

के कारण विस्थापित हुए लोगों के पुनर्वास के लिए योजनाएँ कार्यान्वित करने का विचार है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या सरकार यूरोपीय समुदाय की सहायता से इन योजनाओं को कार्यान्वित करने का विचार रखती है ; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो उन संसाधनों का ब्योरा क्या है, जिनके आधार पर पुनर्वास योजनाओं के कार्यान्वयन हेतु धनराशि निर्धारित तथा उपलब्ध कराई गई ?

शहरी विकास मंत्रालय तथा जल संसाधन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी. के. थुंगन) : (क) से (ग) सिंचाई परियोजनाओं की वजह से विस्थापित हुए व्यक्तियों के पुनर्वास के प्रस्ताव राज्य सरकारों द्वारा बनाये जाते हैं तथा उनकी लागत को परियोजना प्राक्कलन में शामिल किया जाता है। विद्यमान नीति के अनुसार, सिंचाई परियोजनाओं की आयोजना प्रतिपादन और वित्त पोषण राज्य सरकारों द्वारा अपने योजनागत संसाधनों का उपयोग करके स्वयं किया जाता है। केन्द्रीय सहायता एक मुश्त अनुदानों और ऋणों के रूप में होती है, जो किसी परियोजना अथवा क्षेत्र से सम्बद्ध नहीं होती है। इस संबंध में यूरोपीय समुदाय से सहायता प्राप्त करने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

Canalisation of surplus water of Ravi and Beas to Rajasthan

7275. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the project to canalise the surplus waters of the Ravi and the Beas to Rajasthan was sanctioned in 1957;

(b) whether only the first stage of the project, irrigating five lakhs hectares of land, has been completed;

(c) whether it is also a fact that large portions of the irrigated area

are reported to be affected by waterlogging; and

(d) if so, what steps are being taken by Government to review the project and turn to alternative modes of irrigation in the Thar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Indira Gandhi Nahar Project. Stage-I, which provides irrigation to 5.25 lakhs ha, has been completed. State-II of the project is in progress. and;

(c) and (d) Government of Rajasthan has informed that an area of 13,750 ha. only was identified in 1992-93 as waterlogged. By adopting various remedial measures reduction in water allowance and conjunctive use of water, the waterlogged area has been reduced to 9680 ha. in 1993-94.

Erosion of river Hooghly

7276. SHRI NILOTPAL BASU: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has taken any concrete steps to check the erosion of the river Hooghly/Bhagirathi in the Murshidabad, Nadia, Bardhaman and Hoogly districts of West Bengal;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether financial allocations have been made and if so, what is the status of its release?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) to (c) The investigation, planning and execution of anti erosion schemes are undertaken

by the State Governments but of their own plan funds for flood control sector and in accordance with their own priorities. The Centre renders assistance in works that are technical, catalytical and promotional in nature. However, due to fund constraints experienced by the State Governments, an amount of Rs. 30 crores have been provided in 8th Plan for assisting the Ganga Basin States on matching basis for undertaking critical anti erosion measures for villages, towns and monuments of national importance. During 1993-94 Rs. 1 crore was provided to Government of West Bengal as Central Assistance for undertaking critical anti erosion schemes in Nabadwip area.

Irrigation Potential of Vidarbha region

7277. DR. SHRIKANT RAM-CHANDRA JICHKAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total irrigation potential of the Vidarbha region of Maharashtra?

(b) how much of this is presently exploited;

(c) how much of the exploited potential belongs to the State and the Central Sector; and

(d) how much money from the Central Government was given for any project during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) The total ultimate irrigation potential for the Vidarbha region of Maharashtra is 22.48 lakh hectares.

(b) At the end of the June 1993 irrigation potential created was 6.26 lakh hectares.

(c) All irrigation projects are under State sector. Therefore, the entire irrigation potential is in State sector.

(d) Irrigation being the State subject, irrigation projects/schemes are planned, funded and implemented by the State Governments. However, for the Centrally Sponsored Command Area Development (CAD) works of Pench project, an amount of Rs. 14.02 crores was released by the Central Government.

Modernisation of tank irrigation system in T Nadu

7278. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 4199 given in the Rajya Sabha on 22nd April, 1994 and state:

(a) how many tanks in each district were modernised so far since the introduction of the schemes to modernise tank irrigation system in Tamil Nadu;

(b) how many hectares of agricultural land has been benefited so far in each district;

(c) whether Government will approach EEC to extend and expand this scheme to chronically drought affected districts in Tamil Nadu;

(d) the project identified under Kerala Minor Irrigation Project so far, and where are they located;

(e) how much land will be brought under this scheme, in each district and how many farmers will be benefited; and

(f) how much more agricultural production will go up once the whole project will be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) Details