IAIVA: The cost

SHRI K. HAMUMANTHAIYA: To my knowledge, no such decision was taken so for as the Railway Administration goes. So far aspayment of wages according to the Act is concerned, we will also cooperate, but this is primarily the function of the Labour Ministry. The cost difference is Rs. 0.2 crores, it is a matter of opinion. I don't says this figure of Rs. 1.6 crores in the exact point. It is only an estimate.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: It has come out in the Press. There is a Press report that the Cabinet which decided this question also discussed how to make implementation of wage board awards by those collieries which have still not implemented them. This is a press report.

MR. SPEAKER: He is contradicting it.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: He is escaping the issue.

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA: I am helping you much more than you think.

SHRI THA KIRUTTINAN: The Minister said about various implications and loss to the Railways on this account. In respect of the Southern Railway, what would be the extra expenditure involved on this account, in view of the increase of the price of coal? Will this increased amount be given by the Railway Board or subsidised? What is the position?

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA: I have not got the figure separately for each Railway for this question. It depends upon the supply of coal. I may inform him that the Southern zone has taken certain steps to reduce the consumption of coal within three months and therefor they will not come for any trouble on this account. So far as the figures regarding consumption in each zone are concerned, they vary. If the hon. Member wants the figures, I shall furnish him these figures.

SHRI THA KIRUTTINAN: May I know whether this extra expenditure, if any, incurred by the Southern Railway, would be met by the Railway Board or by the Southern Railway.

SHRI HANUMANTHAIYA: The cost is not met that way. The total budgetary figures will determines all these things.

SHRI PILOO MODY: That will increase the railway deficit.

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO: The clamour of the colliery owners for an increase in price has been there for a number of years. In 1967-70, when they demanded an increase of Rs. 2 per tonne, only 85 paise were given to them. Last year, there was no increase. During this year why should there be an increase? Why should the railways agree to an increase? What is the total off take of coal from the collieries by the railways?

SHRI HANUMANTHAIYA: I would have been very happy not to pay increased prices. In fact, that was my case also. But when there was a claim from the other Ministries also which owned the coal mines, it naturally went to an impartial authority like the Bureau who determines the price. So, it has been examined how far and to what extent those demands have to be conceded.

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO: What is the total total off take of coal from the callieries?

MR. SPEAKER: He should not expect to get answers to so many questions at one time.

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO: He has to answer this.

भ्रष्यक्ष महोदय: अगर मैं न रोकूंतो एक ही क्वैदचन चलता रह सकता है।

> वक्षिण बिहार में सिचाई की अपर्याप्त सुविधाएं

\*446. भी ईरवर जीवरी: क्या सिंचाई और विव्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार को पता है कि दक्षिण बिहार में सिंचाई की पर्याप्त सुविधाएं नहीं हैं;

(स्व) क्या बहा पर सिचाई की सिवध ओ वी व्यवस्था करने की बोई योजना सरकार के विवासा शिन है, और

(ग) यदि हो, तो उसकी मृश्य ऋपरेखा 平下數?

सिंचाई और विदयत मत्रालय में उप मंत्री (ी बेजनाथ क्रील): (व) से (ग) एक विवरण सभा-पट्ठ पर रहा जाता है।

## विवरण

(क) सं (ग) बिहार राज्य मिचाई आयाग रिपोट (1971) मे ऐसा मृत्याकन िया गया है कि दक्षिण बिहार में पटना. शानाबाद, गया, भागलपर और म गेर के पाच जिलों में लगभग 92 लाख एकड कल फमली क्षेत्र में सहस समय सिफ लगभग 18 गाब र रड में ही सिचाई मनिश्चिन की गई है। िचाई मविधाओं में वद्धि करने के उददण्य स मान उच्च स्तरीय नहरे, चन्दन जलागय और क उ मध्यभ स्कीमे निर्माणाधीन है। बिहार रंग्नार ने पाच नई वहत सिचाई ग्वीमो का प्रस्ताव रिया है। इसके अतिरिक्त कई अन्य मध्यम और लघ् मिचाई स्त्रीमो की सम्भाव्यता के सबध मे अन्वेषण किया जा रहा है।

श्री हरवर चौधरी: अध्यक्ष जी, विवरण वो मैंने देखा है दक्षिण बिहार के पटना, णाहाबाद, गया, भागलपुर और मुगेर के पाच िलों में 92 लाख एकड जमीन के फसली क्षेत्र में से केवल 18 लाख एवड सिंचित की गई है अर्थात जो सोना उगलनेवाली जमीन है, वह वेवल 18 लाख एकड सिचित हुई, यह कडे आश्चर्य की बात है। मै जानना चाहता ह कि बानी 74 लाख एवड जमीन को सिचित करने वे लिये मोन नहर चन्दन जलाशय और अन्य मध्यम स्वीमे वय तक लागू होगी ? मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हं कि बिहार सरकार ने किन कृटत् सिचाई स्कीमो के लिये प्रस्ताव किया है? मै यह भीजानचा चाहता ह कि मध्यम और लघ मिचाई स्कीमो की सम्भाव्यता का अन्वेषण क्बतक किया जाएगा?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWFR (DR K L RAO) would not be possible in all cases to give 100 per cent irrigation but we are trying to make it up to 50 per cent irrigation. At the moment, the irrigation percentage in South Bihar is about 2) per cent 1 think our object will be to meet or to try and raise it to 50 per cont

