

will take cognizance of them and we shall be able to settle disputes under the provisions of that Act.

Shri Gidwani: Is it a fact that the World Bank has evolved a master-plan in June 1956 for the distribution of water between India and Pakistan and settled the dispute permanently and that India has accepted that scheme but Pakistan has rejected it? If so what was the nature of that Scheme and what was the reason for rejection by Pakistan?

Shri Hathi: Perhaps, the hon. Member refers to the Bank's proposal which they made to both countries in February, 1954. This is actually the basis on which the new negotiations are being carried on. Both the Governments of India and Pakistan have agreed that this will be the starting point or the basis on which the negotiations will continue.

Shri Gidwani: My question was whether the scheme was accepted by India and rejected by Pakistan; and, if so, what were the reasons?

Shri Hathi: At one time, Pakistan did not agree; but subsequently, the World Bank wrote to both the Prime Ministers and now they have agreed and it is on that basis that the negotiations are being carried on now.

Shri Kasliwal: The hon. Minister will recall that when the last negotiations—previous to this—took place, India had agreed to pay a certain sum of money for the use of waters—probably it was Rs. 45 crores or Rs. 60 crores. May I know whether there is any change in that position now or does the old position remain?

Shri Hathi: It was not actually that India had agreed to make any payment. It was only an estimate of what would be the cost of the construction. There was a proposal that roughly it might be about Rs. 40 or Rs. 50 crores which India might have to pay. But, there is no agreement and India has not yet agreed to any sum being paid because these have not been finally settled.

पशुओं के प्रति निर्दयता रोकने के बारे में
समिति

५७. श्री भक्त दर्शन : क्या छात्र और कृषि मंत्री १७ जुलाई, १९५६ के तारांकित प्रश्न संख्या ४१ के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पशुओं के प्रति निर्दयता रोकने व अन्य संबंधित विषयों के बारे में

नियुक्त की गई समिति ने इस बीच अपना प्रतिवेदन प्रस्तुत कर दिया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या उस प्रतिवेदन की एक प्रति सभा-घटल पर रखी जायेगी; और

(ग) उस समिति को सिफारिशों पर क्या निर्णय किये गये हैं ?

कृषि मंत्री (डा० पं० ज्ञ० बेशमुख) :

(क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न नहीं होते ।

श्री भक्त दर्शन : क्या माननीय मंत्री जी यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि यद्यपि दो वर्ष से प्रतिषेध का समय हो गया है परन्तु अभी तक भी यह समिति अपना कार्य समाप्त नहीं कर पाई है, इसका क्या कारण है और कौन सी खास प्रवृत्तने इसके रास्ते में आ रही हैं ?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh : It seems that the Committee has been appointed on a very inauspicious day.....

Dr. Lanka Sundaram : Who is responsible for it ?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh : Difficulties have been cropping up. When I replied to this question last, I said that we were expecting the report to be submitted soon. Unfortunately, the draft could not be approved by all the members then and they are now proposing to meet in the first week of December. That is the position.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Assessment of Overcapitalisation

*42. **Shri Chattopadhyaya :** Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to refer to the answer given to Starred Question No. 1460 on the 16th April, 1956 and state :

(a) whether the Railway Board have since finalised the principles on which precise assessment of overcapitalisation should be made ; and

(b) If so, the steps taken to assess the same ?

The Deputy Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Alagesan) : (a) The principles on which precise assessment of over-capitalisation should be made are