वे लोग मदद देते हैं। फिर अलग-अलग योजनाओं का भी हिसाब लगाया जाता है। लेकिन हर एक योजना एक साल में पूरी नहीं होती है। कुछ योजनाएं चार-पांच साल तक चलती हैं और कुछ छः साल तक चलती हैं। इस लिये जैसे-जैसे आवश्यकता पड़ती है, वैसे-वैसे जो मदद मिलती है, उस का उपयोग होता जाता है। मान लीजिये कि एक योजना के लिये चार साल पहले हमें 200 करोड़ रुपये की मदद मिली और वह योजना छः साल तक पूरी होगी। तो हम हर साल उस 200 करोड़ रुपये में से आवश्यक मात्रा में पैसा लेते रहेंगे और बाकी पैसा पड़ा रहेगा इस लिए इस का मतलब यह नहीं है कि हम उस का उपयोग नहीं करते हैं और नहीं कर पा रहे हैं।

अन्तर्राज्यीय नदी विवाद

* 513. श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह : क्या सिंचाई और विद्युत् मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) विभिन्न अन्तर्राज्यीय नदी विवादों को निपटाने के लिये सरकार ने और क्या कार्यवाही की है; और

(ख) सरकार को इस कार्य में कितनी सफलता मिली है ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत् मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) और (ख)। सिंचाई, बाढ़ और बिजली से सम्बद्ध कई एक

महत्वपूर्ण अन्तर्राज्यीय समस्याओं का सम्बद्ध राज्यों के बीच बातचीत द्वारा मित्रतापूर्वक समाधान हो चुका है। कुछ विवादों का समाधान अभी बाकी है। इन बाकी विवादों के मित्रतापूर्वक निपटारे के लिये प्रयत्न जारी रखे जा रहे हैं। जिन-जिन विवादों का निपटारा हो चुका है और जिन-जिन का अभी बाकी रहता है, उनमें से कुछ की जानकारी का विवरण सभा-पटल पर रखा जाता है। [पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया। देखिये संख्या LT-1900/67]

श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह : क्या मंत्री महोदय यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि जब नर्बदा नदी प्राजैकट के बारे में मध्य प्रदेश और महाराष्ट्र में पहले ही एक समझौता हो चुका है और दोनों प्रदेश उस पर अमल करना चाहते हैं, तो फिर केन्द्रीय सरकार उस में क्यों बाधक बन रही है ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : I am sorry the hon. Member is not correctly informed. There is no agreement between the States concerned in regard to the development of the Narmada river, but that is what we are trying for. If there had been an agreement we would have proceeded with the development of that river rapidly. We are hoping to have a settlement shortly by discussion on the subject.

श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह : अभी मुख्य मंत्री स्तर पर जो मीटिंग हुई थी, क्या उस में केन्द्रीय सरकार की ओर से मध्य प्रदेश के मुख्य मंत्री पर यह दबाव डाला गया था कि वह गुजरात से समझौता करें ?

DR. K. L. RAO : As I have submitted already, we are having a discussion on the 18th of this month and we hope that it will be possible to arrive at some amicable settlement.

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL : There was an agreement between the Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh and the Chief Minister of Gujarat, the late Shri Balwant-ray Mehta, that there should be a proper development of this river basin. First the

agreement was signed, but afterwards that agreement was broken by one party. If there is a dispute, I could understand the Central Government stepping in because there is some provision in the Act in this behalf. But in case of failure by one of the parties to honour the agreement, what is the procedure to be adopted?

Further, during the last session, when I had put a question regarding this dispute, the hon. Minister was pleased to reply that by August this dispute would be settled but that has not happened. Now, the date is fixed as the 18th. If the talks on the 18th of this month are not fruitful, will the Central Government take some steps to implement this national project?

