की ब० रा० भगत: प्रारःकोई प्राईवेट कम्पनी अनइकानोमिकल है या ठीक तरह से नहीं चलती है, तो उस को लेने की बात चल सकती है, या उस को ऐसी मदद दी जा सकती है कि वह ठीक तरह से चल सके और इकानोमिकल हो सके।

भी ग्रॉकार लाल वेरवा : गांधीसागर डैम से मध्य प्रदेश भौर राजस्थान दोतों को विजली मिलती है, तो फिर दोनों के रेट्स में मन्तर होने का क्या कारण है ?

भी ब॰ रा॰ भगतः यह तफ़सील का सवाल है। इसके लिये माननीय सदस्य नोटिस दें।

भी हुकम जल्दक छवायः क्या यह सही है कि कुछ राज्यों में जिस माता में बिजली पैदा होती है, उस माता में उसका उपयोग नहीं किया जाता है; यदि हां, तो वे राज्य कौन से हैं, ज<sub>ं</sub>ां बिजली फ़ालतू है?

भी ब० रा० भगत : विजली के उत्पादन की शक्तिया जरूरत सब राज्यों में बराबर बराबर नहीं है। कई राज्य ऐसे हैं, जहां धर्मल या हाइड्रो-इलैक्ट्रिसिटी के लिये उपयक्त साधन हैं। वहां पर बिजली কা उत्पादन हो सकता है । लेकिन कई राज्य ऐसे हैं, जैसे राजस्थान भौर मद्रास, जहां हाइडो-इलेक्टिसिटी का काफी तरह से उत्पादन हो चुका है मौर उस के लिये भागे काफी गुजायण नहीं है। राज-स्यान में भी गुंजायश कम है। इस के मकाबले में बिहार भीर बंगाल में थर्मल पावर की ज्यादा गंजायश है, या हिमालयन एरियाज में हाइड़ो-इलैक्ट्रिसिटी की ज्यादा गुंजायश है। जो स्कीम बनाई गई है. उस में उत्पादन कम से कम खर्च पर होगा. इलैक्ट्रिसिटी की खपत भी ठीक होगी मौर दाम भी ठीक होंगे।

तमाम स्टट्स में जहां जैसे जरूरी होगा इंटैग्नेटिड ग्रिंड के हिसाब से उनको बांटा जाएगा ।

भी हुकम वन्द कछवाय : प्रघ्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं मिला है ।

धष्यक महोदय : जिन मैम्बर साहिवान का नाम सवालों में बहुत दफ़ा होता है उनको जतां उनके नाम न हों, कोशिश करनी चाहिये कि दूसरों को भी मौका मिल जाए। उनके नाम तो बहुत जगत होते हैं।

भी कछवाय : उत्तर नहीं मिला है ।

**भ्रष्यक्ष महोदय**ः म्राप हाक-एन-म्रावर डिसकशन का नोटिस दे दीजिये ।

## **Conference on Flood Control**

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	Shri Bishanchander Seth:
	Shri Rameshwar Tantia:
	Shri B. P. Yadava:
	Shri Dhaon:
•94, -	Dr. L. M. Singhvi: Shri P. C. Borooah:
	Shri P. C. Borooah;
	Shri Vishwa Nath Pandey:
	Shri N. R. Laskar:

Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a high level conference to consider the problems of flood control was held at Srinagar on the 23th and 26th June, 1964;

(b) if so, how many States participated in the Conference; and

(c) the subjects discussed and decisions arrived at hereim? The Minister of Irrigation and Power (Dr. K. L. Rao): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

## STATEMENT

(a) The Ministers Committee on Flood Control, which was appointed by the Government of India, following the recommendations of the Central Flood Control Board, held its first meeting at Srinagar on 25th and 26th June, 1964.

(b) The States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, J. & K., Kerala, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, U.P. and West Bengal are represented in this Committee through their concerned Ministers. All members from the States except the members from Andhra Pradesh & Punjab attended the meeting.

(c) The Committee had preliminary discussions on the review and assessment of the flood situation in different States, preparation of long range Plans, investigations of flood control projects, ways and means of financing flood control schemes, requirements of funds in the 4th Plan and Organisational set up. The Committee is expected to submit its report by the end of December, 1964, when its recommendations will be known.

