

many States, at least in my State of Assam? Will Government inquire into it?

Dr. Sushila Nayar: I am not aware which rural water supply scheme has failed. If the hon. Member has any information, I will be glad to have it from her.

Shri Sham Lal Saraf: The hon. Minister said that a number of schemes were held over for want of funds. Now that funds have been placed at the disposal of the Government will these schemes be taken up in hand in the coming two years?

Dr. Sushila Nayar: Every scheme which is technically sound and for which materials can be made available is being taken in hand for execution. So far about 16,000 villages have been supplied with pipewater supply. It is a small thing but it is a step in the right direction. I may say that one of the biggest bottlenecks at the present moment is the supply of small size, 3"-*" diameter pipes and there are firms which manufacture these pipes and which have orders booked for many years to come....

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Minister gives replies in such details that they provoke Members to put more supplementaries. Every time a supplementary is answered, a larger number of Members stand up and she gives more and more details. She should confine only to the question asked.

Shri N. R. Laskar: May I know whether there is any State where the water supply scheme was a success till now?

Dr. Sushila Nayar: To the best of my knowledge it is a success everywhere it has been taken up.

Irrigational Potential

+

Shri Hem Barua:
Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:
Shri D. N. Tiwary:
Shri Eswara Reddy:

*94.

Shri Subodh Hansda:
Shri S. C. Samanta:
Shri M. L. Dwivedi:
Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that a considerable percentage of irrigational potential created every year remains unutilised involving a huge wastage of national resources; and

(b) if so, what steps Government have taken towards the improvement of situation?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Irrigation and Power (Shri S. A. Mehdil): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) To make a correct assessment of utilisation of irrigation potential, the potential created in one year should be compared with the utilisation of the year following. In other words the potential of 12.81 million acres created up to the end of March, 1962 should be compared with the utilisation of 10.60 million acres up to March, 1963, leaving a lag of 2.21 million acres. On this basis, more than 82 per cent. of the potential created has been utilised.

(b) Some time lag between the creation of potential and its utilisation is unavoidable. A number of steps have been taken by the Government to improve further the utilisation. Some of these are:

(1) Most of the States have enacted legislation assuming powers to take up the construction of field channels at the cost of beneficiaries in the event of their failing to do so.

(2) Concessional water rates in the initial period of development have been allowed to the cultivators by several State Governments.

(3) The State Governments have been advised to provide loans from

'Block' funds to the beneficiaries to enable them to construct field channels. In case of default, the 'Block' funds are to be made available to the Panchayats for taking up these works.

Shri Hem Barua: When the Third Plan is stepping into its third year, is it not odd to be told that more than three million acres of the irrigation potential created still remains unutilised and if so may I know the extent to which defective irrigation planning is responsible for this sordid state of affairs?

Shri S. A. Mehdhi: I do not think that planning is responsible for this. The potential created in March 1962 was about 12.81 million acres and the utilisation upto March 1963 is about 10.60 million acres which leaves out only 2.21 million acres. That means utilisation of more than 80 per cent.

Mr. Speaker: If it has all been stated in the statement, why should he repeat it?

Shri Hem Barua: Is it not a fact that in a meeting between the Planning Commission and the concerned Ministries it was suggested that the solution to this massive problem lies in correlation of agricultural programmes with irrigation projects and in having small and medium irrigation projects and if so may I know what steps Government have taken to implement the recommendations of the Planning Commission?

Shri S. A. Mehdhi: These suggestions have been sent to the States for implementation.

Shri Hem Barua: He is trying to whitewash the whole thing by saying that they have been forwarded to the States for implementation. My question is how far this Government has been able to bring the States into a working frame of mind, into a frame of mind for implementing things and not simply receiving them?

Mr. Speaker: He is going into a hypothetical atmosphere.

The Minister of Supply (Shri Hathi): The suggestions that the Planning Commission made were brought to the notice of the various States in various seminars on irrigation and power projects. In consequence of these suggestions, project committees have been formed for different projects. These project committees consist of the Collector, the representatives of the Agricultural Department, the representatives of the Irrigation Department and of the panchayats. They are charged with the work of seeing that the water is being utilised.

श्री भागवत ज्ञा आजाद : क्या सरकार ने इस बात का सत्यता की जांच करने की कोशिश की है कि जहां भी सिचाई के साधन उपलब्ध हैं, उनके उपयोग न करने का प्रमुख कारण पटवन की दरों का अधिक होना है। यदि हां, तो क्या कोई सुझाव विभिन्न सरकारों को भेजा गया है कि वे इस सम्बन्ध में जांच करें।

श्री से० अ० मेहदी : हर रियासत के रेट्स मुख्तलिफ हैं। अपनी अपनी रियासत के मुतालिक उन्होंने रेट मुकर्रर किये हुए हैं। इस लिये यहां से कुछ लिख कर नहीं भेजा जा सकता कि वह रेट्स किस तरह तकसीम किये जायें।

Shri D. N. Tiwary: May I know whether the Government is aware that the main difficulty in utilising the irrigation power potential is the wrong or defective construction of channels that take the water to the fields?

Shri S. A. Mehdhi: Previously it was decided that water channels should be made to carry water up to five cusecs. Now, it has been extended to one cusec. After that, the field channels have to be constructed by the cultivators and they have to be taken up by the State Governments. We are taking every step to make them realise that.

Shri D. N. Tiwary: My question was whether the Government is aware of

the fact that the main difficulty is with the channels which are defective.

Shri S. A. Mehdī: The Government is aware, and steps have been taken to see that these channels are taken up. The States have been asked to take the help of panchayat and blocks to implement these schemes. The States have taken this up, and they have been asked to give certain concessions by way of grant and subsidies to encourage the growth of these channels.