DR. K. L. RAO : I am not aware of any agreement between the Chief Minister of Gujarat and the Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh. Probably, the hon. Member is referring to a signed document between the various Ministers of both the States in regard to the Narmada, but that was way back in 1963. But that was not signed by the Chief Ministers or ratified by the State Governments so, we do not recognise that as an agreement at all.

With regard to the second question, it is not possible in the case of these disputes and negotiations to fix any date. All that we can say is that we are trying our best and we are hoping that some satisfactory settlement would be reached; if both the parties approach the problem in a constructive manner and with the national point of view, it will be possible for us to arrive at some satisfactory settlement.

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी : नर्बदा पानी-विवाद हल करने की दृष्टि से केन्द्र द्वारा पुनासा बांध को पूरा करने की जिम्मेदारी ले कर मध्य प्रदेश शासन को मनाने की अन्दरूनी बात हो रही है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि 18 तारीख को जो बातें होंगी, उन में केन्द्र केवल शर्त के रूप में ही पुनासा बांध पूरा करने की जिम्मेदारी लेगा, या वाद-विवाद वैसे ही चलता रहेगा और केन्द्र पुनासा बांध को पूरा करने की दृष्टि से मध्य प्रदेश को सब आवश्यक सहायता देने के लिये तैयार होगा।

DR. K. L. RAO : The Punasa dam is the most important structure for the development of the Narmada. If the river has to be developed, Punasa has to be constructed. Punasa is located in Madhya Pradesh; naturally it is for the Madhya Pradesh Government to approach the Centre for necessary assistance the project has to be taken up as it is a very important project.

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO JOSHI : The reply has not come : I wanted a categorical assurance that the Centre would help.

श्री देवराव पाटिल : कृष्णा-गोदावरी की समस्या बहुत दिनों से चल रही है। मुख्य मंत्रियों की बैठक भी हुई और प्रधान मंत्री के साथ भी बैठक हुई, लेकिन कोई हल नहीं निकला है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या तीनों स्टेट्स की डेवलपमेंट की समस्या को ध्यान में रखते हुए इन्टर-स्टेट रिवर डिसप्यूट्स एक्ट के मुताबिक इस समस्या के तुरन्त हल के लिये सरकार तुरन्त विचार करेगी ?

DR. K. L. RAO : I presume the hon. Member is referring to the Narmada....

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Krishna-Godavari.

DR. K. L. RAO : About Krishna-Godavari, after the last meeting of the Chief Ministers with the Prime Minister we required some data to be collected about the total water flow in the river and about the westward diversion of the water as also the crest gates in Nagarjunasagar. These are the three outstanding problems. As soon as the data are collected, necessary action will be taken.

SHRI J. H. PATEL : **

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डिज : मैं इस प्रश्न का हिन्दी में अनुवाद कर देता हूँ। जब पिछले आठ सालों से गुलाटी कमीशन के जरिये और हर साल विभिन्न बैठकों के जरिये इस समस्या को हल करने का प्रयास करने के बावजूद भी कोई हल नहीं हो पाया, तो फिर सरकार क्यों नहीं एक ट्रिब्यूनल नियुक्त कर के उस के

जरिये इस प्रश्न को हल करने का फैसला कर रही है ?

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : He is not understanding Hindi also. I will translate it into English.

DR. K. L. RAO : I could follow the hon. Member better in Kannada than the Hindi translation of the question.

In regard to this question, we are trying to do our best. Actually in the Krishna-Godavari, no work has been held up. Nevertheless, we realise that in the best interests of the country, it should be possible to settle this dispute. That is what we are trying to do. In case this procedure of settlement by negotiation is not possible, naturally we will resort to the Inter-State River Disputes Act; then the question of tribunal will come.

