## brigation potential of the Indian rivers

## - 1917. SHRI RAMCHANDRA BHARADWAJ:

SHRIMATI MAIMOONA SULTAN:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOUR-CES be pleased to state:

- (a) what is the irrigation potential of the various Indian rivers and how much of it remains unutilised at present; and
- (b) what is the acreage of land that is to be brought under irrigation during the rest of the Seventh Five Year Plan period and the estimated cost thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RE-SOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARA-NAND): (a) Out of an expected ultimate irrigation potential of 113 ha., a potential of 67.9 m ha. has been created and 60.4 m. ha. has been utilised.

(b) A target of 12.9 m. ha. of additional irrigation potential has been fixed for the Seventh Plan. The approved Government outlay is Rs. 14,360.55 crores alongwith an anticipated institutional investment of about Rs. 3500 crores.

## Waters of Indian rivers flowing into Pakistan unutilised

1918. SHRI RAMCHANDRA BHARA-DWAJ:

SHRIMATI MAIMOONA SULTAN:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOUR-CES be pleased to state:

- (a) the quantity of water from Ravi-Beas rivers, in terms of irrigation potential that has been flowing into Pakistan unutilised every year; and
- (b) if so, what steps have so far been taken by Government to utilise the same for irrigation in India?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b) An average of about one million

acre feet of waters of river Ravi (capable of creating an irrigation potential of about 0.16 million hectares) flow down to Pakistan during monsoon season, to utilise waters the construction of the Thein Dam has been taken up.

D.D.A. flats in Munirka, Sheikh Sarai Saket, X Usuf Sarai, Kalkaji in New Delhi

- 1919. PROF. LAKSHMANNA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) what are the broad specification in terms of depth, width and thickness of brick walls in case of 3|4 storeyed flats built by the Delhi Development Λuthority in Munirka, Sheikh Sarai, Saket, Yusuf Sarai, Kalkaii etc.:
- (b) whether these are the standard N.B.C.C. specifications for such buildings; and
- (c) whether these buildings have been constructed with columns or without columns?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH); (a) The Broad specifications for brick work in the foundations are stepped footings as per the structural designs prepared taking into consideration the soil conditions. depth, with and thickness for different walls varies according to the design calculations in different situations. In most of the cases the thickness of the brick superstructure is 9". Details wall in depth/width, ctc.; of foundations generally provided in these areas are in the Statement. (see below) enclosed.

- (b) There are no standard specifications prepared by NBCC in this regard.
- (c) The buildings in various areas are constructed as per structural designs and columns are provided wherever these are considered necessary as per structure requirements.

Location	Scheme	No. of stories	Recommended Rearing capacity D as per soil investigation report	Depth of foundation provided	Range of width Foundation provided as per design require- ments	Thickness of Brick walls provided as per superstructure
Munirka	S.F.S.	4 8 5 .	2 33 Kg/cm2 to 1.58Kg/cm2 depending upon the width of the foundation	ground level.	o.75 (the minimun width) to 1 m. depending upon the local loan requirements	All brick walls are 23 cm. thick in superstructure with column's as required by structural dictes es a terms of design.
Sheikh Sarai Structural designs done by M/s. Engineding Con-	:	4 St.	o.85 Kg/cm2	i.5m "	0.69m to 1.2m	op
sultants (India)	qo	. 3 St.	1.5 Kg/cm2 to 2 Kg./cm2	r.2m do.	0.75m to 1 m	
Yusuf Salai	op .	4 St.	1.22 Kg/cm2 to 1.24 Kg/cm2	1.5m minimum below natural ground level	0.75m to 2.4m	<b>qo</b>
Kalkaji	op	. 4 St.	2.0 Kg/cm2	o.6m to higher depth depending upon the actual site conditions to reach the ergin hard strata.	o,75m to 1.1m	<b>o</b> p