

Kuwait is concerned, I have given the details as much as I could under the circumstances.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : क्या यह सच है कि हम कुवैत से अधिक मात्रा में यूरिया इस लिए मंगाना चाहते हैं कि पूर्वी यूरोप के देशों से जितनी यूरिया की मात्रा मिलने वाली थी उसमें कभी कमी होने की आशंका है ?

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE: No, Sir; this is because we want to exploit all possible sources. With Kuwait there are possibilities, although, as I said, no final Arrangements have been reached. It can be bilateral; we can export something also to them. That is an advantage.

SHRI S. R. DAMANI: From what time have negotiations with Kuwait been going on? May I also know if they had given us an alternative offer and, if so, what will be the mode of payment? Are we going to export something to them?

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE: The joint protocol was signed on 6 October, 1972. I have already given figures with regard to tentative expectations of import of urea, as also liquid ammonia; that is under discussion. As I said, details are to be worked out both with regard to the price and other things. This is a preliminary protocol, where they have shown an interest in the deal and we have also shown our interest.

Regional Imbalance in Irrigation

*105. **SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY:**

SHRI ANNASAHEB GOTKHIHDE:

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

(a) whether the regional imbalance in irrigation facilities persists inspite of the additional potentialities created from time to time; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to have balanced irrigation facilities in the country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House:

STATEMENT

(a) Imbalances in irrigation facilities, exist from State to State as well as in different regions in individual States, depending upon relative availability of water resources; relative ease of harnessing available water resources; the developments which had been already carried out prior to the Plans and the priority which State Governments have accorded to irrigation projects in Plan period.

A statement showing the cropped area of each State tentative ultimate irrigation potential, the potential already developed at the time of initiation of plans, the potential likely to be available in 1973-74, and on completion of all the Major and Medium projects already taken up and the likely Plan outlays, till the end of the Fourth Plan on the Major and Medium irrigation sector is laid on the Table of the House (*Placed in Library. See No. LT-3741/72*)

(b) While considering the inclusion of new irrigation schemes in the Fifth Plan, priority is proposed to be accorded to schemes which will benefit drought areas.

The waters which may be transferred from surplus regions is also proposed to be used mostly for the drought affected areas.

SHRI ANNASAHEB GOTKHIHDE: It is said in the statement that while sanctioning new irrigation schemes in the Fifth Plan, priority is proposed to be accorded to schemes which will benefit drought areas. In this connection, I may mention that Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh, according to the statement, have together one-fourth of the country's total crop area. But they are far behind in the matter

of irrigation facilities. Maharashtra stands second from the bottom in percentage of irrigation. May I know from the hon. Minister whether weightage would be given to the schemes in Maharashtra while considering the inclusion of new irrigation schemes in the Fifth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO): It is quite true that one-fourth of the crop area lies in Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh. The percentage of irrigation in M.P. is 10.2 and in Maharashtra 11.4 against the all-India average of 27.8. Therefore in the interest of development of irrigation in the country, priority must be given, if that is possible, to both States for extending irrigation to more reasonable proportions.

SHRI ANNASAHEB GOTKHIHDE: The statement says that imbalances in irrigation facilities exist from State to State, depending upon the relative availability of water resources. Water is available in the country but it is locked up under tribunal disputes. 65 projects in Maharashtra are awaiting clearance from the Government of India and 18 of these projects are pending with the Government for over five years, because the decision of the Tribunal is not there. Is it possible for the Government of India to give conditional clearance to these projects, the condition being that the projects taken up after the constitution of the tribunals would not be considered to be commitments on the river waters which need to be protected and that the total utilisation in the State would not exceed its allocation as may be awarded by the Tribunals?

MR. SPEAKER: It is not a question; it is a suggestion for action.

SHRI ANNASAHEB GOTKHIHDE: The Minister is eager to reply.

MR. SPEAKER: If you want to put questions like this, it is much better to have a debate.

DR. K. L. RAO: I am afraid, unless the Tribunal gives its decision, it will not be possible to sanction any irrigation project which will utilise the waters. Obviously, we do not want to incur any expenditure which may become infructuous later on. Particularly, in regard to the Krishna Tribunal, I am expecting the Tribunal giving its finding in a year's time. I think, we should await that.

SHRI LILADHAR KOTOKI: May I know from the hon. Minister whether a detailed estimate has been made regarding imbalance in different States and also in different areas of various States, as the statement itself shows, so that corrective measures can be taken? This is a very rough and vague statement that we have. In answer to part (b) of the Question, it says, in the Fifth Plan, allocations will be made for the drought-affected areas only. But the Question relates to the imbalance in irrigation facilities in various States....

