

श्री राम सेवक यादव : आज यह अशोक मेहता जी हुंसे हैं इस के लिए हम उन को धन्य-बाद देते हैं ।

SHRI ASOKA MEHTA : As far as the setting up of a committee is concerned, some of the hon. Members know that we had discussions with leading representatives of both the Houses and later on, recently, there was a meeting with Ministers for Social Welfare from different States. As a result of these discussions, certain proposals have emerged and we are considering them. If a proper notice is given, I am willing to give all the information as to what views different States have given and at what stage our formulations of the proposals are.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS

SUPPLY OF WATER IN KATHUA CANAL

SNQ 14. SHRI GULAM MOHAMMAD BAKSHI : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the effects of Indus Water Treaty after the construction of Mangla Dam on Rivaz Award of 1905 regarding Ravi Waters; and

(b) how many cusecs of water will be available for Kathua Canal, Jammu during Rabi and Kharif seasons ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : (a) and (b). Under the Rivaz Award of 1895 the Kashmir Canal could draw a maximum of 120 cusecs in *kharif* and nothing during *rabi*. Under the Indus Waters Treaty, there is practically no restriction on the withdrawals by India from the river Ravi during the *kharif* seasons and the Kathua Feeder is already able to draw up to its full capacity of 400 cusecs during the *kharif* season, except for April 1-10 and September 21-30, when we have to give water to Pakistan through Central Bari Doab Channels.

With the completion of the Mangla Dam and connecting link canals additional water will become available to India in terms of the Indus Water Treaty during September 11-30 and the *rabi* season, and the

exact quantities will have to be agreed upon by the two Commissioners for Indus Waters for each year till 31st March 1970. For the current *rabi*, it was agreed to release 1.60 lakh acre ft. from 21st November onwards till end of March for use in India. This means an additional supply of about 600 cusecs on an average. The share of Jammu & Kashmir in this will be of the order of 16 to 28 cusecs, depending upon the actual river flows. During *rabi* 1968-69 and 1969-70, the Jammu & Kashmir share may be much more appreciable but its exact magnitude can not be specified at this stage. After the anticipated end of the Transition Period, on 31st March, 1970, the entire river will be available to India and the share of Jammu & Kashmir during the *rabi* season will be about 300 cusecs, on an average.

श्री गुलाम मुहम्मद बक्शी : मैं भ्रान्ते-बुल मिनिस्टर से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि इंडस वाटर्स ट्रीटी का जहाँ तक ताल्लुक है उसको देखते हुए इस रिवाज ऐवार्ड की आज क्या स्पैसिफिक पोजीशन है, आया वह खत्म होता है या नहीं जोकि उस वक्त पंजाब गवर्न-मेंट और जम्मू कश्मीर गवर्नमेंट के दरमियान हुआ था ? अगर यह सिलसिला 1970 तक जारी रहेगा तो जिस पानी की हम को जरूरत है मंगला डैम बनने के बाद भी, अगर हम उस पानी को हासिल नहीं करेंगे तो जो करोड़ों रुपये से सैट्रल गवर्नमेंट से और खास तौर से मिनिस्टरि आफ इर्रिगेशन ऐंड पावर के मशविरों से आज से पांच साल पहले बनाई गई थी वह कैनाल बेकार पड़ी है और वह रुपया जाया हो रहा है तो उस के लिए मिनिस्टर साहब को क्या कहना है ? मैं उन से स्पैसिफिक तौर पर जानना चाहता हूँ कि यह रिवाज ऐवार्ड इंडस वाटर्स ट्रीटी के बाद खत्म होता है या नहीं ।

[میں آنریبل منسٹر سے یہ جاننا چاہتا ہوں کہ انڈس واٹرس ٹریٹی کا جہاں تک تعلق ہے اس کو دیکھتے ہوئے رواز ایوارڈ کسی کیا ہونشن ہے۔

آپا وہ ختم ہوتا ہے یا نہیں جو کہ اس وقت پنجاب گورنمنٹ اور جو کشمیو گورنمنٹ کے درمیان ہوا تھا۔ اگر یہ سلسلہ ۱۹۷۰ تک جاری رہے گا تو جس پانی کی ہم کو ضرورت ہے منگلا ڈیم بننے کے بعد بھی اگر ہم اس پانی کو حاصل نہیں کریں گے تو جو کوڑوں رویہ سینٹرل گورنمنٹ اور خاص طور پر منسٹری آف اری گیشن اینڈ پاور کے مشورے سے آج سے پانچ سال پہلے بنائی گئی تھی وہ کینال بیکار پڑی ہے اس کے لئے منسٹر صاحب کو کیا کہنا ہے۔ میں اسپیسفک طور پر یہ جاننا چاہتا ہوں کہ یہ رواز ایوارڈ انڈس اوٹرس ٹریٹی کے بعد ختم ہوتا ہے یا نہیں۔

DR. K. L. RAO : The Riwaz Award is now obsolete and now the flow of water into the Kathua Canal will be regulated purely under the Indus Water Treaty. So far as kharif season is concerned, there is plenty of water. In the rabi season, as I said there will be some amount of water this year, but from next year onwards there will be more and more water and in another 3 years, the full quota of 300 cusecs will be available.

