

rangements were made for guarding the line and anybody has been held responsible for that?

Shri Shah Nawaz Khan: It is not physically possible for the Railway Protection Force to guard every single inch of the railway line or the telegraph wires or other electrical wires on the railway line. Intensive patrolling has been resorted to wherever necessary. Someone had removed the wire and the case has been reported to police. Police has registered a case and they are making enquiries.

Shri B. Das Gupta: From the statement I find that certain important local trains had been detained for periods ranging from 37 minutes to four hours, thereby dislocating the normal traffic.

This had caused immense inconvenience to the public. In view of this do the Government consider it necessary to have a law providing for more stringent punishment for this kind of theft?

Mr. Speaker: It is a suggestion for action.

Water Supply from Bhakra Nangal to Rajasthan

*1174. **Shri Harish Chandra Mathur:**

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

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the fact that supply of water from Bhakra Nangal to Rajasthan has been most irregular and has affected food production;

(b) what agency regulates the supply of water; and

(c) what action is proposed to be taken to ensure regular supplies in future?

The Deputy Minister of Irrigation and Power (Shri Jaisukhlal Hatki):

(a) The Rajasthan Government recently brought to the notice of the Government of India that the supplies passed down to them from the tail of the

Bhakra Main Canal are often widely fluctuating and affect development of irrigation in that State.

(b) The Bhakra Control Board has framed rules for the sharing of available water supplies between Punjab and Rajasthan States. In accordance with these rules, the regulation of Rajasthan's share of supplies is done by the Punjab engineers.

(c) The matter was discussed at the meeting of the Northern Zonal Council held on the 2nd March, 1958 at which representatives of the Punjab and Rajasthan Governments were present. It was agreed that an automatic recorder may be installed to register the supplies passed down to Rajasthan and that the Punjab Government may ensure that Rajasthan receives its proper share in accordance with the rule framed.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: May I know whether the Government of Rajasthan exercises any control for the timely supply of water?

Shri Hatki: According to the rules, this water has to be supplied from the main canals which are in the Punjab territory and the Punjab engineers control supplies.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: I understand from the hon. Minister's reply that there has been a complaint of irregular supplies and it has been conceded. Now certain arrangements have been made for automatic supply which will give the full supply. But what arrangements have been made and control exercised to ensure timely supply of water?

Shri Hatki: The rules provide for supply of particular quantities of water on particular days. The automatic recorder there will show as to whether that quantity was given on that particular day. That will be the check.

Shri Kaaliwal: May I know what is the total quantity of water which Rajasthan is entitled to receive from Bhakra-Nangal in a year and what

was the total quantity which was received in 1956-57.

Shri Hathi: I do not have the figures of the total quantity because it varies from period to period. I have not got the actual quantum of water which they are entitled to.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: May I know the approximate cusecs of water which the canals of Bhakra Nangal can supply to the farmers at present and what is actually being supplied—the capacity and the actual supply?

Shri Hathi: About 13 lakhs of acres are to be irrigated from Bhakra canals and 11 acres are being irrigated in Rajasthan and Punjab combined.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: Is the hon. Minister aware that in 1955-56, 41,000 acres of land which were irrigated, were denied water supply in the next year 1956-57? If it is so, may I know whether an enquiry has been made into the matter and responsibility fixed for it?

Shri Hathi: There was a short-fall in 1955-56 and also in 1954-55. We enquired from the Rajasthan Government and they have given the reasons. Firstly they say that the Amar Singh branch, the South Ghaghur Branch and the Sadul Branch were not ready till June 1956 and they could not receive full supply. The second was that the supplies from the Punjab were rather erratic, they were not regular, and this was the reason why they could not irrigate the total area.

Shri Viswanatha Reddy: May I know whether the distribution of water of this project is under the administrative control of Punjab or the Bhakra Control Board, and if so, whether the Rajasthan Government has a representative on the Control Board?

Shri Hathi: The rules for the distribution of water and the whole procedure are laid down by the Bhakra Control Board.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: The hon. Minister says that for two reasons, erratic supply from Punjab and

because of the lining of the canals, 41,000 acres of land had to go without water supply. May I know whether it has been investigated that this lining work could not be done in the off-season and whether the cultivators of these 41,000 acres could not be informed in advance that they would not get water-supply.

Shri Hathi: The Rajasthan Government will, perhaps, look into it.

Medical College at Sambalpur, Orissa

*1175. **Shri P. K. Deo:** Will the Minister of Health be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1231 on the 8th December, 1957 and state the present position regarding assistance the Government of India propose to give to the Orissa Government for the establishment of a Second Medical College to be located at Sambhalpur in Orissa State?

The Minister of Health (Shri Karmarkar): There has been no further development in the matter.

Shri P. K. Deo: Has the attention of the Government of India been drawn to the latest press statement of the Chief Minister of Orissa that Orissa would require 700 doctors by 1962?

Shri Karmarkar: My attention has not been drawn to that statement, but I am aware that Orissa is in need of doctors. We are a little short of money.

Shri P. K. Deo: Did the Government of Orissa approach the Government of India for financial assistance to put up a second Medical College at Sambalpur?

Shri Karmarkar: They have made an approach for a second Medical College. As I said earlier, there is difficulty of finance at the Centre. Six and a half crores of rupees was allotted for the Second Five Year Plan for starting new colleges, upgrading some colleges and increasing their strength. There were two proposals from Orissa.