

the claims of the party-States before the Tribunals.

With regard to the use and development of Cauvery waters, an Understanding was reached amongst the concerned States namely, Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu at an inter-States meeting held by the Union Minister of Agriculture & Irrigation in August, 1976. In pursuance of this Understanding, two Committees namely, a Committee of Technical Officers and a Committee of Secretaries were set up. A number of meetings have been held by these Committees but they could not finalise their deliberations. An inter-State meeting was convened by the Union Minister of Agriculture and Irrigation on 5th August, 1978 to confirm the Understanding reached earlier and to take further steps for its implementation. The discussions were inconclusive and will be resumed in September, 1978.

Detailed studies about the Yamuna basin have been carried out in consultation with the concerned States and the matter is under discussion with them. Pending final decision, it has been agreed that the Governments of Uttar Pradesh and Haryana could proceed with the construction of Lakhwar-Vyasi multipurpose project and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru Lift Irrigation Scheme respectively.

(b) The inter-State water disputes involve several complexities such as agreement with respect to availability of water, established uses for various purposes, assessment of reasonable requirements of the basin States for their existing, on-going and future schemes etc. Failing agreement by negotiations, Tribunals are set up to adjudicate upon the differences under the inter-State Water Disputes Act, 1956. Whereas every effort is being made to resolve the differences by negotiations as early as possible, it is not possible to fix any target date or to indicate any likely date for the settlement of water disputes. The decision of the Narmada Water Disputes Tri-

bunal is, however, expected to be available within this month itself.

(c) and (d). Since available funds for irrigation projects have been fully utilised during the plan periods, it could be said that the disputes have not materially affected the development or resulted in any loss in terms of production for the country as a whole. There has, however, been delay in the undertaking of certain projects in the disputed basins affecting the development of specific areas.

(e) and (f). The position has been indicated in reply to parts (a) and (b) above.

(g) No, Sir.

Committee on Farm Mechanisation

3942. SHRI S. G. MURUGAIYAN:
SHRI MADHAVRAO
SCINDIA:

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

(a) whether the Planning Commission has set up a Committee on farm mechanisation;

(b) if so, what are the details and objectives thereof; and

(c) by when this Committee is expected to submit its report?

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

(b) The desired information is given in the enclosed Office Memorandum with which the Committee was constituted.

(c) The interim report on combine harvesters is expected by end 1978 and the final report on both combine harvesters and tractors by mid-1979.

Statement

No. PAD/1-1(11)/78
Government of India,
Planning Commission.

New Delhi, the 19th June, 1978.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM.

**SUBJECT: COMMITTEE ON FARM
MECHANISATION.**

The Planning Commission has set up a Committee on Farm Mechanisation to analyse the effects of combine harvesters and tractors on employment, output and costs and to make policy recommendations on farm mechanisation on this basis.

2. The composition and terms of reference of the Committee will be as follows:

Composition:

1. Shri B. Sivaraman, Member, Planning Commission... *Chairman.*

2. Prof. Raj Krishna, Member, Planning Commission.

3. Prof. G. Parthasarthy, Department of Economics, Andhra University, Waltair.

4. Prof. C. H. Hanumantha Rao, Director, Institute of Economic Growth, University of Delhi, Delhi.

5. Prof. Nilakantha Rath, Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Poona.

6. Dr. D. S. Siddu, Professor and Head, Department of Economics and Sociology, Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana.

7. Dr. A. Vaidyanathan, Centre for Development Studies, Trivandrum.

8. Prof. V. S. Vyas, Director, Indian Institute of Management, Vastrapur, Ahmedabad

Terms of Reference:

1. To estimate the impact of combine harvesters and tractors on the area brought under cultivation, multiple cropping, levels of yield, losses due to crop damage, losses due to weather conditions, and

2. To estimate the requirements of labour with and without the use of combine harvesters and tractors for the concerned activities in crop production under various representative agro-economic conditions.

3. To estimate the capital and operating costs of combine harvesters and tractors to the farmer and to the national economy.

4. To assess the indirect costs and benefits of combine harvesters and tractors to the farmer and to the national economy.

5. To recommend a policy on the use of combine harvesters and tractors in different parts of the country.

3. The Chairman of the Working Group may, if deemed necessary, constitute sub-groups and also co-opt more members.

4. The non-official members of the Group or any of its sub-groups shall be entitled to T.A./D.A. as permissible to Grade I Officers of the Government of India or according to the T.A./D.A. rules of their parent organisations. They are entitled to travel by air at their discretion

Sd/-

(P. H. VAISHNAV)

JOINT SECRETARY TO THE
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

To

All Members of the Committee (By name) Copy for information:

1. P.S. to Deputy Chairman.

2. P.S. to Member (K)/Member (R)

3. All Heads of Divisions in the Planning Commission.

4. Administration I/Accounts I.

Allocation for Development of Agriculture

3943. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of Plan allocation for the development of Agriculture during the previous plans;

(b) whether agriculturists throughout the country are not satisfied with the allocations and have demanded more funds; and

(c) if so, steps including funds proposed in the Draft sixth Plan being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) The public sector Plan expenditure/outlays for Agriculture and Rural Development and its percentage to the total Plan expenditure/outlay during the various Plan periods are given below:

outlays for Agriculture/outlay during the various Plan periods are given below:

(Rs. in crores)

Plan period	Agriculture & Allied Sectors (including Irrigation)	Rural Development	Total Agriculture and Rural Development	Percentage of col. 4 to total plan outlay
1	2	3	4	5
First Plan	703	115	818	34.69
Second Plan	1016	364	1380	28.75
Third Plan	1803	660	2463	32.84
Fourth Plan	4511	1831	6342	39.88
Fifth Plan	9572	3349	12921	32.88
Medium-Term Plan (1978-83)	19021	4115	23136	33.35

(b) and (c). The Government has accorded Primacy to Agriculture and Rural Development. Public sector investment in Agriculture and Rural Development during the Medium Term Plan (1978—83) has accordingly been stepped up to Rs. 23,136 crores from a provision of Rs. 12,921 crores in the Fifth Plan, representing an increase of as much as 79 per cent. The large step-up in investments in these sectors will bring substantial additional benefits to the agriculturists in the country.

Employment created under Food For Work Programme

3944. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH SAYIAN WALA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state the employment potential created during last year and expected this year as a result of labour intensive programme under Food for Work Programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH): According to the