MR. SPEAKER: What is your question?

SHRI LILADHAR KOTOKI: May I point out in the statement itself, the unit of area and even the unit of outlay have not been given. Certain figures are given. We have to imagine whether it is in hectares, million hectares, thousand hectares, lakh hectares or in acres or the amount is in lakhs or crores of rupees. Anyway, those comparative figures can be worked out. But somebody will have to work out the percentages.

My question is whether a detailed estimate has been made so that in the Fifth Plan, as promised in answer to part (b) of the Question, corrective measures can be taken to remove the imbalance in providing irrigation facilities to various States.

DR. K. L. RAO: The main point to be noted about the Fifth Plan is this. We have got a large number of continuing irrigation schemes going on for the last 10 years which have not been completed. It is expected that there will be schemes worth Rs. 1000 crores spilling over in the Fifth Plan. We do not know the size

of the Fifth Plan in the irrigation sector. It is obvious that a very large amount will go in for continuing schemes. Therefore, it is stated, whatever balance we have has to be, as a priority, for the drought areas of the country-nearly 1/3rd of our cropped area in drought areas. It is obvious that we should spend whatever balance we have in the Fifth Plan in drought areas. So far as the hon. Member's areas is concerned, that is, Assam, it is true, irrigation is not very much there. It is just an average-it may be 28.5 as against an average of 27.8. But it is very easy to develop irrigation there because extremely good ground water is there. I am sure, if any schemes are forthcoming, they will be considered very favourably.

श्री सरजू पांडे : इस बात को देखते हुए कि उत्तर प्रदेश के पूर्वी जिले सिंचाई के मामले में बहुत पिछड़े हुए हैं, क्या सरकार पांचवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना में किसी ऐसी स्कीम पर विचार कर रही है जिसमें उम इलाके का इन्वैलेंस कम हों और वहां और प्रदेशों के मुकाबले में ही सिंचाई को बढ़ाया जा सके ?

DR. K. L. RAO: As far as eastern part of U.P. is concerned, there is Gandak project which will be in operation and nearly 7 lakh acres will be brought under irrigation. That must make an impact. Besides this, if there is an area where ground water can be utilised fully, that can be done. But as far as I can see, there can be no other project proposed for the eastern part of U.P.

श्री विभूति मिश्र : गंडक प्रोजेक्ट को 12 सालों से बनाया जा रहा है और मेरे जिले में अभी तक सवा लाख एकड़ में सिंचाई हुई है। जहां सिंचाई हुई है वहां फसल अच्छी है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस गंडक प्रोजेक्ट को पूरी करने में सरकार को

कितना समय लगेगा, और चूंकि स्टेट गवर्नमेंट इस काम को चला नहीं पाती है इस लिये केन्द्रीय सरकार उस को अपने हाथ में ले कर जो 50 पी०, बिहार और नेपाल का एरिया है उन में इन प्रोजेक्ट के जरिये जल्दी से जल्दी सिंचाई की व्यवस्था करने जा रही है ?

MR. SPEAKER: It is a general question.

DR. K. L. RAO: The non-completion of some of the projects is one of the reasons why we fall short of the irrigation targets. Take the Gandak project, for instance. Although the main barrage is complete and the main canals are fairly good, the tragedy is that the distributaries and the field channels are yet to be completed. I hope the Government of Bihar is fully aware of this problem and will take effective steps to utilize the potential already created. I hope they will take the necessary steps to see that the irrigation potential that has been created will be utilized. I am afraid, the Centre would not step in at this stage.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: May I know the rate of utilisation of the potential created in the various regions and also the amounts given by the Centre to the various regions during the period of the Fourth Plan?

DR. K. L. RAO: The rate of utilisation of the irrigation projects has been very good. But there are some projects like Kosi and Gandak where there is a large amount of potential created but not utilized. A committee has been set up under the Chairmanship of the Maharashtra Irrigation Minister, Shri Patil with the Irrigation Ministers of various States as members to go into the reasons why some of the projects have not come up and in some of the projects which have come up why there is not enough utilisation, what are the reasons, so that we can take the necessary steps. For the country as a whole I can say that the rate of utilisation is fairly good.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA:

The second part of the question has not been answered. I wanted to know the amounts granted by the Centre to the various regions for the creation of additional capacity during the Fourth Plan.

