

various suggestions made by the Minister, I&P in his address viz.,

(a) No slippages should be allowed to occur in the implementation of the Fifth Plan projects.

(b) The generation from the existing thermal stations should be maximised.

(c) All power systems in the Northern Region should work in an integrated manner.

(d) Ostentatious use of electricity should be curbed.

(e) The Electricity Industry should be suitably restructured and the working of the State Electricity Boards should be professionalised.

Prime Ministers Award on Narmada Dispute

*47. SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA:
SHRI AMAR SINH
CHAUDHARI:

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Governments of Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Maharashtra have requested the Prime Minister to give her award on Narmada dispute; and

(b) when the Prime Minister is likely to announce her award on the question?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI K. C. PANT):

(a) to (c). The Chief Ministers of Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan met in July, 1972, and agreed that the waters of the Narmada may be taken to be 28 m.a.f and that Rajasthan and Maharashtra would have 0.5 and 0.25 million acres feet, respectively, of Narmada Waters for use in their territories, and requested the Prime Minister to give a decision in regard to the allocation of the

balance water between Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat and in regard to the height of the Navagam Dam in Gujarat. It was further agreed that the Chief Ministers would finalise the arrangements for power generation and distribution.

The Prime Minister considered the question in detail and had a series of discussions with a view to arriving at an acceptable solution. The issues involved were complicated. Nevertheless, by January 1974, as a result of the discussions, the differences amongst the States were narrowed down. However a solution to the two issues referred to the Prime Minister was not reached. The changed political situation in Gujarat made the solution to these issues even more difficult. It was accordingly considered that it would be better if the dispute were decided by the Tribunal.

The representatives of the four States, after a series of discussions, reached an agreement on 12th July, 1974. In accordance with the Agreement, the Governments of Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan will withdraw their appeals before the Supreme Court. The States concerned will also make suitable submissions to the Tribunal regarding the points on which agreement has been arrived at.

The main features of the Agreement are:—

1. The quantity of water available in Narmada for 75 per cent of the years is assessed at 28 million acre feet;

2. That the requirement of Maharashtra and Rajasthan are 0.25 and 0.5 million acre feet respectively, the allocation for Rajasthan being without prejudice to the level of the canal from the Navagam Dam;

3. A number of issues that had been raised before the Tribunal will be deleted and a few will be got amended suitably; and

4. The question of allocation of waters between Madhya Pradesh

and Gujarat and the height of the Navagam Dam as well as the question of sharing of power between the States will be left to be decided by the Tribunal.

Maharashtra-Karnataka Boundary Dispute

*49. SHRI SHANKER RAO SAVANT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons why the solution to the boundary dispute between Maharashtra and Karnataka is being delayed;

(b) whether the dispute will be settled before the delimitation of constituencies for the ensuing Lok Sabha election; and

(c) whether any instructions have been issued to the Delimitation Commission that the boundaries of these two States are likely to undergo a change?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT): (a) to (c). Efforts are being made to arrive at a solution which would command maximum acceptability. When no reference has been made to the Delimitation Commission on the subject and in view of the complicated nature of the dispute, it will not be easy to set any time limit for finding a solution thereto, Government are most anxious to find an early solution.

Amount sanctioned for various Projects by Rural Electrification Corporation

*50. SHRI R. K. SINHA: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount sanctioned by the Rural Electrification Corpe-

ration for various projects during the last three years, year-wise in various States;

(b) the objectives of the projects for which the amount has been sanctioned and the extent to which these objectives have been achieved;

(c) the schemes included in these projects for taking electricity to Harijan bastis in various States; and

(d) the future programme in this respect?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. (Placed in Library. See No. LT-8021/74).

सी० आई० ए० की गतिविधियों पर प्रतिबन्ध

* 51. श्री चिरंजीव झा : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार सी० आई० ए० की गतिविधियों पर प्रतिबन्ध लगाने का है; और

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह मंत्री (श्री उमाशंकर दीक्षित) :

(क) और (ख). चूक भ्रमरीकी गुप्तचर विभाग (सी० आई० ए०) समेत विदेशी आसूचना एजेंसियां खुले तौर पर कार्य नहीं करती, अतः उन पर भिन्न नियंत्रण लगाने से कोई लाभप्रद प्रयोजन सिद्ध नहीं होगा। फिर भी, सरकार राष्ट्र के रक्षात्मक हितों की सुरक्षा के उद्देश्य से उनकी गतिविधियों के बारे में कड़ी तथा निरंतर निगरानी रखती है।