

(v) Provision of drinking water wells, village roads, sanitation, electricity, village ponds etc.

(vi) Resettlement grant of Rs. 750 per family.

(b) The following works are at present in progress:—

(i) Survey of the submergence area; socio-economic and ecological surveys.

(ii) Investigations for construction materials.

(iii) Preparation of designs and drawings.

(iv) Invitation for tenders for some items.

(v) Construction of colony.

(vi) Stripping of foundations of dam.

(c) The feasibility report for the power portion of the project is under preparation. The preliminary assessment indicates the possibility of a power generation of 30 MW from this project.

Victims of Emergency Excesses

183. SHRI DILIP CHAKRAVARTY: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of victims within the orbit of his Ministry during the period of emergency;

(b) how many could be reinstated till now;

(c) how many are still left out;

(d) whether Government are aware of persistent complaints of Emergency excesses affecting the employees including teachers of Technical Teachers' Training Institute, Bhopal; and

(e) what redress Government propose to offer to the prosecuted employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI RENUKA DEVI BARAKATAKI): (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha.

Housing Schemes for Landless Labourers in Gujarat

184. SHRI PRASANNBHAI MEHTA: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat has prepared a scheme for landless labourers under which it has been planned to construct four lakh houses in the next four years;

(b) if so, whether the State Government has requested the Central Government for allotment of funds for this purpose;

(c) if so, how much the Central Government have agreed to allocate during the current year;

(d) whether the State Government was determined to solve the housing problem by multi-pronged steps but due to shortage of funds the State Government is not in a position to implement them; and

(e) if so, what help the Central Government are contemplating to provide to the State Government so that the State is in a position to fulfil the hopes of poor in the Gujarat State for houses?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): (a) In the Five Year Plan document (1978—83) of Gujarat State,

there is a proposal to construct 3.25 lakh houses for Rural landless labourers during the current Plan period.

(b) The requirement of funds for the above scheme is reflected in the plan outlays proposed by the Government of Gujarat.

(c) The Planning Commission which allocates funds under the Central Plan assistance for State Sector schemes including housing has approved an outlay of Rs. 10.32 crores (including Rs. 3.00 crores under RMNP) for 1979-80 for the State of Gujarat.

(d) and (e). In the Five Year Plan 1978-83 the outlay proposed under the housing sector is Rs. 1538 crores. The requirement for funds for various States will have to be accommodated within this ceiling. For this purpose the Planning Commission holds discussions every year for approving annual outlays. Keeping in view the financial constraints, Planning Commission makes every effort to assist the State Governments to the maximum extent possible.

Narmada Water Dispute

185. SHRI PRASANNBHAI MEHTA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the delay in the settlement of the Narmada Water dispute is causing great harm to the States concerned particularly to the State of Gujarat;

(b) if so, the main reasons of delay in reaching the final settlement;

(c) whether the Government of Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh have prepared a scheme to be implemented during the Sixth Five Year Plan for the execution of the Narmada projects;

(d) if so, what are the projects and whether the execution of these Narmada Projects will further complicate the Narmada disputes; and

(e) by what time Government are hopeful of reaching early settlement?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) It is a fact that the concerned States have not been able to develop the water resources of the Narmada Basin due to the dispute.

(b) The information has been given under part (e) of the answer.

(c) and (d). In order to utilise their full share of Narmada waters, the Government of Madhya Pradesh proposed to take up 29 major irrigation and multipurpose projects, 450 medium irrigation projects and over 3000 minor irrigation projects. The Government of Gujarat propose to construct the Sardar Sarovar Dam at Navagam and the Canal Project to utilise their share of Narmada waters. The State Government have already initiated necessary exercise for drawing up a phased programme in this regard, taking into account the financial and physical resources likely to be available to them during the Sixth and subsequent plans. This will be within the framework of the decision of the Narmada Water Disputes Tribunal and is therefore, not expected to create any complications.

(e) As the dispute could not be settled by negotiations (it was referred for adjudication to the Narmada Water Disputes Tribunal constituted under the Inter-State Water Disputes Act, 1956. The Tribunal forwarded its report to the Central Government in August, 1978, setting out the facts as found by it and giving its decision on the matters referred to it. In accordance with the provisions of the aforesaid Act the Central Government and all the four party State Governments have made references to the Tribunal seeking explanation or guidance on certain points in regard to the Report of the Tribunal. These references are now under the consideration of the