

cause of not very healthy activities on their part that this was withdrawn in 1959. In between, the judgment of the Supreme Court came and we had no right to give them recognition. That situation has continued till now. Therefore, we have thought of an other alternative, to give them *de facto* recognition. Therefore, so far as Government is concerned, we are all for giving them any assistance we can. A joint conciliation machinery is also being set up. I think the position has considerably improved. But if any help is given to us, we will only welcome it.

Mr. Speaker: Next question. Shri Linga Reddy.

Shri Umanath: Sir, I have been repeatedly standing.

Some hon. Members rose—

Mr. Speaker: They might ask for a discussion on it, if they so desire. 25 minutes have already been taken on this. I cannot give any more time. If Members do desire, a separate discussion may be asked for, by giving notice. Now, Shri Linga Reddy.

Shri Umanath: Sir I want to put only one question I never stand up like this and insist on putting a question.

Mr. Speaker: I agree that he has been standing repeatedly. I also agree that I have not been able to call him. I am sorry for it. But I cannot give him an opportunity now, not in this manner.

Shri Umanath: I would like to submit that the only way of having a discussion on this is to give notice of a half-an-hour discussion. I understand from the Secretariat that notices have already been received for a large number of half-an-hour discussions during this session. So, there is no chance of its coming up in this session.

Mr. Speaker: I will see that the hon. Member is accommodated.

Exploitation of Rivers for Power and Irrigational Purposes

780. **Shri H. C. Linga Reddy:**
Shri P. R. Chakraverti:
Shri Warrior:
Shri Vasudevan Nair:
Shri Prabhat Kar:
Shri Ram Harkh Yadav:

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

(a) the extent to which the rivers of the country have been exploited for irrigation and power so far in the last three five year plan periods;

(b) the extent to which they still remain to be exploited in the Fourth Plan period and whether Government have a phased programme for doing it; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Irrigation and Power (Dr. K. L. Rao): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

Irrigation

The available river water resources in the country have been estimated at about 1360 million acre-feet, but owing to physiographical conditions only about 450 million acre feet can be used for irrigation. Upto 1951, only about 76 million acre-feet or 17 per cent of the usable annual flow were utilised. This increased by the end of the Third Plan to about 150 million acre-feet or 33 per cent of the usable flow.

Another 50 million acre-feet are likely to be used in the Fourth Plan. This will bring the total utilisation at the end of the Fourth Plan to 200 million acre-feet or about 45 per cent of the usable flow. The spillover projects from the Fourth Plan will utilise another 50 million acre-feet. This leaves 200 million acre-feet for subsequent exploitation.

Power

The hydro-electric potential of the country is estimated at approximately

41 million KW at 60 per cent load factor of which only about 1 per cent was exploited till the beginning of the First Five Year Plan. During the past three Five Year Plans 7.0 per cent of additional hydro potential was exploited. The total hydro potential exploited at the end of the Third Five Year Plan was, therefore, 8 per cent.

At the beginning of the Fourth Plan, approximately 92 per cent of the hydro potential remained unexploited. During the Fourth Plan about 6.0 per cent of the hydro potential is expected to be exploited. Work on schemes will continue which, on completion, will result in exploitation of additional 5.2 per cent of the hydro potential. All these would result in exploitation of about 19 per cent of the hydro potential of the country. There is no phased programme for exploitation of the remaining 81 per cent of the hydro potential. During the Fourth Plan period, stress is being laid on investigation of as many hydro sites as possible so that a selection could be made of the most economic schemes for future implementation.

Shri H. C. Linga Reddy: It is seen from the statement laid on the Table by the hon. Minister that only 33 per cent of the irrigation potential and 8 per cent of the hydro potential are exploited for irrigation and for other purposes. Is it not true that there are States with limited financial resources, which are not in a position to execute schemes costing more than Rs. 50 crores? In view of this, may I know whether there is any proposal before the Central Government to have Centrally sponsored schemes for schemes costing more than Rs. 50 crores like the Upper Krishna scheme in Mysore costing Rs. 120 crores? The State Government is not able to execute it because of its limited financial resources.

Mr. Speaker: Instead of asking a question, the member is making a speech.

Dr. K. L. Rao: It is true that we could have taken up more projects

if there were funds available. It is under the consideration of the Government whether to take up some of these major projects or how to assist them to accelerate the progress of their work.

