SHRI K. VIJAYA BHASKARA REDDY: Will the hon. Minister recognise spraying as part of the agricultural openations and will take the responsibility of spraying by aircraft throughout the country and reduce the burden on the farmers?

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: Sir, I agree with the hon. Member that spraying is a part of the agricultural operations. But it is not possible for the Government to take over the operations completely and do the spraying of all the areas throughout the country. Wherever there is a necessity, when the Statement Governments and the farmers need it, we supply them the machines.

Action Plan for Flood Control in the Country

*88. SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE ALLURI:

SHRI SURENDRA BIKRAM:

Will the Minister of AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to lay a statement showing:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government are considering an action plan of Rs. 1700 crores for flood control in the country;
- (b) if so, how this money is to be distributed in all the States and how the plan is to be implemented; and
- (c) have Government made some blue print for this plan and if so, details of the same?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) and (b). A Working Group was set up by the Government to suggest a programme of action for flood control. The Report of the Working Group has been received and is under the consideration of the Government.

(c) No Sir.

SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE ALLURI: My first part of the question is not answered. My first question is: whether it is a fact that the Government is considering an action plan of Rs. 1700 crores for flood control in the country? That was the news item in the newspaper. What is the riverwise break-up of allotment of funds to the States out of this Plan outlay?

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: Sir, I could not say definitely that the action plan of Rs. 1700 crores is being considered. But the report submitted by the Working Group is under consideration, that is, many components which are being looked into and which would not be required right now, what amount is going to be spent for each State, etc.

SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE ALLURI: In this connection, whether Kolleru Lake in Andhra Pradesh which is also affecting the neighbouring areas due to heavy rainfall is included in the Plan Outlay? When you allot funds to the State Governments whether you ask them to spend that money for any particular area? Whether any blue-print plan has been prepared by the Government for this purpose?

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: Normally, the flood-protection and irrigation is a State subject and they have to do this work themselves. But we make some plans and the State Governments are also asked to submit their plans and then they are examined and some Central assistance goes to the States.

SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE ALLURI: He is saying that they will be giving some money under this Plan. But this amount of Rs. 1700 crores is for natural calamities, flood-control, etc. Recently we had tidal wave in Andhra Pradesh and other natural calamities. This report I have read in one of the newspapers. I can produce it.

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: This Working Group has taken into consideration only the 9 States in the northern region where floods had been the severest last time. They had taken these into consideration and on that they had presented a report which is under consideration.

SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE ALLURI: My question is different and he is giving different reply.

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: That is a separate issue. Here it does not arise at all.

श्री श्रोम प्रकाश स्थागी: अध्यक्ष महोदय, अभी मंत्री जी ने कहा है कि पलड कंट्रोल के लिए 1700 करोड़ रुपया निम्बित किया गया है श्री इर स्टेट में पलड कंट्रोल करने का दायित्व स्टर । वर्तनेमेन्ट पर है—ऐसा भी मंत्री जी ने कहा है । म मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूं क्या पलड कंट्रोल का दायित्व प्रान्तों पर छोड़ने मे पलड कंट्रोल का दायित्व प्रान्तों पर छोड़ने मे पलड कंट्रोल हो सकेंग या राष्ट्रीय लेविल पर यहां से ही पलड कन्ट्रोल किया जा सकता है ? कुछ निदया नैपाल से धाती हैं इसालए वहां से कन्ट्रोल करना होगा । इसलिए राष्ट्रीय लेविल पर पलड कन्ट्रोल की कोई योजना बनाई जायेगी या स्टेट्स पर ही ग्राप यह काम छोड़ कर रखेंगे ?

श्री सुर्राजत सिंह बरनाला : यह राष्ट्रीय लवल पर बन रहा है । जैसा मैंने धर्म किया है—विका प्रप ने जो रिपोर्ट दी है वह राष्ट्रीय लेवल पर दी है । उस मैं पहले इन्जीनियरिंग प्राथीजन होता था, मब इन्जीयिरिंग के साथ हम ने वाटर-शैंड मैंनेजमेन्ट भीर कन्जवेंगन को भी ग्रामिल किया है । भाप जिस्न किया कि पाला में कुछ करना होगा, उस के लिय भी प्राथीजन किया जा रहा है, वहां बाटर-शेडज प्राथीजन किया जा रहा है, वहां बाटर-शेडज प्राथीजन किया जाय, नाकि नुक्रमान न हो सके एफारेस्टेशन किया जा सके

SHRI A. C. GEORGE: when Government of India is formulating policies and programmes to meet natural calamities like floods from rivers, are they not taking into consideration another type of flood which may not necessarily come from rivers? I am referring to sea erosion. In the begining, about 400 miles of Kerala coast was being attacked by the sea, but nowadays it is moving towards Karnataka and Tamilnadu also. In

view of the fact that sea erosion is becoming a big national calamity, will the Government of India think of formulating a policy to meet this calamity also, especially in the three or four Southern States?