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डिज : यह मामला आठ सालों से चल रहा है।

SHRI M. N. NAGHNOOR : In view of the fact that both Maharashtra and Mysore have desired that the matter be settled under the Inter-State River Disputes Act, will Government give an assurance that until the matter is settled, the rights of the two States will not be prejudiced ever since the time they raised the issue that is 1960-61? Also, is it a fact that the Government are not clearing the project and that they are delaying financing the project which ought to be treated as a national project? Under the circumstances, will the Government assure us that the rights of these two States will not be prejudiced since the year 1960, and that no new rights will be created?

DR. K. L. RAO : I am sorry the hon. member is not correctly informed. I think I can give the information for the sake of the hon. House that in the last seven years practically no project was sanctioned in Andhra Pradesh except two or three small tanks.

SHRI KAMALANATHAN : Regarding the Hogenekal power project, there is a dispute between Madras and Mysore Governments. May I know whether the Central Government has taken any action

**Spoke in Kannada.

regarding this to settle this matter and come to an agreement ?

DR. K. L. RAO : Actually, there is no dispute as such between Mysore and Madras regarding this project. We are trying to understand the significance of this project, and we are having discussions about it on the 30th December.

SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY : May I know from the hon. Minister if, for the settlement of water disputes, he would advise settlement on an *ad hoc* basis, or he would consider the catchment area, the total water supplied by the States, the command area and the culturable area of the basins?

DR. K. L. RAO : There is an Act passed under the Constitution called the Inter-State Water Disputes Act, and if the Government of India is satisfied that a solution is not possible by negotiation, we will resort to that.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : In these long-standing problems among various States regarding river waters, negotiations have completely failed. In view of that failure, may I know whether this Government will invoke the provisions of article 262 of the Constitution, or whether the matter will be referred to a Board, and whether this Government will take an early decision or fix a time-limit for the solution of these disputes? What is the reaction of this Government?

DR. K. L. RAO : For a big country like India where there are a large number of inter-State rivers, probably it has the largest number, the number of disputes is very small. In fact, it is very creditable that in this country there are only two outstanding problems. I do not agree, therefore, with the hon. member that there has been any question of inter-State disputes in this country. These two problems we are trying to settle.

श्री नाथूराम अहिरवार : मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार मध्य प्रदेश सरकार को इस बात पर बाध्य कर रही है कि पुराना बांध हम तभी पूरा करेंगे जब मध्य प्रदेश सरकार, गुजरात सरकार

जितना पानी चाहती है उतना पानी उस को देने के लिये तैयार हो जाये ?

DR. K. L. RAO : Naturally, when any project is being sanctioned on an inter-State river, settlement has to be reached between the States concerned. If the Punasa dam is delayed, it is no doubt due to this lack of agreement.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAN : In view of the continuous deficit in food production and our food scarcity, is it not possible for the Government to delink the food production problem with the permanent solution of this sharing of waters, that is to say satisfy the claims in terms of food supplies, allow the water to go where it can be usefully utilised for increased food production and, in respect of the claim of share, give them the paddy which is produced?

DR. K. L. RAO : It is a suggestion.

श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा : श्रीमन्, मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि गांधी सागर डैम से मध्य प्रदेश और राजस्थान दोनों को बाधा-बाधा पानी देने की योजना थी लेकिन सन् 66 में मध्य प्रदेश के ज्यादा पानी ले लेने से राजस्थान की फसलें सूखी रह गईं, तो क्या अब भी यही हाल रहेगा या दोनों को बराबर पानी देने के लिये सरकार ने कोई योजना बनाई है ? क्या इसी तरह से मध्य प्रदेश आगे भी ज्यादा पानी लेता रहेगा ? नहीं तो, उन अधिकारियों के खिलफ क्या कार्यवाही की जायेगी और सरकार ने उस के लिये क्या किया है ?

DR. K. L. RAO : The Gandhisagar dam project is one of the very good projects in this country where there has been complete agreement between Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan. Having regard to the water distribution last year and this year, we have drawn up an elaborate schedule at the centre by which the water is distributed between these two States. If there is any difficulty of which the hon. Member is aware, he can kindly write to us and we will take action.