

have connection between the thermal station and the hydro station which will prove very useful.

**Shri S. C. Samanta:** Is it not a fact that during monsoons a good amount of water overflows the dam and, if so, is there any proposal to enlarge the reservoir or to put any dam in the upstream of the river?

**Dr. K. L. Rao:** It is true that the water in the river is six times of what we can store at the Hirakud Reservoir. But it is not possible to construct any more storage. We have constructed the maximum storage that we could.

**Shri Subodh Hansda:** On the request of the State Government, the Central Water and Power Commission has arranged for the supply of 7.5 MW from the D.V.C. I would like to know whether this is a stop-gap arrangement or a permanent arrangement.

**Dr. K. L. Rao:** It is only for a temporary period when the Hirakud Reservoir is not able to generate sufficient amount of power.

**Shri D. N. Tiwary:** In the statement, it has been mentioned that some amount of power from D.V.C. will be given to Orissa. May I know whether there is a surplus power in the D.V.C. or there will be a cut from Bengal or Bihar?

**Dr. K. L. Rao:** Fortunately, in this region there is a sufficient amount of surplus power. Actually, we could have met the requirement of Orissa if only we had a sufficient amount of transmission lines between Aditayapur and Rajkharwan.

**Shri Kapur Singh:** I want to know whether these country-wide and recurrent shortages are due to faulty planning or due to unforeseen causes.

**Dr. K. L. Rao:** It is due to deficiency of rainfall. This year was one of the worst years of the last sixty years.

**Shri Surendranath Dwivedy:** Even during normal years, apart from this

particular year, the experience has been that the inflow of water into the Reservoir is not sufficient and it does not reach the level to generate power. Has this defect been removed?

**Dr. K. L. Rao:** That is not correct. The Reservoir can be completely filled and to the maximum level. Even this year, it was only less by 1½ feet.

### गंडक परियोजना

\* 1103. श्री डा० ना० तिवारी : क्या सिंचाई और बिजुल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि गंडक परियोजना के प्लान प्रौर प्राक्कलनों में कुछ परिवर्तन किये गए हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या प्राक्कलन बढ़ गये हैं; और

(ग) इस परियोजना के वर्तमान प्राक्कलन क्या हैं ?

**The Minister of State in the Ministry of Irrigation and Power (Shri K. L. Rao):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The revised estimated cost of the Gandak Project is likely to be of the order of Rs. 121 crores.

**Shri D. N. Tiwary:** May I know how many times this has been revised and what is the difference between the original estimate and the present estimate?

**Dr. K. L. Rao:** This project was sanctioned for Rs. 54 crores and this is the first revision that has taken place now.

**Shri D. N. Tiwary:** With all this upward revision of the estimates, may we hope that the water will be given to this area on schedule or will there be any delay?

**Dr. K. L. Rao:** Naturally, because the estimate of the project has gone up very much, there will be a certain amount of delay in completing the project. But for the commencement of supply of water, I do not expect that there will be any change.

**Shri Shree Narayan Das:** May I know whether the work is going on schedule or whether there is any delay on account of lack of funds?

**Dr. K. L. Rao:** It is going on as per schedule. But this year, unfortunately, there has been a less amount of funds allotted because of a general cut in the irrigation sector. There is a certain amount of progress. At least, we will be able to progress on the Barrage and we will be able to supply water on schedule.

**श्री विभूति मिश्र :** क्या यह सही है कि गंडक योजना के दो हिस्से हैं—एक बैराज बनाने का काम है और दूसरा नहर खोदने और पुल बनाने का काम है, जिनमें से नहर खोदने और पुल बनाने का काम रमैया कम्पनी और भारत सेवक समाज को दिया है, लेकिन चूंकि उनके पास रीसोर्सिज नहीं हैं, इसलिए वे काम देर से करते हैं और काम में देरी होती चली जा रही है, जिसकी वजह से खर्च का एस्टीमेट भी बढ़ता चला जा रहा है; यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार कोई ऐसा इन्तजाम सोच रही है कि यह काम ऐसे प्रादमियों को दिया जाये, जो कि इस काम को निर्धारित समय के अन्दर अन्दर कर सकें, नहीं तो देरी करने से उस प्लान का खर्चा बढ़ता चला जायेगा?

**Dr. K. L. Rao:** There is a Control Board; the Governor of Bihar is the Chairman of that and they go into this very carefully from time to time. The works are well geared up and we find that the progress is quite satisfactory. The only limitation will be one of finance this year.

