

(b) how much land has been acquired in South Delhi during the period of emergency and how much land was available with D.D.A. before the emergency;

(c) out of it how much was allotted to the Group Housing Society and how much of it was utilised by the D.D.A. for preparation of Janta flats,

(d) how much land was sold to the private persons or to the public; and

(e) whether Government have re-allotted the land to those who were earlier forced to leave?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): (a) to (e). Information is being collected.

Chairman, National Book Trust

3881. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT:

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) who is at present the Chairman of the National Book Trust and since when;

(b) what was the duration of the Chairmanship of Dr. S. Gopal; and

(c) what reasons led to his exit?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER): (a) Dr. D. N. Misra, Joint Educational Adviser in the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare is acting as Chairman, National Book Trust since the afternoon of 15th February,

1977, in addition to his duties in the Ministry.

(b) The duration of the Chairmanship of Dr. S. Gopal was from 1st January, 1973 to 24th December, 1976.

(c) After completing his first term of three years (1st January, 1973 to 31st December, 1975) Dr. S. Gopal declined to accept a second term without assigning any specific reasons but continued to work, at Government's request, until alternative arrangements were made.

Gap between Actual Potential of Irrigation and its use in Irrigation Projects

3882. SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) in how many major Irrigation Projects in India there is a gap in actual potential of irrigation and its use; and

(b) what steps are being taken to overcome this or to have the maximum utilisation of projects and how much time?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) Utilisation of irrigation potential created in a particular year is to be compared with the potential created upto the previous year. On this basis the gap in utilisation of created potential at present is about 1.3 million ha.

Potential created upto March 1976 is 22.5 million ha. Utilisation (anticipated upto March 1977), is 21.2 million ha./Gap 1.3 million ha. Details of

potential and utilisation under major projects which mainly contribute to the lag are given below:—

(Thousand hectares)

	Potential created upto March 1976	Likely utilisation upto March 1977	Lag
1. Kosi (Bihar)	416	198	218
2. Chambal (Madhya Pradesh & Rajasthan)	449	356	93
3. Gandak (Bihar & Uttar Pradesh)	731	400	331
4. Kakrapar (Gujarat)	214	149	65
5. Tungabhadra High Level Canal (Andhra and Karnataka)	128	43	85
6. Rajasthan Canal St. I (Rajasthan)	393	310	83
7. Mahi Stage I (Gujarat)	139	95	44
8. Ukai (Gujarat)	91	34	57
9. Ranganga (Uttar Pradesh)	390	330	60
			1036

(b) Government of India had constituted a Committee of Ministers to examine the factors responsible for under utilisation of created potential. This Committee submitted their report in June 1973. The question of optimising utilisation of irrigation potential has also received consideration of the Irrigation Commission and National Commission on Agriculture, set up by Government of India. Based on the recommendations of these bodies, Government of India initiated an integrated command area development programme and requested the States to set up inter-disciplinary Command Area Development Authorities to take care of this programme, consisting of the following main items:—

(1) On-farm development—

- (a) Development of field channels and field drains within the Command of each outlet.

(b) Land levelling, on an outlet command basis.

(c) Realignment of field boundaries wherever necessary (where possible consolidation of holding should also be combined).

(d) Enforcement of a proper system of 'Barabandi' and fair distribution of water to individual fields.

(e) Supply of all inputs and services, including credit, and

(f) Strengthening of extension services.

(2) Selection and introduction of suitable cropping patterns.

(3) Development of ground water to supplement surface irrigation (conjunctive use under Minor Irrigation Sector).

(4) Development maintenance of the main and intermediate drainage system (Irrigation Sector).

(5) Modernisation, maintenance and efficient operation of the irrigation system upto the outlet of one cuses capacity. (Irrigation Sector).

As a result of the initiative taken by Government of India, Department of Agriculture, 36 Command Area Development Authorities have been set up in 12 States covering 46 Irrigation Projects including the projects mentioned under clause (a). This programme has not only been taken up for projects where the lag between the potential created and utilisation thereof is wide, but also in projects where efficiency of water use can be improved and thereby production can be optimised.

There will always be some time lag in full utilisation of irrigation potential in Irrigation Projects. This has been quite long in many projects. With the introduction of command area development programme which is to ensure proper supply of water and other inputs to the farmers, the time lag is expected to be reduced.

Procurement of Rain Damaged Wheat

3883. SHRI ANNASHEB P. SINDE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) total procurement of Rabi grains this year; and

(b) how much out of this is rain damaged wheat and how long Government propose to keep in store rain damage wheat?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) and (b). As per information available on 16th July, 1977, a total quantity of 50.36 lakhs tonnes of wheat has been procured

during the current (Rabi Marketing season out of which about 21.04 lakh tonnes is rain-affected. Government are making all efforts to dispose of this wheat as early as possible by supplying it to the Roller flour Mills and through the public distribution system, after checking for quality.

Implementation of Barachauka Drainage Scheme

3884. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the issue of early implementation of the Barachauka Drainage scheme of Contal sub-division, West Bengal, which was sanctioned by the concerned Planning body, was raised in the House earlier;

(b) whether the former Irrigation Minister, Dr. K. L. Rao, wrote to the Government of West Bengal for setting the early implementation of this scheme sanctioned and replied to many concerned question in the House;

(c) if so, whether a token show of implementation of the scheme was made by the former Chief Minister of West Bengal;

(d) if so, whether Government will inform the House by having facts from the Government of West Bengal, the present stage of implementation of the Scheme; and

(e) when the said Drainage Scheme is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) to (e). The State Government informed that the scheme could not be included in the Fourth plan due to paucity of funds. However, the scheme was inaugurated by the then Chief Minister of West Bengal on April, 1973, but provision for the scheme could only be made during the