

then 10,260 Km. length of embankments, 17,850 Km. length of drainage channels, 250 town protection schemes and raising of 4700 villages have been completed at an estimated expenditure of Rs. 533 crores. These measures have afforded a reasonable protection to about 95 lakhs ha. out of a total area of 250 lakhs ha. prone to floods in the country. A number of reservoirs have also been constructed on major rivers providing relief against floods. Comprehensive plans for the flood prone areas in the various States are being prepared by the State Governments. For the more flood prone river basins, special organisations have been set up for the preparation of these plans. These organisations are the Brahmaputra Flood Control Commission set up by the Government of Assam and North Bengal Flood Control Commission by the Government of West Bengal. The Centre has set up the Ganga Flood Control Commission for preparing the comprehensive plan of flood control in the Ganga basin.

The Government of India have also set up Rashtriya Barh Ayog to review the flood protection measures undertaken since 1954 and to evolve a coordinated, integrated and scientific approach to the flood control problem in the country.

In the mean time the tempo of expenditure on flood control works has been substantially stepped up and against the total expenditure of Rs. 347 crores on flood control works up to the end of the Fourth Plan, the proposed outlay during the Fifth Plan is Rs. 345 crores.

Repayment of Wheat Loan to Russia

127. SHRI O. V. ALAGESAN:

SHRI DAYA RAM SHAKYA:

SHRI S. R. DAMANI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of wheat exported to Russia by way of repayment of the wheat loan in kind; and

(b) the objections of Russians to receive our wheat and how were those objections met?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b). Under an agreement signed on September 28, 1977 between the Government of India and the Government of the USSR, the former will return to the latter the balance quantity of 14.98 lakh tonnes of wheat in the form of wheat. Already two vessels carrying a total quantity of about 24.3 thousand tonnes of wheat have sailed from Bombay and further shipments as per schedule will take place.

Financial position of Indian Council for Child Welfare

128. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Council for Child Welfare receives grants from the Government of India through Social Welfare Department and also from the International Union for Child Welfare in Geneva every year;

(b) what is the latest financial position of the Council;

(c) whether Shri Radha Raman, the Treasurer, is continuing in his office much against the norms of the constitution of the organisation; and

(d) whether there is regular audit of their accounts by any Government agency; if so, the findings thereof and action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE

(SHRIMATI RENUKA DEVI BARAKATAKI): (a) The Indian Council for Child Welfare receives yearly grants from the Department of Social Welfare for the following:—

(i) Bal Sevika Training Programme;

(ii) Balwadi-cum-Nutrition Programme;

(iii) Nucleus Administrative Grant for the two incumbents appointed in the state branch; and

(iv) Maintenance Grant for Central Office.

For particular projects, the Council also receives grant from the International Union for Child Welfare.

(b) The Indian Council for Child Welfare had a deficit of Rs. 18,903.05 during 1976-77;

(c) Shri Radha Raman continues as Treasurer of the Indian Council for Child Welfare. He was elected for the third term unanimously in the Annual General Meeting of the Council held in 1976. This is apparently in accordance with the Rules and Regulations of the Indian Council for Child Welfare;

(d) The accounts of the Indian Council for Child Welfare are audited regularly by the Accountant General, Central Revenues. The inspection report is communicated to the Council by the Accountant General, Central Revenues; the action on the report is taken in the Council and replies to the Inspection Report are sent to the Accountant General, Central Revenues, through the Department of Social Welfare. The audit has found some financial and other irregularities in the utilization of grant-in-aid, etc. Corrective steps are being taken in the Council.

Irregularities in Expenditure incurred on the Erstwhile Ministers' Residences

129. SHRI R. K. MHALGI: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No 313 dated 4th July, 1977 and state:

(a) total expenditure incurred by the erstwhile Central Ministry on account of (i) renovation (ii) decoration (iii) maintenance of New Delhi residences of each Minister of the erstwhile Central Cabinet including its former Prime Minister, year-wise from 1974-75 to 1976-77;

(b) whether any irregularities have been detected in this connection; and

(c) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): (a) A statement showing expenditure on renovation and decoration of the residence of Central Cabinet Ministers including the former Prime Minister, year-wise, from 1974-75 to 1976-77 is placed on the Table of the House, [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1020/77]. As regards expenditure on maintenance, the position is that day-to-day breakdown or repair services were provided by the Enquiry Offices, on, as required basis, and the total expenditure on Enquiry Office staff and sundry material used was

	Rs.
1974-75	12,24,197
1975-76	15,45,771
1976-77	18,39,499

It is not possible to split these figures house-wise.

(b) No Sir.

(c) Does not arise.