شی گولام محمد بکشی : منتری महोदय ने बतला दिया है कि वह रिवाज ऐवाड अधीन-सैलीट हो गया है और इस इंडस वाटरस ट्रीटी के तहत आप ब्रेजुएली ज्यादा पानी हासिल करेंगे 1970 तक लेकिन उस वक्त तक आप ने उस कैनल को फीड करने के लिए क्या सोचा है ताकि हम कैनल से पूरा फायदा उठा सकें और वह जो जमीन बेकार पड़ी हुई है उस से भी फायदा उठाया जा सके ? क्वीट डू यू थिंक ऐवाऊट इट सर ?

[मन्त्री महोदय ने बतला दिया है

کہ وہ رواز ایوارڈ اوبسلیٹ ہو گیا ہے اور اس انڈس واٹرس ٹریٹی کے تحت آپ گریجویٹلی زیادہ پانی حاصل کریں گے۔ ۱۹۷۰ تک لیکن اس وقت تک آپ نے اس کینال کو فید کرنے کے لئے کیا سوچا ہے تاکہ ہم کینال سے پورا فائدہ اٹھا سکیں اور جو زمین بیکار پڑی ہے اس سے بھی فائدہ اٹھایا جاسکے۔

What do you think about it, Sir ?

DR. K. L. RAO : Actually in 1963 the Punjab Government agreed to give during the rabi season about 20 cusecs of water.

SHRI GULAM MOHAMMAD BAKSHI : For drinking purposes ?

DR. K. L. RAO : For irrigation purposes.

SHRI GULAM MOHAMMAD BAKSHI : It is not sufficient even for drinking purposes, what to talk of irrigation.

DR. K. L. RAO : I quite appreciate it because the canal can carry 400 cusecs, but since Punjab could not spare more water, in 1963 they agreed to give 20 cusecs. Now under the Indus Water Treaty J&K will be getting additional water. The question is whether the Punjab Government will give that 20 cusecs also. I will have to discuss it with the Punjab Government, before I can say anything.

SHRI GULAM MOHAMMAD BAKSHI : I hope you will take it up with the Punjab Government, because 20 cusecs is not sufficient for drinking purposes even. Will the Minister persuade the Punjab Government to give us enough water during kharif as well as rabi season for both drinking as well as irrigation purposes ?

DR. K. L. RAO : Quite so. I entirely agree. During kharif season, there will be no difficulty. The question is only during the rabi season. I will try to persuade the Punjab Government to give more water.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Hem Barua.

SHRI GULAM MOHAMMAD BAK-SHI : May I seek one more clarification ?

MR. SPEAKER : Supplementary questions are always by way of clarification. I have already allowed you three questions instead of two.

SHRI GULAM MOHAMMAD BAK-SHI : It is a very important question.

MR. SPEAKER : I know it is important, but you can ask for a discussion, etc.

SHRI GULAM MOHAMMAD BAK-SHI : Please allow at least a one-hour discussion on this.

MR. SPEAKER : You have to write for a half-hour discussion and it will be considered along with such requests. I do not promise anything on the floor. I do not know how many notices are pending.

SHRI HEM BARUA : Sir, the hon. Minister in the course of his statement just now said that after the construction of the Mangla Dam some quantity of water will be available for us for our use. In this connection, may I know whether this quantity of water will be available automatically or Pakistan will have to agree to that also ?

DR. K. L. RAO : The availability of water till 1970 has to be agreed to between the two Commissioners. For this year it has been settled. We are getting this year an average of 600 cusecs.

SHRI INDERJIT MALHOTRA : The hon. Minister just now said that he has not discussed this matter with the Punjab Government. I would like to remind him that about four years back he promised us in Srinagar that he will take up this matter with the Government of Punjab. If during this period of time he has not taken up this matter with the Government of Punjab, may I know what was the difficulty and when he is planning to take up this matter with the Government of Punjab so that the people of that area can be assured of irrigation water being made available during the *rabi* season ?

DR. K. L. RAO : I am afraid the hon. Member has understood me correctly.

