

foreign countries in future. May I know whether it is a fact that over 2 crore acres of cultivable land is available in this country and, if so, why it has not been given to the poor agriculturists for cultivation and grow more food in the country and solve the problem.

Shri S. K. Patil: My information is not that. After careful study, we have come to the conclusion that there is what is known as oasar land or wasteland, but it would not be as much as 90 million acres, as the hon. Member says. Every effort is being made to bring those lands under the plough.

Shri Tyagi: After the stock is built up and completed and it is also sent to the deficit States off and on, may I know what will be the procedure for replenishing the buffer stock? Will Government also be prepared to buy surplus grains from local peasants at the same rate at which they are importing from outside?

Shri S. K. Patil: The idea of a buffer stock seems to be quite different in the minds of some hon. Members. What we require for annual consumption is not the buffer stock. It means whenever prices fall, Government will go and buy and whenever prices rise, release it. That is my conception of buffer stock. When this stock is built up, that same stock would not remain year after year, because grain is a perishable commodity, which has got to be replenished. That will be mostly done by our internal resources.

Shri Narayanaikutty Menon: May I know whether this idea of building a stock of surplus foodgrains in India was put to the United States Government formally, informally or in any other way? What is the initial reaction of the U.S. Government?

Shri S. K. Patil: The reaction is bound to be good because any buffer stock or any large quantity of stock in India will positively have an effect on the spiral of prices. For that we need not depend on the opinions of people.

Shri Narayanaikutty Menon: The hon. Minister has been avoiding one question viz., whether this idea has been formally put to the U.S. Government. That is the original question I tabled.

Shri S. K. Patil: We have replied to that. He has not read the printed answer. We have said that it has not yet been formally put.

Irrigation Potential

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 *37. { **Shri Subodh Hananda:**
Shri Ram Krishan Gupta:
Shri S. C. Samanta:
Shri K. C. Majhi:
Shri D. C. Sharma:
Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:
Shri Sarju Pandey:
Shri Hem Barua:
Shri E. Madhusudan Rao:

Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 205 on the 7th August, 1959 and state.

(a) whether Government have since examined the report of the officers appointed to report whether irrigation potential in the country is fully utilised or not, and

(b) if so, the decision taken?

The Deputy Minister of Irrigation and Power (Shri Hathi): (a) The Government of India have since examined the reports of the Special Officers with regard to Bombay, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Kerala, Madras, Orissa, Mysore and Rajasthan.

(b) Important recommendations of the officers regarding utilisation have already been communicated to the State Governments for taking necessary action.

Shri Subodh Hananda: May I know whether it is a fact that due to heavy taxation of the canal waters, the potentiality could not be used in West Bengal?

Shri Hathi: Not in all cases.

सेठ गोबिन्द दास : क्या यह जो रिपोर्ट के पी सरकार के पास भावपाशी के सम्बन्ध में आई है उसमें इस बात की भी जांच की गई है कि बड़ी बड़ी जो भावपाशी की योजनायें हैं उनके सिवाय छोटी छोटी भावपाशी की योजनाएँ जैसे तालाब खोदना, कहीं पर पातालिक कुयें डालना है तो कहीं नाले बाँधना है तो इस प्रकार की भी कोई जांच हुई है और क्या इस सम्बन्ध में कोई विचार किया जा रहा है ?

श्री हाथी : यह रिपोर्ट जिन प्राजेक्ट्स के लिये मनी है उसमें मीडियम और मेजर इरिगेशन प्रोजेक्ट्स की ही बात है, छोटे छोटे तालाब बगीरह के लिये उसमें नहीं है। इरिगेशन मिनिस्ट्री में बड़े प्राजेक्ट्स की बात आती है, मीडियम और मेजर प्राजेक्ट्स की बात आती है।

सेठ गोबिन्द दास . यह जो छोटे छोटे भावपाशी के बहुत मौके हैं उनके सम्बन्ध में क्या कुछ किया जा रहा है ?

श्री हाथी . उनको तो एग्जीक्यूटिव मिनिस्ट्री डील करती है।

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know if the irrigation potential of Punjab was also studied and, if so, what were the recommendations made in order that the irrigation potential may be increased and better utilised?

Shri Hathi: The reports about Punjab, Jammu and Kashmir and Andhra, which have been received recently, are under examination.

Shri S. C. Samanta: Which of the States have submitted their reports? Have their reactions also been duly considered?