शां शिकालचना लेठ: क्या सरकार ने कभी विचार किया है कि बड़ी बड़ी कैनाल्ज की वजह से भी ज्यादा फ्लड झाया करते हैं ? झगर ट्यूब-वैल्ब को प्रोत्सारित किया जाए तो बहुत सी फ्लड झाने में भी रुकावट झा सकती है, क्या यह सही नहीं है ?

Dr. K. L. Rao: Very heavy rainfall or concentration of rainfall in certain areas may occur and result in intensive floods as it has been the experience this year, both in big and small rivers.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: May I know why the Government have been unable to implement its assurance with regard to flood control measures regarding the overflow from Najafgarh, from Lizara drain and from Ghaggar? Dr. K. L. Eao: The treatment of flood control in rivers has been started only ten years back. Further, India has such a large number of rivers that it is not possible to effect flood control in every river so soon. Here I must submit that this year, in Delhi particularly, the rainfall has been the highest ever recorded. We have the observations from 1881 onwards and this year's is the highest.

Mr. Speaker: Has he included the one which we had just now today?

Dr. K. L. Bao: It will be the endeavour of the Government to tackle the most important and difficult problem of flood control at an early date. Flood control in Delhi and in the Ghaggar river will be undertaken almost immediately.

भी विद्ववनाथ पाण्डेय : क्या यत सही है कि उत्तर प्रदेश की सरकार ने उत्तर प्रदेश की नदियों की बाढ़ को नियंत्रित करने के लिये एक योजना केन्द्रीय सरकार के सामने प्रस्तुत की है ? यदि हां, तो उसके सम्बन्ध में केन्द्रीय सरकार क्या कर रही है ?

Dr. K. L. Eao: The Government of U.P. has been submitting a number of schemes from time to time. I must submit that this year in U.P. we had no problems of flood. The construction of the Nepal bund in Eastern U.P. had proved extremely valuable and Eastern U.P. had the least amount of floods this year.

Shri N. E. Laskar: May I know whether serious consideration was given to the problem of flood control in Assam which has the heaviest rainfail and annual floods?

Dr. K. L. Rao: It is true that Assam is one of the States where flood is an annual recurrence and it is very intensive. Therefore, a large amount of money has to be set apart for flood control in Assam. That problem is constantly receiving the attention of the Government. Shri Lahri Singh: May I know whether the question of constructing the Dhassa bund for controlling the flow of water from Punjab was taken up for consideration at the Conference and, if so, what is the decision?

Dr. K. L. Rao: I will take some other occasion to explain in somewhat more detail about the Dhassa bund. I have already submitted my views on Dhassa bund as to whether it should or should not be there, how it can be constructed and so on. I will submit a further explanation at some other time.

भी खगवेव सिंह सिद्धान्ती : क्या सरकार को यह पता है कि ढांसा बांध के बांधने से तहसील झज्जर के सैकड़ों गांवों में पानी भर गया है, हजारों पशु मारे गये हैं, सैकड़ों प्रादमी मारे गये हैं प्रौर सारी खेती बरवाद हो गई है ?

भाष्यक्ष महोदय : भगर नहीं पता था, तो मब पता लग गया है।

Shri Kapur Singh: I want to know whether Government propose to assume overall central responsibility for all flood control measures in the country; if not, why not?

Dr. K. L. Rao: Flood control is essentially a problem for the States and the Centre will give assistance by way of finance, technical advice and co-ordination. For the inter-State rivers, drains, like Drain No. 8, Ghaggar and so on, the Centre will take increasing interest in trying to see to the regulation so that it may not endanger either State.

Shri Kapur Singh: He has not answered the second part of my question. They neither provide sufficient funds nor do they stop interfering with the working of the State Governments. That is the implication of the second part.

Mr. Speaker: Now he has given the answer, namely, that that is the implication of the second part. Shri Kapur Singh: Therefore, let him answer and give the reasons.

Mr. Speaker: When the hon. Member has given the information himself, he has advanced the answer.

Shri E. S. Pandey: May I know whether the Government of Pakistan has expresed a desire to co-operate with our Government in order to control floods in rivers which flow through both countries?

Dr. K. L. Rao: We have not received any official intimation; I have only read it in the papers.