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: This does not arise from the question. But we are doing a lot of work in regard to sea erosion also. As the Hon, Member must be knowing, a large area has been protected already. Some work is going on, and Central assistance also is given for protection against sea erosion.

SHRI A. C. GEORGE: This is a simple thing. Just like the flood control...

MR. SPEAKER: Yours is an important question, but it does not arise from this question.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: The Hon. Minister referred to a study being undertaken by a Working Group and of its Report being filed. I would like to know the terms of reference of the working Group and whether they consider prevention of flood in future also, and giving relief to the flood affected areas and States because, whenever a flood of a severe dimension-as there was recently in West Bengal-takes place there is always difficult in providing for funds.

So far as the procedure for assessment by the Central is concerned, there is a great deal of difference in the assessment of the States and that of the Centre, which creates difficulties, mis-understandings and hurdles in the implementation of relief measures. Therefore, I would like to know what is the policy of the Government.

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: This Working Group was constituted to prepare an outline for an integrated project and a plan of action for controlling and meeting the effect of

16

floods in the Indo-Gangetic Basin, mainly. It consisted of representatives of the Departments of Agriculture & Irrigation and Finance, the Planning Commission, the Central Water Commission, the Chief Conservator of Forests and the Chief Engineers of the States of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar. This Working Group had this matter. They had into worked on it at many meetings and, after that, they prepared this Report.

राज्यों द्वारा धन्त्योदय योजना कार्यान्त्रित करना

+

* 89. भी भ्रोम प्रकाश त्यागी :

भी राज केशर सिंह:

नया कृषि भीर सिकाई मंत्री निम्नलिखित जानकारी दर्शाने वाला विवरण सभा पटल पर रखने की क्रुपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) देश में ऐसे कितने राज्य हैं जिन्होंने पिछड़े वर्गों तथा गरीबी की सीमा रेखा से नीचे रहने वाले सोगों के उत्थान के लिए ग्रन्त्योदय योजना को भपनाया है ;
- (ख) योजना के धन्तर्गत श्रव तक (राज्य-बार) किलने परिवारों का उत्थान किया जा चुका है; और
- (ग) सरकार ने धन्य राज्य सरकारों को उक्त योजना अपनाने के लिए प्रेरित करने के लिए क्या करम उठाये हैं ?

कृषि श्रीर सिंबाई मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (धी श्रा प्रताप सिंह) : (क) ध्रव तक छ: राज्यों ने झन्त्योदय योजना को अपनाया है।

(बा) लाभभोगियों का पता लगाने आदि से सम्बन्धित कार्य दो राज्यों (मणीपुर तथा उड़ीसा) में अस रहा है, जबकि शेष चार राज्यों में योजना

किए के अन्तर्गत पहले ही। सहायता प्रदान परिवारों की संख्या निम्न प्रऋार है :---

1. **बिहार** . 6,840

2. हिमाचल प्रदेश . 18,110 (लगमग)

139,591 3. राजस्वान

4. उत्तर प्रदेश 23,293

(ग) धन्य राज्य सरकारों को इस योजना को अपनाने के लिए ब्रेरित करने हेतु कोई कदन नहीं उठाए गए हैं, क्योंकि यह केन्द्रीय क्षेत्र सथवा केन्द्र द्वारा प्रायोजित योजना नहीं हैं।

श्री श्रीम प्रकाश त्यानी: ग्रमी मंत्री महीदय ने जो उत्तर दिया है, उस से ऐसा लगता है कि ग्रापने इस प्रकार का कोई स्टेप दूसरे अल्लों के लिये नहीं उठाया है । राजस्थान और हिमाचल प्रदेश श्रादि क्षेत्रों में ग्रन्त्योदय बोजना के द्वारा जो गरोब लोग थे, जो निर्क्षन परिकार थे, प्रपने पैरों पर खड़े हो गये। जब भाग नं ग्रन्त्योदय योजना को गरीबों के लिए सामकर बताया है, तो ऐसी दक्षा में क्या दूसरे प्रान्तों में भी गरोबों के उल्बान के लिए इस योजना की लागू करने की चेष्का की है। तो मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि जब ग्रन्स्थोदय योजना को ग्राम लामकर समझते हैं, तो क्या सरकार इस योजनाको एक राष्ट्रीय स्वरूप देकर सभी प्रान्तीं मैं इस को लागू करने के लिए तैयार है? यदि नहीं, तो क्यों?

भी सानु प्रताप सिंह: श्रीमन्, मुख्य कारण तो यह है कि राज्य सरकारें स्वयं नहीं चाहती हैं कि सेन्ट्रली स्पोन्सर्ड स्कीम झव नवे सिरे से नी जाए। उन का विचार यह है कि इस प्रकार की योजना वे स्ववं चलाएं।

दूसरी बात को मैं कहना बाहता हूं वह यह कि छ: राज्यों में पहले ही यह योजना लागू की जा चुकी है और दो और राज्य इस पर विकार कर रहे हैं। मैं यह भी कहना चाहता हुं कि हुमारा जो इनट्रेनरेटेड ठरल डेबलपर्नेट