What I said was that the Government of Punjab has very kindly agreed, in 1963, to give out of their water 20 cusecs. That they do. This year only more water has become available. The question is whether the water to which we are entitled under the Indus Treaty is in addition to what the Punjab Government is prepared to give us. That I am not able to say now, I have to discuss it with the Government of Punjab (*Interruption*).

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : The hon. Minister just now said that the Rivaz Award is dead and that is good. He has also said that some more water will be given to Jammu and Kashmir State after the completion of Mangla Dam. As you know the Kathua Canal passes through an area which is sandy in which there can be no tubewell dug and where rain-water also cannot be stored. Therefore, this canal serves the double purpose of providing irrigation water and also drinking water, while in Punjab for some time tubewells are dug and other arrangements are also made. May I know whether he is going to approach the Government of Punjab or take a decision by himself to see that first priority is given to supply of water to this canal because the needs of this area are more pressing as no alternative supply of water is available in this area ?

DR. K. L. RAO : I quite appreciate the point made by the hon. Member. Unfortunately, I am not able to say anything on the subject until and unless I discuss the matter with the Government of Punjab.

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : May I know why no steps were taken to see that the minimum quantity of water that is necessary both for drinking purposes and also irrigation was not assured when this Indus Treaty was entered into and while this process of construction was going on ?

DR. K. L. RAO : No. I do not follow exactly the hon. Member's question, but as a result of the understanding between various States they have allotted 4 per cent of water that will become available under the Indus Treaty to Jammu and Kashmir and they are entitled to have that water.

SHRI GULAM MOHAMMAD BAK-SHI : According to the Indus Treaty what-

ever water we had has been given to Pakistan and now for whatever water we want he wants the permission of someone else to give us that water (*Interruption*).

SHRI S. KUNDU : This Indus Water Treaty comes to an end by the year 1970. Till 1970 it was agreed that Pakistan will be allowed some replacement work and as soon as the replacement work will be finished this agreement will cease to operate. During these years Pakistan is paying a nominal sum of Rs. 4 crores to India. Besides this we are losing a large sum of money as Pakistan is taking excess of water also. Since the Mangla Dam has been completed before 1970, will the hon. Minister take immediate steps to scrap off this treaty and say that we will realise our due amount from the Government of Pakistan ?

DR. K. L. RAO : I cannot understand what the hon. Member is driving at. Indus Treaty has been entered into between India and Pakistan and has to be observed.

SHRI D. C. SHARMA : Sir, I have to pass through Kathua on my way to one of my constituencies and I go there quite often.

SHRI HEM BARUA : Sir, how many constituencies does the hon. Member represent ?

SHRI INDERJIT MALHOTRA : My constituency is cut into two by river Ravi.

MR. SPEAKER : Even then it is only one constituency. Because a river comes in the way it cannot become two.

SHRI D. C. SHARMA : I have eight assembly constituencies.

SHRI NAMBIAR : My constituency is divided by the river Kaveri.

SHRI D. C. SHARMA : Sir, I was submitting very respectfully that I have to pass through Kathua on my way to one part of my constituency and the people there tell me that this Indus Water Treaty has done them the utmost harm. The gap between 400 cusecs of water required and 20 cusecs of water given is a gap which can only make the hon. Minister comfortable but it makes me uncomfortable.

May I ask him if he will devise any method, apart from getting water from the Government of Punjab, to make good at least 200 cusecs of water for this Kathua canal so that the people of Kathua do not go bankrupt ?

SHRI PILOO MODY : That is very simple; he has only to add a zero.

DR. K. L. RAO : I may tell the hon. Member that it is almost impossible.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री (हापुड़) : काश्मीर से जो नदियां निकलती हैं उन में मुख्यरूप से जेहलम, चिनाब और सिंध इन तीनों नदियों का अधिकांश पानी मंगला डैम को जायेगा। अब केवल रावी रह जाती है। रावी के पानी का उचित उपयोग काश्मीर के निवासी न कर सकें तो इससे काश्मीर के अन्दर स्वभावतः प्रतिक्रिया पैदा होगी। मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि रावी के पानी का सिंचाई के लिए और पीने के लिए उपयोग के लो ग उचित मात्रा में कर सकें, इसके लिए आप क्या कोई जल्दी ही उचित व्यवस्था करने जा रहे हैं ?

DR. K. L. RAO : That is what we are going to do. In 1970 every drop of ravi water will be assigned to India.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

GANDHIAN PRINCIPLES AND FAMILY PLANNING

*664. **SHRI BIBHUTI MISRA :** Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that to impose family planning strictly, Government have under contemplation certain measures such as raising of the age of marriage, liberalisation of abortion law, compulsory sterilization after three children; and

(b) whether these measures are in consonance with the Gandhian principles ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR) :