

Service centres in West Bengal and 81 Agro-Service centres in Punjab;

(b) number of Engineers and Agro-Graduates likely to be employed in these centres during the current year;

(c) whether these centres are not fully developed;

(d) if so, the stage of development of each centre at present; and

(e) when the centres will be fully developed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI ANNASAHAB P. SHINDE): (a) to (e). The detailed information on points (a) to (e) is being collected and shall be laid on the table of the Sabha. However each Agro service centre provides direct employment to a Graduate in Engg./Diploma-Holder in Engineering or Graduate in Agriculture and thus the Agro Service Centres in West Bengal and Punjab have provided employment to atleast 216 and 81 Technocrats respectively. The development period of an Agro service centre ranges from 5 to 7 years.

SHRI SAKTI KUMAR SARKAR: I would like to submit that in spite of giving sufficient time, the information which I required has not been given today. Perhaps all the Members from West Bengal who are now present here will agree that we have not seen with our own eyes any such Centre in West Bengal. I asked almost all the Lok Sabha Members from West Bengal and the information which I gathered is that they have also not seen any Agro-Service Centre in West Bengal. In my Question I have referred to 216 Agro-Service Centres in West Bengal. May I know whether he has any knowledge of such Centres in West Bengal and whether he is going to enquire into the matter to find out if the information supplied by the State Government is correct or not?

SHRI ANNASAHAB P. SHINDE: I would seek your protection. We asked for the information telegraphically and naturally we have made available to the hon. Members whatever information we have with us. But I quite see the point of the hon. Member that it requires checking before giving precise figures.

MR. SPEAKER: It can be given later when it is compiled.

SHRI SAKTI KUMAR SARKAR: As regards the employment of at least 216 persons, I do not know how they are employed when there is no existence of these Agro-Service Centres. But I do not want to blame the hon. Minister because the information is supplied by the State Government. At the same time, I again request him to enquire into the matter thoroughly, so that Members of Parliament are not misled.

SHRI ANNASAHAB P. SHINDE: We will enquire.

Amount of Compensation Paid by India to Nepal Government for Land Acquired for Kosi Canal

*882. SHRI N. E. HORO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state the details of the amount of compensation paid by India to Nepal Government for the land acquired for the Kosi Canal?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI KEDAR NATH SINGH): An amount of Rs. 36,25,256 has been paid to the Government of Nepal as compensation money for the land required for the construction of the Western Kosi Canal in the Nepalese territory.

SHRI N. E. HORO: I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government of Nepal would

derive any benefit in future when this Kosi Canal is completed, and if so, whether it is also not a fact that under the original agreement the Nepal Government was to give the land free for this project

SHRI KEDAR NATH SINGH This Canal runs 35 km into Nepalese territory, and they have to get benefit out of that. I do not agree with the hon. Member that there was an agreement to give land free for the construction of this Canal.

SHRI N E HORO There was a statement by the Government in which it was said that this work on the Kosi Canal was held up because the compensation for the lands acquired from individual owners of land within Nepal was not paid, and that was withholding the progress of the work. This is the statement of the Government itself. In view of this, again I ask if it is not a fact that the Nepal Government had to give the lands free in view of the fact that in future they would benefit by the completion of this Kosi Canal. Why this inconsistency?

SHRI KEDAR NATH SINGH It is not correct that there was an agreement that the land would be given free of cost. It was agreed that a certain minimum money should be paid. It was held up because of some other reasons. But still 31 km of the Canal is under construction. The rest is not.

श्री नरसिंह नारायण पांडे वैंट कोसी कानाल के सम्बन्ध में जो नेपाल गवर्नमेंट से एग््रीमेंट हुआ है उसकी शर्तों में यह भी क्या एक शर्त है कि नेपाल के जिन क्षेत्र के धरंदर जमीन ली जाएगी उस जमीन के एब्ज में उनको पानी फ्री दिया जाएगा? मिनिमम कम्पेंसेशन जो दी जाएगी उसके बारे में भी गवर्नमेंट आफ इंडिया को क्या नेपाल गवर्नमेंट ने कोई धरणी राय भेजी है कि इसमें ये शिकायतें धा रही हैं और इन शिकायतों की वजह से यह कानाल नहीं बन पा रही है?

श्री केदार नाथ सिंह : जहाँ तक मुम्भावजे का सवाल है, वह 'म से कम बात थी, और उसका एग््रीमेंट हो गया है और वह काम अब चल रहा है। जहाँ तक पानी मुफ्त देने का सवाल है ऐसी कोई बात नहीं है।

ऊँची इमारतों सम्बन्धी राष्ट्रीय सम्मेलन

* 884 श्री मूलचन्द्र शर्मा : क्या निर्माण और आवास मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि 22 से 24 जनवरी 1973 तक हुए ऊँची इमारतों सम्बन्धी राष्ट्रीय सम्मेलन में क्या-क्या मुख्य निर्णय किये गये और सरकार ने अब तक किन-किन निर्णयों को स्वीकार तथा क्रियान्वित किया है?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) A statement is laid on the Table of the House

Statement

The National Conference on Tall Buildings held in Delhi from the 22nd to 24th January 1973, made inter-alia the following main observations and recommendations—

- (1) In the context of the low per capita income, no attempt should be made to usher in the tall buildings concept in city planning for lower income group people,
- (2) In assessing the cost factor for tall buildings it is essential that total cost including social overheads and long-term costs should be taken into account and not the isolated cost of the structure or of the land on which it stands,
- (3) The National Building Code of India, which covers various services adequately, should be expeditiously adopted by all construction authorities, municipal bodies, Planning authorities, etc.