DR. K. L. RAO: The target for capacity is 4.8 million hectares and the actual realisation is 4 million hectares.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : मंत्री महोदय ने स्टेटमेंट में स्वीकार किया है कि मध्य प्रदेश में बहुत कम सिंचाई होती है। क्या यह सही है कि मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने कुछ योजनायें स्वीकृति के लिए आपके पास भेजी हैं और पैसे की मांग की है ताकि मध्य प्रदेश अपने पैरों पर खड़ा हो सके आपके सहयोग से, यदि हां, तो कब तक इन योजनाओं की स्वीकृति प्रदान कर दी जाएगी ?

नर्मदा का झगड़ा गुजरात ने अटका रखा है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस मामले को आप कब तक सुलझा लेंगे ?

DR. K. L. RAO: Regarding the Narmada dispute, as hon. Members may be aware, an agreement has been reached between the four Chief Ministers concerned that they would abide by the decision of the Prime Minister. It is expected that decision will be available by the end of this year.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: rose—

MR. SPEAKER: We have spent quite some time on this.

प्रश्न तो जनरल नेबर का होता है लेकिन एक-एक स्टेट ले बैठते हैं। 18-20 सत्राल अगर स्टेट वाइज करने दू तो सारा घंटा ही इसी में लग जाँगा। कमी तो देखा करें। इस तरह से कहां तक वह जवाब दे सकते हैं।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : मेरे प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं आया है। मैं जानना चाहता था कि कौन सी योजनाओं के लिए मध्य प्रदेश की सरकार ने स्वीकृति मांगी है और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने क्या उनको स्वीकृति दे दी है ?

MR. SPEAKER: If members start asking about individual States there will be no end to it. I am sorry, I cannot allow it. If you have no information, you can tell the Member that you have no information. If, however, you have got it, then you may give him definite and concrete information.

DR. K. L. RAO: There are a few projects pending clearance in the Centre. These projects which are on the Narmada river will not be sanctioned until a final decision has been made.

As regards the other projects, some are in the process of examination, and most of these projects will be sanctioned early.

SHRI S. B. GIRI: May I know from the hon. Minister whether he is aware that in the Nizamabad district in Telengana region, Nizamagar dam is full of silt. For the last so many years, the Andhra Pradesh Government has been assuring the people that a bund will be raised, but so far nothing has been done because the Telengana people are getting step-motherly treatment from the Andhra Pradesh Government. May I know whether the bund will be raised so that irrigation facilities can be given to the people of Nizamabad district?

DR. K. L. RAO: So far as Nizamagar is concerned, it is one of the few projects in the country which have silted more than 50 per cent. The capacity of the reservoir has gone down. So, there is difficulty in feeding the area which is about 2½ lakh acres. I inspected the project three days back, and I have given necessary instructions so that we may try to adopt some measures which will ensure adequate amount of water in the project. In particular, raising of the gates will submerge some lands which are already irrigated. I have suggested that the lands may be screened off by construction of a bank, so that the lands which have already been brought under irrigation facility do not get submerged. I am glad to state that I have spoken to the Chief Minister yesterday and necessary funds will be made available; and I am sure it will be taken up shortly.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I want to ask about Vidharba.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: rose—

MR. SPEAKER: Now I leave it to your judgment. There are other questions also. Please sit down. (*Interruption*). Please give notice of a motion for half-an-hour discussion.

Next Question.

Loan from I.D.A. for expansion of Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd. and Gorakhpur Plant.

107. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether I.D.A. extended two credits totalling 30 million dollars to finance the expansion programme of Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Limited and that of the Gorakhpur Plant; and

(b) if so, the reasons why the work has been delayed?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI H. R. GOKHALE): (a) Two credits totalling \$30 million have been extended by I.D.A. for the Cochin expansion and the Gorakhpur expansion projects.

(b) The two projects are being implemented according to schedule.

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the FACT has brought to the notice of the Government that the expansion of Fertilizers and Chemical Travancore Limited is being delayed due to the defective machinery which has been installed in the FACT?

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE: No, Sir, as I have said, there has been no delay and it is expected to go into production according to schedule.

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: The hon. Minister said that it is going according to schedule. Will the hon. Minister kindly tell me as to what are the expansion works which are being undertaken now and what was the schedule?

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE: The question obviously is with regard to the second phase of the expansion in the FACT where NPK mixtures are expected to be produced and according to the credit conditions, various things have to be complied with, and I am in a position to say that efforts are being made and were made to comply with all these conditions with the result, that, according to schedule, it is expected to be completed by September, 1974. The agreement for credit itself the hon. Member will realise, was signed on 30th July, 1971.