The hon Member has referred to certain projects which are under construction such as the Sone High level canal and the Chandan reservoir and so on The only drawback there is paucity of resources. But I expect that mostly they will be completed within the next three or four years. Then, flvc other irrigation projects have been proposed by the State Government such as the North Koel project, and the Tilaiya and Konai river basin project and two other projec's including the Botane project. These projects are still in the stage of preparation and investigation, and some of them have been sent There are some inter-State aspicts to be looked into, and when they are cleared, they will also be taken up. It is not possible to say when these projects will be taken up and com-

श्री ईश्वर चौधरी दक्षिण बिहार सिचाई व्यवस्था में कमी न होने देने के लिये क्या सरकार मध्य प्रदेश सरकार वो वन-मागर परियोजना के लिये राजी करेगी ताकि वह इस मे अडगा न लगाये बाधक न बने, जो कि मिनाई क मामले म इस समय बाधक सिद्ध हो रही है ?

DR K I RAO I do not follow why the Bihar Government will come in the way of the Bansagar project It is an inter-State project inwhich Madhva Pradesh, UP. and Bihar are concerned Recently, I have had discussions about this project, and I hope that it will be possible for us to settle the inter State aspects. Only after the question of allocation of waters is settled, it is proposed to take up that project. It is a matter which requires some inter-State settlement between the States concerned.

श्री सस्य वः ण बेसरा: अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आप के माध्यम से जानना चाहता हूँ कि मसंगजोड़ डैम और मैथान डैम का पानी, जो बिहार में है, बगाल को मिलता है। क्या बिहार में उम पानी का उपयोग करने के लिये आप लिफट-इरिगेशन की कोई व्यवस्था करेगे?

MR. SEHAKER: Order, order.

श्री सत्यवरण बेसरा: क्या मन्नी महोदय उस पानी के लिये लिफ्ट इरिगेशन की व्यवस्था करेगे ?

DR. K. L. RAO: So far as the Santhal Parganas and Chota Nagpur are concerned, it is true that the water from the Maithen dam is used lower down. It cannot be used in the Santhal Parganas. There are, other, projects which can be taken up. Unfortunately, at the moment I am sorry Chota Nagpur stands low so far as very irrigation is concerned. Some schemes have to be drawn up. After that, we can consider that.

श्री सत्यचरण बेसरा: मेरा सवाल था त्या लिफ्ट इरिगेणन की कोई व्यवस्था की जाएनी?

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order.

SHRI RANABAHADUR SINGH: Is it a fect that whereas in South Bihar irrigation availability is almost 20 per cent, such availability in Madhya Pradesh is less then 5 per cent? Also, is it true that the Government of Madhya Pradesh has been repeatedly requesting the Ministry of Irrigation and Power to take into account their repeated requests not to allow further expansion of irrigation facilities in South Bihar in view of thef act that Madhya Pradesh is backward in this respect and would like to use the waters of the Sone for its own irrigation?

DR. K. L. RAO: The hon, member is probably referring to the Bansagar project. We have not sanctioned it and it will not be

taken up until the question of the division of waters on an inter-state basis is settled.

SHRI A P. SHARMA: While Government are taking up this project, would they also go in for minor irrigation schemes like tubewells and pumping sets to cover particularly the three districts?

DR. K L. Rao: Quite so. There are good possibilities of minor irrigation in this area. That is a subject dealt with by the Ministry of Agriculture.

## Reopening of Howrah-Amta Light Railways in West Bengal

\*447 SHRI JYOHRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased tostate:

- (a) whether Government are re-examining the possibilities of re-opening the Howarh-Amta Light Railways in the District of Howarh (West Bengal); and
- (b) If so, when a final decision on this issue is expected to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA): (a) No, Sir, However, the West Rengal Government is considering the possibilities.

(b) It depends upon West Bengal Government.

SHRI JOYTIRMOY BOSU: Is the hon. Minister aware that during her election tour of West Bengal in the area served by this light railway, the Prime Minister gave an assurance to an audience in Howarh district at a place called Bednan to the effect that the Central Government will make arrangements to reopen this light railway? If so, what is the progress in that regard?

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA: I would like the hon, member to produce a copy of any such promise made.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I do not have a secretariat that he has, nor do I