Shri Sham Lal Saraf: May I know whether in this conference on flood control integrated schemes from the catchment area down to the places where the rivers flow into the plains have been drawn up; if so, what are those schemes?

Dr. K. L. Rao: Actually, if you see the statement that I have laid, the question pertains to the conference that was held at Srinagar which was only a Ministers' Committee meeting; it was not really a conference on flood control. The Central Board of Flood Control has constituted a committee of ten Ministers of the various States to review the work done so far for the last ten years and to find out what futher steps have to be taken. It is only a sort of particular term of reference and in pursuance of that, that Committee has met; it is not really a conference on flood control.

Shri Hem Barua: Is it not a fact that during the recent visit of the hon. Minister to the State of Assam it was suggested that the Barak and the Brahmaputra, Rivers of sorrow for that State, are to be controlled; if so, when during the past 17 years so many delegations from this country have visited China, Russia, America and all these countries in order to learn the technique of flood control, why is it that Government have not been able to take any effective measures towards controlling floods in this country which are almost an annual visitation resulting in loss of life and property?

Mr. Speaker: The flood came at the end.

Shri Hem Barua: Floods come annually to Assam and we are doomed.

Dr. K. L. Rao: It is the earnest intention of the Government to concert measures specially in the Assam Valley to control the damage of floods of Brahmaputra and Barak rivers; but there are certain difficulties. The most difficult river to control is the Brahmaputra. Actually, a solution for the control of that river is not in sight. Regarding the Barak, we have fairly been able to concert measures for taking up a control reservoir on the river, but the cost has been estimated very excessive and it is, therefore, that we are trying to investigate alternative sites to find out whether we can achieve a cheaper project. . \*

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: On a point of order, Sir. The Minister has rather clumsily evaded the question which was that despite innumerable, countless delegations that have gone abroad, to Russia, America, China and so many other countries—I do not remember which else—what have they done? Have they learnt anything or only wasted our money? That is the crux of the question.

Mr. Speaker: How does it come as a point of order?

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: The Minister must answer fully. There is a rule about that.

Mr. Speaker: The Member should have asked for an answer.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: It was evasive.

Dr. K. L. Bao: The delegations which have gone abroad in connection with various engineering studies have brought very valuable information which we are applying in the conceiving and drawing up of various flood control projects for the various rivers of India. As I submitted already. Brahmaputra is one of the most difficult rivers. We have also consulted some foreign engineers. We have not been able to solve the problem of Brahmaputra. I want to be very clear and quite specific on the subject. Brahmaputra control is a very difficult project. Whatever we are trying to do, we are doing as best as can be done and I must say-I am gladthat this year the steps that have been taken, say, for example, the embankment at Nowgong, have done immense good. Nowgong is completely free of floods. There is also the erosion problem. The erosion problem is one of the most difficult problem that any river poses for us. We are trying to do our best at the moment.

J	Non-Plan Expenditure
• <del>9</del> 5. ↓	+ Shri Jagdev Singh Siddhanti: Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah; Shri Prakash Vir Shastri: Shri Yashpal Singh; Shri Mohan Swarup; Shri P. C. Borooah; Shri D. D. Mantri: Shri Solanki: Shri D. D. Mantri: Shri Bolanki: Shri Daji; Shri Bolla Venkaiah; Dr. P. S. Deshmukh; "hri Bibbuti Mishra; Shri Bolla Venkaiah; Shri Basappa; Shri R. S. Pandey; Shri Onka; Lal Berwa; Shri P. R. Chakraverti;
•95. ↓	Shri Prakash Vir Shastri: Shri Yashpal Singh: Shri Mohan Swarup: Shri P. C. Borooah: Shri D. D. Mantri: Shri Solanki: Shri Solanki: Shri Kolla Venkalah: Dr. P. S. Deshmakh: Shri Ribibuti Mishra: Shri Bibhuti Mishra: Shri Basappa: Shri R. S. Pandey: Shri Onkar Lal Berwa: Shri Oskulananda Mohanty:

Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to cut down non-Plan expenditure; and

(b) whether any advice has been given to State Governments for reducing expenditure, and their reaction thereto?

The Minister of Planning (Shri B. R. Bhagat): (a) Yes, Sir. As the result of a review made recently, reduc-