**श्री क० ना० तिवारी :** क्या यह बात सही है कि बैराज का काम 1967 में

पूरा हो जायगा, लेकिन नहर न बनने की वजह से, पानी दिये जाने का जो प्लान था, उसमें देरी होगी और पानी 1970 तक दिया जा सकेगा, अगर यह बात सही है तो उसके क्या कारण हैं?

**Dr. K. L. Rao:** No, Sir. We are giving the highest priority for the barrage because we will then be able to divert the water into the canal. The entire length of the canal need not be completed. As we do every portion, we can supply water to the lands. That is why the highest priority is given for the barrage.

**Shri K. N. Tiwary:** It was said in the beginning that the water would come in the canal by 1967. But now it is said that the barrage will be completed by 1967, but the water will not come in the canal by that time, but will come only in 1970. So I want to know whether these are the facts and if so, what are the reasons for the delay.

**Dr. K. L. Rao:** As I submitted, I hope the barrage will be completed in 1967 and then, as I submitted, the whole length of the canal need not be completed; as we build 50 miles, we can supply water to the nearest lands and as we get more funds, more and more areas will be supplied.

**Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:** Is it correct to say that the immediate food-bearing capacity of the scheme after the completion of the scheme will not only enable us to tide over the 12 lakh tons of deficit of the State but can also give an extra 8 lakh tons and if so, may I know whether, according to the importance and priority of the scheme, the funds allotted for this year, according to the Minister and the Government, are sufficient to achieve that aim?

**Dr. K. L. Rao:** It is quite true that this is one of the best projects in the country and about 36 lakh acres can be irrigated by this and it will cover a very large amount of food deficiency in the State and elsewhere. Due to financial limitations, certain

amounts of reductions have had to be made, but I hope that we will be able, by and large, to stick to the programme.

**Shri Sinhasan Singh:** The barrage in Gandak project is divided into two parts: the barrage in Bihar section, along with canals, under the Bihar Government and the other part of the canal section in the U.P. May I know whether this amount of Rs. 121 crores covers both the barrage and the canal under both the States and what was the original target date for completion and what is the revised target date for the completion of this, after having revised the estimate to Rs. 121 crores?

**Dr. K. L. Rao:** There are actually three canals: two on the eastern side and one on the western side. Some portion of the length of the one which is on the western side passes through U.P. territory. Rs. 121 crores consist of the estimates of both the Bihar area and the U.P. area. The cost of the portion relating to U.P. comes to Rs. 26 crores out of the total of Rs. 121 crores.

**श्री विभूति मिश्र :** मेरे प्रश्न का जवाब इन्होंने नहीं दिया है, मैंने पूछा था रमैया कम्पनी के बारे में। इन्होंने कह दिया कि गवर्नर उसके चेयरमैन हैं, लेकिन वहां पर काम नहीं हो रहा है ?

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** वह कहते हैं कि काम हो रहा है।

**सरकारी कर्मचारियों को क्वार्टरों का दिया जाना**

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\* 1104. श्री भागवत झा आचार्य :

श्री म० सा० द्विवेदी :

श्री प्र० चं० बरुवा :

श्री सुबोध हंसरा :

श्री सु० चं० सामन्त :

क्या निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उपयुक्त आवास उपलब्ध न होने के कारण, जिसके वे हकदार हैं, उच्चतर वर्गों के कर्मचारियों को ऐसे क्वार्टर दिये जाते हैं जो उनसे नीचे के वर्ग के कर्मचारियों के लिए बने होते हैं और यथा समय बारी आने पर भी उन्हें वे क्वार्टर नहीं दिये जाते जिनके वे हकदार होते हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह सच है कि नीचे के वर्गों के कर्मचारियों को काफी कठिनाई का सामना करना पड़ रहा है क्योंकि दस-दस साल तक भी उन्हें उपयुक्त आवास नहीं मिल पाता ; और

(ग) इस कठिनाई को दूर करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री भगवती) :

(क) केवल टाईप VII और VIII के हकदार अफसरों को जब उनकी कैटेगरी का मकान खाली नहीं होता तब उन्हें एक कैटेगरी नीचे का मकान अलॉट कर दिया जाता है। टाईप VI और उससे नीचे के हकदार अफसरों को अब एक कैटेगरी नीचे का मकान अलॉट नहीं किया जाता। जब ऐसे अफसरों की बारी आती है तो जिस टाईप के वे हकदार होते हैं उसी टाईप में उन्हें अलॉट कर दिया जाता है।

(ख) टाईप VII और VIII के हकदार अफसरों को एक कैटेगरी नीचे का अलॉटमेंट देने से निचले कैटेगरी के हकदार अफसरों के हक पर कोई असर नहीं पड़ता।

(ग) मकानों के अलॉटमेंट की हालत कोई अच्छी नहीं है। लगभग एक लाख