

(a) the details of flood Control-cum-power projects prepared by the Brahmaputra Board since its inception and the expenditure incurred thereon, project-wise;

(b) the present status of these projects including Subansiri, Dehand, Dibang and Tipaimukh;

(c) whether the Government of Arunachal Pradesh has suggested three small dams instead of one big dam at Subansiri dam project; and

(d) if so, the response of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL) : (a) Since inception in December, 1981, Brahmaputra Board has prepared Detailed project Reports for multipurpose projects on (i) Pagladiya in Assam, (ii) Tipaimukh at Manipur-Mizoram border, (iii) Dehang and Subansiri in Arunachal Pradesh. The expenditure incurred for preparing the Detailed Project Reports on above schemes in lakh of Rupees are : (i) 239.23 (upto March 1998), (ii) 647.80 (upto March, 1990) and (iii) 804.52 and 897.64 (upto March 1998).

(b) Pagladiya project has been technically cleared from all angles and is under process for investment clearance through Public Investment Board. Technical clearance was accorded to Tipaimukh Project during 1995, but its implementation is held up in the absence of agreement amongst the concerned States of Manipur, Mizoram and Assam. Investigations are in progress for multipurpose projects at three new alternate sites each on Dihang and Subansiri rivers, which are in addition to the single sites investigated earlier and on which Government of Arunachal Pradesh has expressed reservations on account of likely submergence of some important towns. Investigations for Dibang project is in progress.

(c) and (d) Government of Arunachal Pradesh is cooperating with the Brahmaputra Board in the investigation of moderately high dams at three alternate sites on Subansiri river.

Irrigation Projects

5184. SHRI D.S. AHIRE :

SHRI MADHAV RAO PATIL :

SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of major irrigation projects taken up by the Government for construction since the beginning of the Plan era, State-wise;

(b) the total number out of them has been completed so far, State-wise;

(c) the reasons for a slow progress, if any;

(d) the percentage of increase in the cost of construction of these projects due to delay;

(e) the details of the projects which have been identified as cost overrun and time overrun in the country, State-wise; and

(f) the time by which the remaining projects are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL) : (a) and (b) The State-wise details of Major Irrigation Projects taken up for construction and completed since the beginning of Plan Era is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (f) Irrigation being a State subject, irrigation projects are taken up for implementation by the State Governments themselves out of their own resources as per their own priorities. The completion period and increase in estimated cost of a major project depends on various factors such as its size, availability of land, clearances from various appraising agencies, geological conditions etc. Equally important are the funds allotted by State Governments to individual projects. Large number of projects approved by the Central Government are at different stages of construction all over the country. The cost escalation of major projects interalia due to delay has been noted maximum upto 64 times.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of State/ Union Territory	Major Project	
		Taken up	Completed
1	2	3	4
States			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	19	5
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-
3.	Assam	7	7
4.	Bihar	33	17
5.	Goa	1	-
6.	Gujarat	19	10
7.	Haryana	10	6
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1	-
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1	-
10.	Karnataka	15	3
11.	Kerala	14	7
12.	Madhya Pradesh	26	9
13.	Maharashtra	57	10

1	2	3	4
14.	Manipur	3	1
15.	Meghalaya	-	-
16.	Mizoram	-	-
17.	Nagaland	-	-
18.	Orissa	13	6
19.	Punjab	4	4
20.	Rajasthan	8	2
21.	Sikkim	-	-
22.	Tamil Nadu	5	5
23.	Tripura	-	-
24.	Uttar Pradesh	52	34
25.	West Bengal	4	1
Total (States)		292	130

Union Territories

1.	A & N Islands	-	-
2.	Chandigarh	-	-
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-
4.	Daman Diu	-	-
5.	Delhi	-	-
6.	Lakshadweep	-	-
7.	Pondicherry	-	-
Total (UTs)		-	-
North Eastern Council		-	-
Central Sector		-	-
Total (All India)		292	130

Irrigation Projects In Andhra Pradesh

5185. SHRI S.S OWAISI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the sources through which irrigation facilities are being provided in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) the break up of irrigation potentials in the state;

(c) whether measures being taken to increase irrigation facilities in the States; and

(d) if so, the total area of land likely to be brought under irrigation during the Ninth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL) : (a) and (b) Ultimate

Irrigation Potential in the State of Andhra Pradesh, source-wise is as under :

Ultimate Irrigation Potential (in thousand hectares)			
Source	Major & Medium	Minor	Total
Surface Water	5000	2000	7000
Ground Water	-	2200	2200
Total	5000	4200	9200

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The target for creation of irrigation potential in Andhra Pradesh during the Ninth Plan is 608.03 thousand hectares (provisional).

US-China Joint Statement

5186. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE :
SHRI AJAY KUMAR S. SARNAIK :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the US-China joint statement issued on South Asia in Beijing on June 27, 1998;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) :
(a) and (b) The President of United States of America, William Jefferson Clinton visited China from June 25-July 3, 1998. During the visit, the US President and China's President issued a Joint Statement on South Asia on June 27, 1998.

The main elements of the Joint statement are :

- US and China would "continue to work closely together, within the P-5, Security Council and with others, to prevent an accelerating nuclear and missiles arms race in South Asia, strengthen international non-proliferation efforts, and promote reconciliation and the peaceful resolution of differences between India and Pakistan".
- The "recent nuclear tests by India and Pakistan and the resulting increase in tension between them, are a source of deep and lasting concern" to the two sides;
- They called "on India and Pakistan to stop all further nuclear tests and adhere immediately and unconditionally to the CTBT, to refrain from weaponisation or deployment of nuclear weapons and from the testing or deployment of missiles capable of delivering nuclear weapons.