

AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (RAO BIRENDRA SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Social Forestry including Rural Fuelwood Plantations" included in the VI Plan coastal shelter belt plantations are raised in the three coastal districts of Balasore, Cuttack and Puri. The scheme also provides for free supply of seedlings for planting by farmers and children.

(c) and (d). During the Sixth Five Year Plan, shelter belt plantations over 7,000 ha. are to be raised with a provision of Rs. 300 lakhs inclusive of 50 per cent Central assistance under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

During 1982-83, the target is 500 ha. with an outlay of Rs. 21.40 lakhs.

The Forest Department of Orissa had been implementing a scheme for shelter belt plantations from 1972-73. The scheme consisted planting of trees over the width of 1 km. along the coast. The trees planted were casuarina, cashew and coconut.

Between 1972-73 and 1981-82 coastal shelter belt plantations over 16885 ha. were raised at a cost of Rs. 413.27 lakh.

Losses of Super Bazar upto 1977-78

52. SHRI ATAL BIHARI
VAJPAYEE:

SHRI SURAJ BHAN:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Super Bazar of the Co-operative Stores Ltd., New Delhi, had finished its entire share capital by the accumulated losses of over Rs. 83 lakhs by 1977-78 and the accounts have not been audited for many years now and that 1977-78 accounts too were certified only in 1981; and

(b) facts and reasons in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (RAO BIRENDRA SINGH): (a) The Super Bazar, New Delhi, had been running in loss in the first 6 years of its working, ending with the cooperative year 1971-72. Since then it has been working on profit and is thus gradually wiping off the accumulated losses. As against the share capital of Rs. 96 lakhs, the cumulative loss as on 30-6-81 was only Rs. 47 lakhs.

The accounts for the year 1978-79 also have since been audited. Audit for 1979-80 and 1980-81 is in progress.

(b) There was some delay in the finalisation of accounts for 1977-78 because of a dispute in the accounts of one of the parties. This had caused some delay in finalising the audit of 1977-78.

Ganga water issue

53. SHRI SANAT KUMAR
MANDAL:

SHRI MADHAVRAO
SCINDIA:

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) whether the Ganga water agreement between India and Bangladesh was reviewed last month (24-6-1982) at a Ministerial level meeting held in New Delhi;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof and the reaction of the Bangladesh Government to the proposal of constructing a Ganga Brahmaputra link canal to augment the Ganga flow;

(c) the volume of water released from Farakka to the Hooghly during the period from 1-11-1981 to 31-5-1982 (month-wise); and

(d) the measures taken to maintain the supply of water to the Hooghly for the proper functioning of the Calcutta port during the lean period?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION (SHRI KEDAR PANDEY): (a) and (b). The Second Review of the Agreement between India and Bangladesh

on sharing of the Ganga waters at Farakka and on Augmenting its flows (1977) was made at a Ministerial level meeting held in New Delhi on 26th June, 1982.

The Review noted that in respect of Part 'A' of the Agreement, the arrangements for sharing of the Ganga waters at Farakka had been fully implemented in conformity with the provisions of the Agreement. The two sides, however, differed as to the impact of the sharing on their respective countries. In respect of Part 'B' of the Agreement concerning augmentation of the flows of the Ganga during the dry season, for which India had proposed the Ganga-Brahmaputra link canal the two sides recalled that the subject was no longer before the Indo-Bangladesh Joint Rivers Commission. It is now a matter for decision between the two Governments at a high political level and the process has started.

(c) The sharing of the waters of the Ganga at Farakka in terms of the 1977 Agreement relates to the period January 1st to May 31st, on 10-day period basis. For the months of November and December 1981 near optimum requirements of waters for the Calcutta Port have been made available from Farakka. A statement showing water released from Farakka to the Bhagirathi-Hooghly through the Feeder Canal for Calcutta Port between January 1st to 31st May, 1982, is attached.

(d) The Agreement of 1977 is in force for a period of five years, i.e. upto 4th November, 1982 and water was shared during 1982 also in accordance with the provision of that Agreement. All efforts are being made for augmenting the Ganga flows at Farakka so as to ensure full supply of waters to the Bhagirathi-Hooghly for proper functioning of the Calcutta Port during the lean period.

Statement

WATER RELEASED FROM FARAKKA TO THE BHAGIRATHI-HOOGHLY THROUGH THE FEEDER CANAL FROM 1ST JANUARY, 1982 TO 31ST MAY, 1982 IN TERMS OF THE AGREEMENT ON "SHARING OF THE GANGA WATERS AT FARAKKA AND ON AUGMENTING ITS FLOWS" (1977).

Period	Withdrawals by India (Feeder canal for Bhagirath Hooghly (Cusec)
I	2
<i>January</i>	
1—10	35092
11—20	31365
21—31	28079
<i>February</i>	
1—10	28385
11—20	32658
21—28	31119
<i>March</i>	
1—10	27432
11—20	27109
21—31	28157
<i>April</i>	
1—10	30250
11—20	31556
21—30	33282
<i>May</i>	
1—10	34357
11—20	36115
21—31	3879