Shri Hathi: The States were not required to submit their reports. Two officers were appointed, who went to each State and examined each project. They submitted the report to the Government of India, and their findings have been communicated to the State Governments.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: It is now over three years that we have been hearing that irrigation potentialities for 25 lakhs acres of land are going waste in the country. What portion of that potential is being utilized at present? Has there been a reduction in the 25 lakhs acres or is it more now?

Shri Hathi: I can say that the percentage of the utilisation of water is now increasing satisfactorily.

श्री सरजू पांडे : श्री माननीय मंत्री जी ने कहा कि उन्होंने कमेटी की रिपोर्ट राज्य सरकारों को भेज दी है इसलिये कि उसकी सिफारिशों को इम्प्लीमेंट करें। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि कितनी राज्य-सरकारों ने इस बात की सूचना केन्द्रीय सरकार को भेज दी है कि वह उन सिफारिशों पर धमल कर रही है या किस हद तक उन्होंने धमल किया है ?

श्री हाथी : कमेटी ने जो सिफारिश की हैं वे राज्य सरकारों को इम्प्लीमेंट करने के लिये भेज दी गई हैं और राज्य सरकार उनको इम्प्लीमेंट करेगी।

Shri Goray: Just now the hon. Minister said that the utilisation of irrigation potential is progressing satisfactorily. Will he be more concrete and say what is the percentage?

Shri Hathi: I have got a statement for each State for all the ten States of which the reports have been examined. I can either lay it on the Table or read it, but I would prefer to lay it as it is a big one.

Mr. Speaker: It may be laid on the Table

Shri Hathi: In some cases it is 91 per cent; in some others it is 88 per cent

Shri Panigrahi: Will it be made available to Members?

Shri Hathi: The report is a voluminous one. I will lay the summary on the Table.

Mr. Speaker: Very well. I will place three or four copies in the library so that hon. Members can look into them.

Shri Somavane: May I know whether the utilisation of irrigation potentialities has been hampered in Bombay State on account of the delay in having field-channels for the medium projects?

Shri Hathi: Yes, that is one of the reasons.

Shrimati Benu Chakravarty: In this survey have they mentioned the percentage of the channels which were originally supposed to have been constructed and how much still remains?

Shri Hathi: They have given the percentage of the distributaries and channels that have still to be constructed for each State and for each project.

Mr. Speaker: It may be laid on the Table of the House.

Shri Sinhasan Singh: May I know whether the water rates differ from State to State? If so, have the Government taken any steps to have a uniform rate all over India so that the water may be available to all agriculturists on the same terms and at the same rate?

Shri Hathi: The rates do differ. But that is a matter for the State Governments to consider

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पंजित डा० ना० सिवारी:

श्री न० ना० द्विवेदी:

श्री श्रीगणेश्वर दास:

श्री राम कृष्ण गुप्त:

श्री हरिश्चन्द्र भायूर:

*३८. श्री स० मो० बनर्जी:

श्री पानिचही:

श्री संगमनि:

श्री डी० चं० शर्मा:

श्री सुखदेव राव:

श्री सुलत सिंह:

श्री विनूति विन्:

श्री सुखदेवा अम्बलम्:

पंजित जे० पी० श्योतिषी:

क्या खास तथा कुचि मनी दश में चीनी की स्थिति के बारे में ७ अगस्त, १९५९ को सभा पटल पर रखे गये वक्तव्य के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश में खुले बाजार में चीनी अब भी निर्धारित दर से ऊँची दर पर बेची जा रही है;

(ख) यदि हा, तो सरकार ने इस काले बाजार को बन्द करने के लिये राज्यवार और प्रांत क्या कार्यवाही की है अथवा करने जा रही है;

(ग) क्या १९५८-५९ में चीनी के बितरण और खपत का राज्यवार अंतरा देने वाला एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा जायेगा; और

(घ) चीनी के अभाव के कब तक और किस प्रकार दूर होने की संभावना है?

The Deputy Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri A. M. Thomas):

(a) There are reports of sugar being sold from ordinary shops at prices higher than the prices at which sugar is sold from approved shops.

(b) It is for the State Governments to arrange for proper distribution at reasonable prices. So far as the Central Government is concerned, specific quotas are now being made available to the States from each monthly release. Except in one or two places, allotments from the controlled regions of U.P., North Bihar and Punjab are also being made to the nominees of the State Governments.

(c) A statement showing the despatches of sugar to each State during 1958-59 (for eleven months November