

Shri Raghunath Singh: May I know how old these ships are?

Shri Raj Bahadur: 12 to 16 years.

Shri R. Ramanathan Chettiar: May I know how many "Liberty" ships the Government of India contemplate to buy in the course of this year?

Shri Raj Bahadur: I have already mentioned that it is 12.

Tube-wells in Punjab

*35. **Shri Bahadur Singh:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Tube-wells allotted to Punjab under the 1952 T.C.A. Scheme;

(b) where all of them have been constructed and started working;

(c) whether 41 tube-wells constructed in the Samrala area of Ludhiana District of the Punjab under 1952 T.C.A. Scheme had been working since they were installed; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

The Minister of Co-operation (Dr. P. S. Deshmukh): (a) 355.

(b) All the 355 tube-wells have been drilled, out of which two bores have had to be abandoned. 338 tube-wells have been completed with pumping sets, 290 energised and 177 are actually working.

(c) The number of tube-wells constructed in the Samrala area is 94. 56 of these are working.

(d) 38 tube-wells in the Samrala area have not been working for the following reasons:—

(i) The Zamindars consider that the present irrigation rate of three annas nine pies per unit of electricity consumed in running the tube-wells as too high; and

(ii) There has been some delay in the construction of water courses on some of the tube-wells, though the work is now going ahead.

Shri Bahadur Singh: May I know the approximate cost of construction and the cost of energising each tube-well?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: I want notice to answer that question.

Shri Bahadur Singh: As the hon. Minister has said that there are certain tube-wells which are not working and which are not being made use of by the cultivators, may I know whether the Government of India is contemplating to arrive at any decision regarding these wells so that the cultivators can make use of them?

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri A. P. Jain): These tube-wells are sanctioned out of the Aid Programme and the rupee counterpart is provided by the Government of India. Tube-wells are assigned to the different States and it is for the State Governments to construct tube-wells and to work them. In fact, we took up the matter with the State Governments, and now, the State Government in question has appointed a committee whose report is under consideration.

Sardar Iqbal Singh: May I know whether the Government propose to give any help or grant so that the working cost of these tube-wells may be lowered and water may thus be made economic to the peasant?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: There is no proposal for giving any grant, but it is for the State Government to consider it.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: May I know what is the average acreage of land brought under irrigation by the tube-wells and what is the capacity for irrigation by these tube-wells?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: On the average, it is 300 to 400 acres.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: But at present, how much land has been brought under irrigation by tube-wells?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: I must ask for notice.

Shri Dasappa: Do not the Government consider that a rate of 3·9 annas is too high for irrigation purposes?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: The rates have to be related to the cost incurred by the Government.

Shri Dasappa: What then, may I know, is the cost per unit that the Government incurs for these wells?

Shri A. P. Jain: These are all matters which concern the State Governments. It is the State Governments, which generate electricity, that run the tube-wells. The State Government is looking into the cost price of the water supplied by the tube-wells.

दिल्ली में पानी की कमी

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*३६. { श्री नवल प्रभाकर :
श्री राधा रमण :

क्या स्वास्थ्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली में पानी की वर्तमान कमी को दूर करने के लिये सरकार क्या कदम उठा रही है; और

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली के अधिकांश घुमजिले मकानों में पानी नहीं चढ़ रहा है ?

स्वास्थ्य मंत्री (श्री करमरकर) : (क) और (ख). दिल्ली में पानी की वर्तमान कमी को दूर करने के लिए जो कदम उठाये गये हैं या उठाये जा रहे हैं उनका एक विवरण लोक-सभा की मेज पर रख दिया गया है। [दिल्लिये परिशिष्ट १, अनसम्बन्ध संख्या १५]

श्री नवल प्रभाकर : पिछले कई वर्षों से दिल्ली प्रशासन यह चेष्टा कर रहा है कि पंजाब और उत्तर प्रदेश से पानी प्राप्त किया जाये। क्या मैं जान सकता हूँ कि उसके सम्बन्ध में क्या प्रगति हुई है ?

श्री करमरकर : उसके बारे में प्रश्न तक कोई प्रगति नहीं हुई है। अजकल कीवारा हो रही है कि बर्बरानाद पंपिंग स्टेशन पर पानी को बढ़ाया जाय।

श्री राधा रमण : यह मान्य होते हुए कि दिल्ली में पानी की कमी वर्षों से नजर आ रहा है और गवर्नमेंट को इस का इन्तजाम जल्दी से जल्दी करना चाहिए, इस में इतम देना होने का क्या कारण है ?

Shri Karmarkar: I am sorry that I have to contradict my hon. friend who knows these things a little better than perhaps I do. In fact, for a large part of Delhi, there is no question of shortage of water. In certain areas which are newly grown up, there is shortage, and out of the 18-lakh to 20-lakh population, about 4 lakhs are getting intermittent supply of water. In order to meet this shortage in some of these areas, we are now proceeding with steps which my hon. friend knows well, and that is for increasing the intake of water at present. Now, we are trying to provide for the future in the second Five Year Plan for an estimated population of over 21 lakhs. But that will be for the future. Now, the present steps which we are taking will fructify round about the beginning of 1959, and that will give a satisfactory supply of water to all those areas which are having either a partial shortage or are completely deprived of filtered water.

श्री राधा रमण : अभी मंत्री महोदय ने यह बताया कि पानी का इन्तजाम काफी है, लेकिन कुछ जगहों में नहीं है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस दफ्त इन्वस्ट्रियल एरिया में पानी का इन्तजाम है या नहीं और जिन इलाकों के बारे में मंत्री महोदय ने बताया कि वहाँ पानी की कमी बिली आ रही है, वहाँ उस कमी को पूरा करने में कितने दिन बीर लगेंगे ?