

The slow pace of development of irrigation has been indicated to be:

(1) *Reluctance of farmers to do kharif irrigations:*

It was contemplated that kharif would cover 21 per cent of the culturable command area in Rajasthan and 12 per cent in Madhya Pradesh. The actual kharif irrigation has been, however, very low. By the attempts being made by the State Governments, rice cultivation in kharif is now stated to be catching up.

(2) *Reduction in carrying capacity of the right bank canal owing to weed growth and slips of over-burdens*

Owing to weed growth etc., the capacity of the right bank canal had gone down to 2780 cusecs. A special Technical Committee examined the problem and their recommendations are being implemented. The capacity of the canal has now come upto 5500 cusecs.

(3) *Impeded drainage and salinity in Some areas:*

Some areas in Rajasthan and in Madhya Pradesh have shown distress due to impeded drainage and over use of water by the farmers. Some projects for drainage have been already implemented and more are under implementation.

(4) *Slow construction of field channel and water courses and land shaping by farmers:*

As farmers were delaying this work, the Government of Madhya Pradesh took up in 1968, the construction of water courses and have already covered 1.39 lakh hectares.

A special programme costing Rs. 11.8 crores for land levelling and land shaping and construction of water courses and field channels and drainage has been drawn up by the Government of Rajasthan in one of the Panchayat areas and has been sanctioned by the Agricultural Relevance Corporation. The Madhya Pradesh Government have also prepared a similar project.

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(5) *Lack of suitable pre-irrigation extension demonstration programmes and infrastructure facilities:*

The Chambal Command has now been included in the Central sector area development programme of the Ministry of Agriculture under which expenditure on the construction of rural roads and complexes is met by the Central Government. Schemes costing Rs. 150 lakhs have been approved in Rajasthan and those costing Rs. 144 lakhs for Madhya Pradesh.

A Soil and Water management pilot project has also been taken up as a Central sector project of the Ministry of Agriculture to carry out studies and demonstrate on farmers' fields the efficacy of improved practices.

(6) *Reduction in culturable command area in Rajasthan on the basis of village shahjra sheets:*

The Rajasthan Government have reported that within the distribution system as contemplated in the project, the culturable commanded area is only 2.29 lakh ha. with the techniques of water management being imparted to farmers, they envisage that the intensity of irrigation may go upto 120 per cent when the targeted annual irrigation would be achieved, otherwise they propose to consider bringing additional area under command by flow or lift.

**Setting up of Project to Manufacture High Density Polyethylene for Plastic Industry**

\*310. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a shortage of high density polyethylene which is the basic raw material for plastic industry;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to set up a project in the country

in the public sector for manufacture of this raw material to meet the growing demand; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI D. K. BO-ROOAH): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

*Statement*

High Density Polyethylene is one of several plastic raw materials being used by the plastic industry in the country. There is a likely shortage of about 2000—3000 tonnes of High Density Polyethylene expected during this year.

There is no scheme for the manufacture of High Density Polyethylene in the public sector at present. The private sector manufacturer of this item has been allowed to expand its present licensed capacity of 20,000 tonnes to 30,000 tonnes per annum. This expansion is expected to materialise in 1974. A unit for the manufacture of 30,000 tonnes per annum of Polypropylene is under implementation in public sector. High Density Polyethylene and Polypropylene are mutually substitutable to a large extent for a variety of uses.

The shortage of High Density polyethylene has been particularly felt because of simultaneous shortage of other thermoplastic raw materials, which are inter-changeable in use to some extent.

However, units for manufacture of 80,000 tonnes of Low Density Polyethylene and 30,000 tonnes of Polypropylene are being set up in the public sector. With the coming on stream of these units in 1975, the overall thermoplastic raw materials position is expected to ease.

लोहियाकर नगरिक परिषद्, बलन द्वारा प्रस्तुत प्रश्न

\*311. श्री रामाबलार साहसी : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पिछली फरवरी में जब यह पटक मधे से ही पटना की लोहिया नगर नागरिक परिषद् ने उन्हें एक ज्ञापन दिया था ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका सारांश क्या है ; और

(ग) उस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री एन० एन० सिन्हा) :

(क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

**Law Commission's Report on the Improvement in the Service conditions and emoluments of Judges**

\*312. SHRI DEVENDER SINGH GARCHA.  
SHRI M. C. DAGA:

Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Law Commission in its latest report has recommended to Government to make substantial improvements in the service conditions and emoluments of the Judges with a view to attract more experienced and competent lawyers to judicial service to ensure expeditious and efficient administration of justice; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI NITYRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY): (a) Yes, Sir. The Law Commission in its Fifty-Fourth Report on the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 has made such a suggestion.