Shri Lahri Singh: May I know whether it is under consideration of the Government to curtail the lengthy process of acquiring land for the construction of water courses so that the cultivators may utilise the water in proper time?

Shri Hathi: This is a question for the various project committees, and representatives of the Agricultural Department and the Collector form part of these committees, for the utilisation of power. So far as the main channels are concerned, that is under consideration.

Shri Subodh Hansda: It has been stated that there is some time-lag between the creation of the potential and the utilisation of water. May I know what was the time-lag in the case of the Damodar Valley Corporation, what are the reasons for the time-lag in spite of the fact that attempts have been made to utilise the created potential and may I know what steps are the Government taking in this matter?

Shri Hathi: The question of utilisation of the Damodar Valley Project stands on a different footing. There was a dispute between the West Bengal Government and the Damodar Valley Corporation itself about the utilisation of the water, the charges, etc. The channels were being maintained by the Damodar Valley Corporation while they lay within the jurisdiction of the West Bengal Government. Now, the West Bengal Government have taken over the maintenance of the channels.

Shri Himmat Singhji: I want to know whether the Government would consider the extension of the Rajasthan Canal to Kandla and Kutch?

Shri Hathi: That does not arise from this.

श्री म० सा० द्विवेदी : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि बांधों की सिचाईकी जो क्षमता आंकी गई थी, उतनी इस्तेमाल हो रही है या कम हो रही है, क्या इस की कोई जांच पड़ताल हो रही है। यदि हां, तो कहां हो रही है, किस के द्वारा हो रही है और कब तक हो सकेगी ?

श्री हाथी : ८० प्रतिशत का उपयोग हो रहा है।

Shri M. L. Dwivedi: It is definitely mentioned in the newspapers that a Committee has been appointed to examine what is the potential which is being utilised. His reply is quite different.

Shri Hathi: I said that 80 per cent of the potential created is being utilised at present.

Mr. Speaker: In the statement, it was 82.

Shri Hathi: 80 or 82.

Shri S. C. Samanta: Is it not a fact that in some States concessional water-rates are being charged from cultivators though the field channels have not reached their land and no water has been supplied?

Shri S. A. Mehdī: It is a fact, as I said, that at the field level, that is, at the cultivator level, there is some shortage of construction of these channels, and that is not only due to the lack of potential created, but due to the work that has to be done by the cultivators and expedited by the State Government.

Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah: May I know whether apart from the construction of channels, the main difficulty in the full utilisation of irrigation potential is the increase in the

land tax, water tax and other allied things; if so, do Government propose to appoint a committee to go into all these questions and submit a comprehensive report?

Shri S. A. Mehdī: There is no point in appointing a committee.

Shri Thirumala Rao: He was pleased to state that in 1962 the potential was 12.63 million acres, and that in 1963 the actual utilisation was 10.63 million acres. Is it for that year only, or the cumulative potential created up to 1962 over a period of years? Also, was the utilisation over a period of years or just for that particular year?

Shri S. A. Mehdī: I said up to, in respect of both potential created and utilisation.

Shri Thirumala Rao: For how many previous years was it?

Shri S. A. Mehdī: Since the beginning of the projects.

Shrimati Renu Chakravarty: Is it a fact that in some of multi-purpose projects like DVC, actually water is not available either in the tertiaries or in the field channels during the period before the monsoon sets in, and that there is an excess of water when the monsoon sets in? Has any review been undertaken of this matter?

Shri S. A. Mehdī: We have not made any review of this kind.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : कुछ ट्यूब वैल्स को सप्लाई ज्यादा है लेकिन डिमांड नहीं है। कुछ ट्यूब वैल स्टेट मिनिस्टर ने सिर्फ बोटस को प्लीज करने के लिए बनवाए हैं और वहां हाइडल और इर्गिशन दोनों डिपार्टमेंट..

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. I said yesterday also that inferences, imputations, innuendoes, etc., should not be brought into questions. Questions should be straight to elicit information.

यह कहना ठीक नहीं है कि मिनिस्टरों ने अपने इलेक्शन के लिए ट्यूबवैल बनवाए

हैं। यह आप और मौके पर कह सकते हैं।

श्री यशपाल सिंह : स्टेट गवर्नर्मेंट को रिपोर्ट यह है कि ४० ट्यूब वैल डेफिसिट में रन कर रहे हैं। तो इसका क्या इलाज है?

Shri Jashvant Mehta: May I know when the latest assessment was made in this matter, and whether it has come to the notice of Government that after the construction of the main dam, for three or four years the main canals were not taken in hand in the different States?

Shri S. A. Mehdī: As far as Rihand is concerned, the main canal and other channels were constructed as they were scheduled. There was no question of three or four years. They were constructed according to the time schedule.

श्री किशन पटनायक : क्या सरकार को जानकारी है कि हीराकुड़ नहर योजना से किसानों को कोई फायदा नहीं मिला है और इस कारण किसानों का बड़ा नहर योजनाओं से भावधारण हट गया है?

Shri S. A. Mehdī: It is rather difficult to go into individual projects in considering the potential of the country.

श्री किशन पटनायक : कोई असेसमेंट किया गया कि फायदा हुआ है या नहीं?

Gold Control Order

+

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: Shri Indrajit Gupta: Shri P. C. Borooah: Shri Prakash Vir Shastri: Shri Maheswar Naik: Shri M. L. Dwivedi: Shri Sarjoo Pandey: Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: Shri S. M. Banerjee:
