

That is why we are having dialogues with the Planning Commission also on this matter.

श्री हरिकेश बहादुर : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आप के माध्यम से माननीय शिक्षा मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि शिक्षा व्यवस्था को केन्द्रीय सरकार अपने हाथ में क्यों नहीं ले लेती, जिसमें उम में यूनिफार्मिटी एक अपना स्थापित हो ?

DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER: About uniformity of education, even the Kothari Commission observed that it is not desirable for a big country like India in view of the different stages of development in different parts of the country. Education is still a State Subject. It has been brought to the Concurrent List no doubt but unless some Act is passed by Parliament, it is not possible to take over education. Whether it is desirable or not is very doubtful.

श्री गौरी शंकर राय : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री जी कृपया यह बताएंगे कि आज के बाद केन्द्रीय सरकार के लिये यह संभव होगा कि देश की पूरी योजना जो प्रविष्य में आने वाली है, उसकी आवश्यकताओं को देखते हुए, शिक्षा की कोई ऐसी योजना बनाएँ जिससे दोनों में कोअर्डीनेशन हो सके ताकि अनावश्यक व्यय न हो ? उन आवश्यकताओं को ध्यान में रखते हुए टेक्निकल ट्रेनिंग की कोई योजना क्या सरकार के विचाराधीन है, जिससे दोनों में कोअर्डीनेशन रहे ?

DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER: I fully agree with the hon. member and steps are being taken in that regard.

Sharing of Cauvery Waters

+

*115. SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM:

SHRI S. G. MURUGAIYAN:

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

(a) steps proposed to be taken to reach an amicable settlement between the States of Karnataka and Tamil Nadu regarding the dispute over sharing of Cauvery Waters; and

(b) whether such steps are to be taken expeditiously?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

An understanding amongst the concerned States, namely, Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu with regard to use and development of Cauvery waters was reached at the inter-State meeting held by the Union Minister of Agriculture and Irrigation in August, 1976.

It was agreed that the various issues relating to the manner of sharing of Cauvery waters in lean and good years would be worked out by a Committee of technical representatives of the Central and State Governments. It was also agreed to constitute the Cauvery Valley Authority and that the functions and rules of procedure of such an Authority be drawn up by a Committee of Secretaries of the three States.

The two Committees have accordingly been setup and the reports of these Committees are expected to be received by the end of July, 1977, for consideration at the next meeting of the concerned Chief Ministers.

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM: The river Cauvery is the main source of irrigation for the State of Tamil Nadu. This dispute has been pending for over three years. If you take the period before 1974, then it has been there for over five years. Sir, the Agreement reached in 1974 does not automatically get extinguished. What is provided for in the Agreement is with regard to the assessment of surplus on the basis of the needs. The large acreage in Tamil Nadu has been there for over thousand years. Only perhaps about a few thousand acres might have been added during the Second and Third Plan periods. That is all. Why was the Government of Karnataka allowed to construct the dam in an unauthorised manner on the tributaries of Karnataka? Even after the construction, will the Government intervene and see that the water is allowed to Tamil Nadu as usual?

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: The Statement laid on the Table makes it very clear. Two Committees have accordingly been set up and the reports of these committees are expected to be received by the end of July 1977 for consideration at the next meeting of the concerned Chief Ministers. So, the matter is being settled in concurrence with the Chief Ministers. It will be done according to the reports of the committees which have been set up.

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDRAM: Sir, the committees have been set up. The Conferences have been going on for the past three years. For the past three years Tamil Nadu has not been getting any water. More than three lakhs of acres have remained fallow consecutively for the past three years in the district of Tanjavur alone. The situation is very serious. Even the Cauvery delta is becoming drought-prone because of this.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Kalyanasundram, you come to the main question.

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM: I am coming to the question. Because

the Minister is new, I am trying to explain to him.

MR. SPEAKER: That dispute has been there for a long time. Do you think by the Question Hour, it can be solved?

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM: My point is mere promise of commitments will not help us. Will the Government persuade the Government of Karnataka to release whatever water is necessary for cultivation in the month of June which is the beginning of the cultivation season in Tamil Nadu? Will the Government of India persuade the Government of Karnataka to release some water to commence the cultivation?

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: Ever since 1884 during the British period also this dispute was going on. Now we are taking active steps to solve this problem.

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM: This is no answer. The Minister has not understood question at all. Don't try to blame the previous government to hide your present inaction. Here is a State which has been suffering for the past three years and I am asking the Government whether they will intervene and see that some water is released pending the dispute. Let the committees give their report and let the Government take its decision at its convenience. But the cultivation must commence immediately. Will something be done immediately?

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: I will look into the matter and try to see what can be done immediately.

SHRI TULSIDAS DASAPPA: I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister whether he is aware that more than once Karnataka has spared waters generously to Tamil Nadu. Even during the days when we were passing through drought in Karnataka, looking to the difficulties

of Tamil Nadu and particularly Tanjavur District, Sir, is the hon. Minister aware that we have spared sufficient water and we have given whatever quantity is due to Tamil Nadu under the 1924 Agreement which itself of course is not an agreement which is rational and just.

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: The views expressed by the two Hon-ble Members show how serious the dispute is. We are trying to do our best.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कावेरी तो मद्रास के पास है ।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : कावेरी जल-विवाद पिछले अनेक वर्षों से उलझा हुआ है । लिखित वक्तव्य में मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है कि कमेटी बना दी गई है । क्या कमेटी को हिदायत दी गई है कि वह इतने दिनों में अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दे ? कब तक कमेटी अपनी रिपोर्ट दे देगी ?

श्री सुरजीत सिंह बरनाला : कमेटी में बात हो गई है और वह जुलाई के अन्त तक रिपोर्ट दे देगी ।

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION

Lock-out in N.C.A.E.R.

S.N.Q. 1. DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Council of Applied Economic Research has declared a lock-out; and

(b) if so, the reasons for which the lock-out has been declared and the demands that the employees have made?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA): (a) Yes, The

Council's Office at Delhi has suspended work with effect from 30th May, 1977.

(b) The reasons for suspension of work, according to the notice put up by the management, are "the prolonged agitational methods resulting in gheraos of the officers of the Council and complete disruption of the normal working of the institution." The Employees' union has on the other hand alleged that "the management has clamped the lock-out to intimidate and browbeat the workers who have been demanding reinstatement of four workers dismissed wrongfully during the emergency and withdrawal of anti-labour acts committed by the management during the emergency."

Besides the basic demand of the Employees' Union for reinstatement of these four employees, demands for the lifting of lock-out and payment of salaries for the month of May, 1977 have been added after the office of N.C.A.E.R. suspended work on the 30th of May, 1977.

The management had terminated the services of four employees, in terms of their orders of appointment, after an enquiry. These employees who were interviewers were, according to the management, not found present in the villages in which, according to their schedule, they should have been working. A dispute regarding these four employees was raised before the Labour Department of Delhi Administration in December, 1975; it was taken up in conciliation by the Conciliation Officer during January and February, 1976. But conciliation ended in failure. The Delhi Administration, however, did not consider the dispute fit for reference to adjudication under the Industrial Disputes Act as, according to them, the services of these employees appeared to have been terminated in accordance with the terms of appointment. The employees thereafter, filed a writ petition before the Delhi High Court in the year 1976 itself. This matter is thus *sub judice*.