

are in progress. Among the short term measures, the works involved are excavation of surface drains, recondition and clearing of existing drains, lining of Rajasthan Canal, Bikaner Canal and Sirhind Feeder and installation of shallow tubewells.

Long terms measures include model experiment, aerial photography and other related studies with respect to cropping pattern, afforestation, identification of sweet water layer etc. to overcome the problem.

Rajasthan

Government of Rajasthan have formulated a proposal for vertical drainage pilot project for anti-water logging measures in Indira Gandhi Priyojana, Stage-I covering an effective area of 1.125 th. ha.

Tamil Nadu

The Irrigation Department has taken up some improvements to irrigation and drainage channels in Thanjavur Delta by way of widening and deepening. The entire works is planned to be taken up in a phased manner.

Uttar Pradesh

Remedial measures taken are:

- (i) Lining of Sarda Sahayak Canal System has been taken up, which has arrested rising trend of water table.
- (ii) Surface drainage, especially the seepage drains have been taken up.

- (iii) Improved water management practices are being made through CAD Programme.

Irrigation Projects

*454. SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of on-going irrigation projects whose completion has been delayed by more than three years;

(b) the difficulties being faced in the completion of these projects;

(c) the estimated cost escalation as a result of delay in their completion; and

(d) the measures taken by the Government for the completion of these projects according to the present schedule?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (d). 158 major, 226 medium and 95 extension/renovation/modernisation (ERM) projects estimated to cost Rs. 54,470 crores, Rs. 4,797 crores and Rs. 6,309 crores respectively spilled over to VIII Plan. Details of minor irrigation schemes are not kept at the Centre.

Out of the above on-going projects, 103 major, 165 medium and 20 ERM projects have been given investment clearance by the Planning Commission. Out of these 92 major, 159 medium and 17 ERM projects are running behind schedule. Their cost has escalated by about 600%, 400% and 200% respectively.

The main factors responsible for cost and time overruns are as under:—

- (i) Rise in prices during construction;
- (ii) Limited investigations for preparing feasibility report and consequent changes in scope and designs of project during implementation.
- (iii) Approximate/lumpsum provisions in the original estimate for infra-structure facilities, land acquisition, rehabilitation and re-settlement and environmental safeguards etc. found to be inadequate subsequently.
- (iv) Non-availability of adequate funds, problems in acquisition of lands.
- (v) Other causes such as labour trouble, contractual problems, public protest about environmental effect of the project, agitation by the oustees and natural calamities.

To facilitate expeditious completion, the following measures have been adopted:—

- (i) The strategy adopted in the VIII Plan is to attach top most priority to completion of on-going projects which have made significant progress in implementation.
- (ii) The Planning Commission has started strict earmarking of outlays to selected important

projects so that the projects do not get starved of funds.

- (iii) The Central Water Commission has been entrusted with the monitoring of selected major irrigation and externally aided medium irrigation projects.

Centres for Juveniles and Women Prisoners

*455. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of rehabilitation centres for juvenile delinquents and women prisoners in the country, State/UT-wise;

(b) the amount allocated by the Union Government to these centres during 1994-95; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed for the effective functioning of these centres?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) to (c). There are no such Centres as rehabilitation centres for juvenile delinquents and women prisoners in the country. However, there are 613 institutions under the Juvenile Justice Act, 1986, a detailed State/UT-wise *Statement* is attached. These homes have rehabilitation facilities embedded into their charter of duties/responsibilities. Similarly, women prisoners are provided rehabilitation facilities in jails which come under the purview of the State Governments.