

fairly detailed report. I do not want to give the estimate of costs on the basis of map studies only. We are requesting the United Nations to give us general advice on the project on such information as we are going to give them and also to give their idea whether the project is worth investigating in detail and so on.

SHRI N. K. SANGHI : Has he consulted the different States in this matter to avoid inter-state disputes later on ?

DR. K. L. RAO : There are about seven States involved and as far as I know the Chief Minister of various States have welcomed the idea ; they are anxious to contribute some money towards the investigation of the project. I do not think that anybody will object to this.

श्री विभूति मिश्र : जब 2,000 मील लम्बी कैनल गंगा से निकाली जाने वाली है, पटना होकर कलकत्ता से इलाहाबाद तक नैवीगेशन होने वाला है और सारा सामान स्टीमर से आने वाला है तब क्या सरकार ने यह पना लगाया है कि जब गंगा का पानी सूखने लगेगा तब कैसे नैवीगेशन होगा ?

DR. K. L. RAO : Hon. Member referred to Bihar. The main problem of Bihar is more water, not less water. What we are trying to do is to take water at the time of maximum floods, only during three or four months and pump that water and store it up all along in the plateau. It is not a question of taking water during the dry season of 7 or 8 months of the year. It is only during three or four months or may be two or three months when the river carries flood waters. Then only we shall tap it, not at other times. There is no question of the hon. Member from Bihar being anxious. He has got too much water there.

SHRI JAGANATH RAO : Under the scheme of linking Ganga with Cauvery, will the surplus waters of perennial rivers like Mahanadhi, Godavari, Krishna, etc. which are in between, be taken into consideration ?

DR. K. L. RAO : It all depends on the amount of water available. Especially in the summer months, peninsular river carry little water. This happens due to erratic rainfall also and that is why we have got to have these link canals all the way from the Ganga. Ganga

is the only river which has got surplus water so that we can use it.

As far as this project is concerned, these canals will cross all these various rivers on the way over the plateau and plains of India. Whenever we find there is deficiency in a particular river, say, Narmada or a river like Mahanadi or Krishna,—if there is deficiency in that particular river, in that particular area, water will be fed. That is the idea. It is like a tap.

MR. SPEAKER : The Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Shifting of South Eastern Railway Headquarters Office and Railway Service Commission to Orissa

*1085. **SHRI M. M. JOSEPH :**
SHRI DEVINDER SINGH
GARCHA :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to shift the headquarters of the South Eastern Railway and the office of the Railway Service Commission to Orissa as recently urged by the Chief Minister of Orissa ; and

(b) if so, when and if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The question of shifting these offices has to be examined ?

Fulfilment of Plan Targets

*1086: **SHRI T. BALAKRISHNIAH :**
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) what proportion of the total Fourth Plan Central outlay will remain to be spent during the last two years of the Plan ; and

(b) whether any special steps are contemplated for the fulfilment of the Plan targets ?