

Sharing of Water Yamuna

share of each State?

3087. SHRI SHIV CHARAN
MATHUR:
SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA
KAUR:

Will the Minister of WATER RE-SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of availability of water in the river Yamuna after meeting the requirements of the projects completed on the river;

(b) the requirement of water projected by different concerned States;

(c) whether the Government have formulated any plan to utilise the surplus flood water of Yamuna river; and

(d) if so, the details thereof including

THE MINISTER OF WATER RE-SOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Chairman, CWC, in his report of July, 1991 has assessed that out of a total annual availability of 11.70 BCM at 75% dependability at Okhla, 3.315 Billion Cubic Metres of water would be available at Okhla after deducting the requirements of the pre-plan projects and projects approved by the Planning Commission. This availability reduces to 2.9 BCM if the projects unapproved but completed/under execution are also taken into consideration. This availability is exclusive of the 0.32 BCM of minimum flow required in the river from ecological consideration.

(b) The total requirement projected by different States are as below:-

Sl. No.	States	Committed utilisation upto 1990	Future demand for 2001 AD	Total
1.	Haryana	7.016	14.817	21.833
2.	Uttar Pradesh	3.178	13.773	16.951
3.	Himachal Pradesh	8.345	0.997	1.342
4.	Rajasthan	0.102	7.848	7.750
5.	UT of Delhi	0.645	1.822	1.668
Total:				46.543

(c) and (d). At present the following storages are proposed in the Yamuna Basin to store surplus flood waters:

- Lakhwar Vyasi - 0.33 BCM
- Kishau - 1.32 BCM
- Renuka - 0.45 BCM

Lakhwar Vyasi is already sanctioned by the Planning Commission and is under construction. Kishau and Renuka Dams are under investigation.

The sharing of Yamuna waters was discussed in the inter-State meetings of Chief Ministers on 22nd December, 1991 and 10.1.1992. It was *inter alia* decided that

drafts of agreements on construction of Hathnikund barrage, Renuka Dam, additional parallel channel for Delhi and allocation of the remaining water for drinking water supply for the basin States should be prepared for discussion and finalisation at the next inter-State meeting of the Chief Ministers scheduled for 28.3.92. The draft agreement on the above issues have been circulated to the States for consideration. It was also agreed that issues as will not be settled though negotiations may thereafter be referred to a Tribunal.

[*Translation*]

Gold Find in West Bengal

3088. SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have examined sand containing gold particles in Vakonari Village in West Bengal;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the arrangements being made by the Government to extract gold from the sand there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) to (c). Geological Survey of India (GSI) and the State Government of West Bengal have been carrying out gold investigations in parts of Purulia district of West Bengal. Occurrence of placer gold in some streams of Purulia district is known. Such streams carry sands with minute particles of native gold with grades mostly below 0.1 gram per tonne. In primary source rock nearby only a few samples indicated around 1 gram per tonne of gold. So far the survey has not revealed presence of any economic primary source rock nor any placer deposit of economic significance in Purulia district or any other district of West Bengal.

[*English*]

Employment to oustees in DVC

3089. SHRI BHUBANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of land acquired by the D.V.C. for various schemes alongwith the details of villages from which land has been acquired;

(b) whether it has displaced rural people of these villages resulting in becoming unemployed; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to provide job atleast one member of each of the displaced family?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). About 1,28,000 acres of land, comprising private land, Government land and forest land, has been acquired in Bihar and West Bengal for the purpose of construction of dams at Tilaiya, Konar, Maithon and Panchet and a barrage at Durgapur, and Thermal Power Stations at Bokaro, Chandrapura and Durgapur. Small areas of land are acquired from time to time in connection with the construction of transmission and distribution of electrical energy. Recently, land has also been acquired in West Bengal for the Mejia Thermal Power Project. At the time land was acquired in the 1940s and 1950s, every land loser was paid cash compensation or given land reclaimed by Damodar Valley Corporation in lieu of land. It was not envisaged to give employment to land losers as a matter of policy, but jobs were provided to the members of such outsee families who were capable and interested.