Shri H. C. Linga Reddy: Some river disputes like the Krishna-Godavari water dispute, are responsible for the delay in the execution of irrigation and power schemes. Therefore, may I know whether legislation is being brought forward for settlement of water or river disputes between States?

Dr. K. L. Rao: I am glad to state that in the Krishna Godavari rivers no projects have been held up on account of this dispute.

Shri Vasudevan Nair: I was surprised to read a few days back a statement by the hon. Minister that there is some dispute about the utilisation of the waters of the west-flowing rivers of my State, Kerala, between the States of Kerala, Mysore and Madras. What are the disputes and which are the rivers involved in this? It is just a surprise to us.

The Minister of Irrigation and Power (Shri Fakhruddin Ahmed): It is a fact that there has been some dispute between the Madras Government and the Kerala Government regarding the flow of these rivers.

Shri Vasudevan Nair: Which rivers?

Shri Fakhruddin Ahmed: Western flowing rivers.

Shri Vasudevan Nair: All the rivers?

Shri Fakhruddin Ahmed: All the rivers. It was decided that this matter should be discussed between the two Governments with the help of the Central Minister. But, unfortunately, there is no democratic government in

Kerala and, therefore, the matter is pending. Even then we have been pursuing the matter and the last I heard from the Madras Government was that they are still taking up the matter with the Kerala Government and after the matter has finally been discussed they will let us know the latest position.

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : मंत्री महोदय ने बताया है कि केरल में डेमोक्रेटिक गवर्नमेंट नहीं है। तब कौन सी गवर्नमेंट वहां है, यह तो बताने की मंत्री महोदय कृपा करें। अभी उन्होंने कहा है कि वहां डेमोक्रेटिक गवर्नमेंट नहीं है। कौन सी सरकार वहां पर है...

Shri Fakhruddin Ahmed: Governor's rule.

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : मंत्री महोदय इसको जरा बतलाने की कृपा करें।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपको भी मालूम है, मुझे भी मालूम है।

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : जालिम सरकार है, अत्याचारी सरकार है, गुण्डा सरकार है, कौन सी सरकार है ?

श्री बागड़ी : मंत्री महोदय इसके बारे में कुछ तो बतायें।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : हर एक इसको जानता है। बागड़ी जी आप भी जानते हैं।

Shri Fakhruddin Ahmed: Governor's rule.

Shri Prabhat Kar: May I know what steps have been taken for the dredging of the smaller rivers which used to serve the purpose of irrigation and which have now been silted, so that they might be used for the purpose of irrigation in the various villages in my State?

Dr. K. L. Rao: It is quite true that some of the rivers, specially the

Himalayan rivers, get a large amount of silt and there is a certain amount of silting. We are installing some device by which the silt can be removed. We are constantly watching it. So far we have not found any particular project affected by too much of siltation.

श्री राम सहाय पाण्डेय : मैं जानना चाहता चाहता हूँ कि कौन कौन सी ऐसी सिंचाई और विद्युत् योजनाएँ हैं जो कि मध्य प्रदेश में द्वितीय पंचवर्षीय योजना में आरम्भ की गई थीं और तृतीय योजना समाप्त होने तक भी पूरी नहीं हुई हैं ? सिंचाई और विद्युत् योजनाओं के अन्तर्गत मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ।

Dr. K. L. Rao: It is quite true that in Madhya Pradesh the projects have not proceeded very fast, particularly the Tawa project, because the money was diverted to a power project. I hope, in the Fourth Plan we are going to do much better.

Shri Yallamanda Reddy: May I know whether it is a fact that the Andhra Government had requested for some funds to complete the work of Nagarjunasagar Project and because this Government has failed to comply with the request of the State Government the State Government are going to stop the work of Nagarjunasagar Project and are going to retrench the engineering staff; if so, what is the proposal of this Government to continue the work of Nagarjunasagar Project?

Dr. K. L. Rao: It is true that the Nagarjunasagar Project has got limited funds this year and the Government of Andhra Pradesh has applied for additional sums. This matter is being very seriously considered by the Central Government. I hope, something will be forthcoming.

Shri Liladhar Kotoki: May I know whether it will be possible for the hon. Minister to tell the House now

and, if it is not possible now, to lay a statement in the House later on, as to the break-up of the potential for irrigation and power of rivers in the different States or basin-wise or river-wise and also tell us to what extent this potential has been utilised basin-wise, river-wise and State-wise?

Dr. K. L. Rao: We have got some figures. We will supply them to the hon. Member.

Shri Bade: In the statement, it is laid down that there is no phased programme for exploitation of the remaining 81 per cent of the hydro potential and, according to him, only 19 per cent hydro potential will be utilised. May I know whether in the Fourth Plan, the Narmada Valley Project and the Tava Project will be completed or will they remain under dispute, as it is, between Maharashtra and Gujarat?

Dr. K. L. Rao: This 81 per cent refers to hydro-electric projects for which we do not have project investigations or project reports: All these projects like the Tava project and so on are already included in the irrigation sector. There is no question about it. We have got hydro-electric potential for 41 million KW and we have so far sanctioned projects for about 19 per cent. The balance is yet to be exploited.

श्री शिव नारायण : नेपाल से जितनी नदियाँ इस देश में आती हैं, वे बाढ़ लेकर आती हैं, जो कि बिहार और उत्तर प्रदेश को तबाह करती हैं। मैं माननीय सिंचाई मंत्री से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार ने बाढ़ से हमारी रक्षा करने के लिये क्या उपाय किया है।

सिंचाई और विद्युत् मंत्री (श्री फरूद्दीन अहमद): आनरेबल मेम्बर को मालूम है कि नेपाल से जो दो बड़ी नदियाँ, कोसी और गंडक आ रही हैं, उन पर काम शुरू हो गया है।

कोसी पर काम करीब करीब खत्म हो गया है और गंडक पर काम बड़े जोरों से जारी है।

श्री यशवान सिंह : किर्सा भी जे. - शाली देश में दरिया बिना तकल के ऊंट की तरह नहीं बहने दिये जाते हैं। जर्मनी के लोगों ने रूइइन नदी को इस तरह बांध दिया है, जैसे नहर को बांधा जाता है। कृषि विशेषज्ञों ने यह हिसाब लगाया है कि अगर गंगा और जमुना नदियों के किनारे बांध दिये जायें, तो हम 75 लाख एकड़ जमीन खेती के लिये हासिल कर सकते हैं। इस समय हम न तो इन नदियों में से सिंचाई का फायदा उठा रहे हैं और न ही 75 लाख एकड़ जमीन हासिल कर रहे हैं। चूँकि यू०पी० में गंगा और जमुना, ये दोनों दरिया, बहते हैं, इस लिये क्या यह काम यू०पी० से शुरू किया जायेगा?

Dr. K. L. Rao: Fortunately, in India, we have got a very large number of rivers unlike Rhine which is the only river for many countries. We are lucky in that respect. It is true that the exploitation of these rivers must be done. But as these require a lot of financial investments, it has to be done in a phased way over a number of years.

Shri Basappa: So far as power generation is concerned, it is poor not only in Mysore but in other States also. In this connection, may I know why sanction has not been given to the 9th and the 10th unit of the Sharavati project and why sanction has not been given to the Harangi and Hemavati irrigation projects, and in view of the fact that the Krishna waters have not been divided properly, what action is going to be taken in that regard?

Dr. K. L. Rao: All the projects that the hon. Member has mentioned are at different stages of examination and processing.

Shri S. Kandappan: From the statement laid on the Table, I find

that out of the total potential, of 450 million acre-feet of usable water, only one-third, is being utilised. In view of the meagre performance in this vital sector, I would like to know whether the Government is in a position to indicate the measures they propose to take to substantially increase the irrigable area in the near future.

Dr. K. L. Rao: That is exactly what is stated in the statement. We are utilising 33 per cent and we have already sanctioned projects which are under construction for another 100 million acre-feet of water. That process is already there; that will last for the next 10 years.

Shri Shivaji Rao S. Deshmukh: The hon. Minister has been pleased to state that because of the existence of the Krishna-Godavari dispute, no irrigation schemes have been held up. Is it true of the hon. Minister's home State alone or is it true of all the States? Secondly, I would like to know whether the Central Government has received from a democratically elected functioning Government any notice of reference of the Krishna-Godavari water dispute to judicial arbitration and, if so, what is the reaction of the Government to that?

Shri Fakhruddin Ahmed: An insinuation has been made by the hon. Member and I will request him not to indulge in that. So far as we are concerned, we do not take a parochial view; we take an all-India national view, and whatever is possible is done. (*Interruptions*).

Shri Shivaji Rao S. Deshmukh: My question has not been answered. The question was not whether it was a parochial view. The question was whether or not the Central Government has received any notice for reference of this dispute to judicial arbitration. The hon. Minister has nothing to say on that?

Dr. K. L. Rao: With regard to the Krishna-Godavari dispute, I would like to tell the hon. Member that in

1951 when the late lamented Shri Gadgil was the Minister of Irrigation and Power, an agreement was reached. For ten years it went on. It was in 1960 that again the controversy arose and since then there has been the water dispute. Hon. Hafiz Mohammed Ibrahim, the then Minister of Irrigation & Power, made a statement in 1963 after investigation. Now after the statement of March, 1963, again there has been some sort of a representation by the Maharashtra Government. It is the Maharashtra Government that asked for arbitration; it is not Mysore or any other State involved in this that asked for arbitration.....

Shri Sivamurthi Swamy: Mysore asked for it.

Dr. K. L. Rao: I would like to say emphatically that it is not.

This matter has been considered again and again by the Government. According to the article of the Constitution, unless the Government is satisfied that it is not possible to settle it by peaceful negotiations, it should not refer the matter for arbitration. The dispute is under active consideration and review.

Shri Shivaji Rao S. Deshmukh: I wanted to know....

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. He has taken five minutes. I cannot help him.

Mr. Daji.

Shri Daji: May I know whether the dispute between Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh regarding the Narmada Project has been resolved and if so, on what basis?

Shri Fakhruddin Ahmed: As the hon. Member is aware, recently we had a joint meeting with the Chief Ministers of the concerned States; we had a joint meeting with the Chief Ministers of Maharashtra, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan and after a very exhaustive discussion, certain things emerged out which the Chief Ministers are going

to consider among themselves and they will let me know; after that, the final date for settlement will be fixed.

Mr. Speaker: Next Question.

Shri Sivamurthi Swamy: Half-an-hour discussion should be allowed on this.

Mr. Speaker: There are so many rivers in India that even five hours' discussion will not be sufficient.

Raids to unearth Unaccounted Money

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*781. **Shri Madhu Limaye:**

Shri Bagri:

Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia:

Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to refer to the reply given to the debate on the Finance Bill, 1966 and state:

(a) whether a circular was issued in January this year reversing his predecessor's policy with regard to the raids for unearthing black money;

(b) whether Government propose to lay a copy of the circular on the Table;

(c) how many raids have been carried out by the Income-Tax Investigating agencies after he took over in order to dig out black money; and

(d) the amounts involved?

The Minister of Finance (Shri Sachindra Chaudhuri): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) 67 raids during the period from 1-1-1966 to 30-6-1966.

(d) Rs. 47.22 lakhs.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं यह यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या यह बात सही है कि कलकत्ता की आरडिगनम नाम की साजिमिटर्ज की फर्म पर जब एन्फोर्समेंट

डायरेक्ट्रेट ने बिल्कुल कानून के अनुसार छापा मारा था, तब मंत्री महोदय नाराज हो गए, क्योंकि उनका इस फर्म से संबंध था और उन्होंने सेक्रेटरी, श्री आर० सी० दत्त के जरिये एक निम्न खत लिखवाया, जिसमें कहा गया :

"A letter should be addressed to Shri B. P. Ray from the Director expressing regret at the search of his residence and the inconvenience caused to him thereby.

An explanation should be sought from Shri S. N. Banerjee, Deputy Director, and Shri S. S. Srivastava, Additional Collector of Customs, as to why the office of a respectable firm of solicitors and the private residence of a respectable partner of a firm were searched."

अध्यक्ष महोदय : फारेन एक्सचेंज रेग्युलेशन ऐक्ट के मातहत 2 ए और 19 ए (1) के मातहत बिल्कुल इन अधिकारियों को अधिकार है और यह जो छापा मारा गया था.....।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अच्छा, अब आप जवाब सुन लीजिये।

Shri Sachindra Chaudhuri: It is perfectly true that the office of the Ordignum Co. had been searched and also the residence of two of the partners; one was that of Mr. B. P. Ray and the other was that of Mr. Silverstone. I say freely here that I have known Mr. B. P. Ray for more than thirty years and I have seen Mr. B. P. Ray grow up. If my knowledge of the gentleman is of any use to this House, then I may also say that he is one of the most honest men that it has been my good fortune to come across.

श्री मधु लिमये : यह इरैलिबेंट है अध्यक्ष महोदय, अब आप फिर कहेंगे कि मैं हल्का कर रहा हूँ।