

दिल्ली के किसानों को सिंचाई का पानी
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*८६१. { श्री नवल प्रभाकर :
श्री राधा रमण :

क्या सिंचाई और बिद्युत् मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली के किसानों को समय पर नहर का पानी सिंचाई के लिये न मिलने के कारण फसलें खराब हो गई हैं ,

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार द्वारा उठाये गये पगों का व्यौरा क्या है ?

सिंचाई और बिद्युत् उपमंत्री (श्री हाथी) : (क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

श्री नवल प्रभाकर : क्या मैं जान सकता हूँ कि माननीय मंत्री जी को यह ज्ञात है कि झलीपुर ब्लाक में गांवों के प्रधानों का जो सिविर लगा था उस में यह भ्रम शिकायत की गई थी कि नहरों को पानी नहीं मिलता है ?

Shri Hathi: I have no information..

Mr. Speaker: In connection with the last question when I said 'dead horse' I meant only the question. Let there be no misunderstanding about that.

Shri Radha Raman: May I know whether the arrangement that is presently being made between the Delhi Administration and the Punjab Government with regard to the supply of water to the rural areas of Delhi is satisfactory or whether it is correct that when the supply of water is needed it is lacking and when it is not needed it is in abundance?

Shri Hathi: This procedure of releasing water by rotation is in vogue for the last fifty to sixty years and that is being followed. But with the change in crop pattern and in the soil, it is desirable, as the Government finds, that some rational release of water should be done. But that can only be done after the survey is over.

For that purpose a separate engineering unit has been opened and we hope to look into it.

श्री नवल प्रभाकर : अभी माननीय मंत्री जी ने अपने उत्तर में कहा कि नहीं है । क्या मैं जान सकता हूँ कि पिछले एक वर्ष के अन्दर जब किसानों ने पानी मांगा तो उन्हें वह कितनी बार नहीं दिया गया ?

श्री हाथी : पानी तो दिया जाता है । इस सीजन में यह पांचवीं साइकिल है जब पानी दिया गया है ।

Surathgarh Farm

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*862. { Shri Ram Krishan Gupta:
Shri Arjun Singh Bhadauria:

Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether a dispute has arisen between the management and workers of the Central Mechanised Farm, Suratgarh;

(b) if so, the cause of the dispute; and

(c) the steps taken to settle it?

The Deputy Minister of Agriculture (Shri M. V. Krishnappa): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The dispute arose as a result of the termination of the services of eight temporary employees of the Farm who were found to be unsuitable for retention in the interest of the farm.

(c) The matter is still under consideration of Government.

Shri Ram Krishan Gupta: May I know the number of workers whose services were terminated?

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: There are now about 500 permanent employees in the Farm and about 500 temporary seasonal employees.

Shri P. R. Patel: The wages that are paid there, I think, exceed Rs. 3 a day and yet there is some dispute

and strike. I want to know whether Government is thinking of steps to get over strikes throughout the country.

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: The hon. Member is right when he says about high wages. That is an area in Rajasthan which is scarcely populated and we do not get labour during the season. So we have to pay them Rs. 3, Rs. 4 or Rs. 5 per day. In spite of that there are people who agitate and instigate people not to work on the farm.

Shri P. R. Patel: I wanted to know if the Government is thinking about ways of getting over the strikes. What is the policy of the Government, not of the Ministry but of the whole Government? I want to know the policy.

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri S. K. Patil): This is a general question. That cannot be determined on this question.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: What was the specific demand of the workers on which they were agitating? What action has been taken by Government to mitigate their hardship? Was that hardship genuine?

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: There was no demand in the beginning. Only after we terminated the services of eight inefficient workers that they took to a sort of an agitation, went on hunger strike and placed a charter of demands before us. Before that there was no demand from the workers as such.

Shri D. C. Sharma: As this is a State managed farm, is not the Government considering the possibility of having the workers share in the management as is being done in other sectors?

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: Certainly Very soon we are going to take a representative of the workers in the board of management of which I am the Chairman.

Flood Control in Andhra Pradesh

*863. **Shri Rami Reddy:** Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 1843 on the 15th April, 1959 and state:

(a) whether consultations with the Planning Commission have since been held;

(b) if so, with what results;

(c) whether the provision for flood control has been increased;

(d) if so, to what extent;

(e) the extent (acreage) that would be benefited under these schemes in Andhra Pradesh;

(f) whether the Andhra Pradesh Government have since 15th April, 1959 sent up fresh proposals for inclusion in the Second Five Year Plan; and

(g) if so, what are they and the action taken thereon by the Centre?

The Deputy Minister of Irrigation and Power (Shri Hatil): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The overall provision for flood control measures in the Second Plan was raised from Rs. 49.00 crores to Rs. 56 crores. Consequently, the allocation for Andhra Pradesh was also raised from Rs. 1.28 crores to Rs. 1.77 crores.

(e) The information has been called for from the State Government but has not been received so far.

(f) and (g). A statement containing the requisite information is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix II, annexure No. 64].

Shri Rami Reddy: May I know whether the Andhra Pradesh Government has suggested that the State Government should be entrusted with the powers of sanctioning flood control schemes costing less than Rs. 10 lakhs without their being re-