

RAJYA SABHA

Wednesday, the 28th July, 1982/6th
Sravana, 1904 (Safca)

The House met at eleven of the clock, Mr.
 Chairman in the Chair.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

**Improvement in Hirakud and Maha-nadi
 Projects**

•261. SHRI B. C. PATTANAYAK: Will
 the Minister of IRRIGATION be pleased to
 state:

(a) whether Government have given
 priority for the extension of irrigation
 facilities in various States;

(b) whether there is any proposal under
 Government's consideration for improvement
 in the present systems in Hirakud and
 Mahanadi delta projects of Orissa; and

(c) what are the details of the
 measures proposed to be taken by
 Government for the adoption of pro-
 per water management practices in
 those irrigation projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
 MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION (SHRI I. B.
 ANSARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) No such proposal has been
 received from Orissa Government for
 approval by the Planning Commission. The
 Orissa Government has set up Command Ar-
 ea Development Authorities for these two and
 other irrigation systems. Warabandi is being
 progressively introduced. On farm works and
 land consolidation has been taken up. Water
 and land management institute is being set up
 to train officers and staff in efficient working
 of irrigation systems.

SHRI B. C. PATTANAYAK: May I know
 whether the Government is aware that there is
 a wide gap between targets and achievements
 in the irrigation projects in Orissa and other
 States? If so, what are the

steps which are going to be taken by the
 Government during the Sixth Plan period to
 reduce the gap?

SHRI Z. R. ANSARI: Sir, It is a fact that a
 gap exists between the creation of potential
 and the utilisation of the irrigation potential
 created. There are certain reasons for that.
 And we have taken cer. tain steps for
 minimising this gap. The steps taken are by
 way of creating command area development
 authorities for 76 identified projects. Sir,
 originally, the field channels were to be
 constructed by the farmers themselves and
 only up to 40 hectares of blocks, the field
 channels were constructed by the project
 authorities. Now, We have reduced this limit
 and now in the project itself, up to 5 to *
 hectares of blocks, the field channels are
 being constructed by the project authorities
 themselves. Then, Sir, the rotational irrigation
 system, warabandi, has been introduced
 which will provide water for irrigation
 purposes to the farmers up to the tail-end of
 the canals. These are the steps which we have
 taken and we have given instructions to the
 State Governments to establish command area
 development authorities along with consoli-
 dation of land and introduction of the
 warabandi system,

SHRI B. C. PATTANAYAK: May I know
 whether the Mahanadi Delta Irrigation Project
 in Orissa has been completed and, if so,
 when? What was the estimated cost and the ac-
 tual expenditure, and was the expenditure
 of the Mahanadi Delta Irrigation Project
 estimated including the construction of canals,
 the field channels and the drainage? If so, may
 I know whether all these construction works
 have been completed or not? May I also know
 whether the Government of India is aware that
 due to water-logging in Hirakud and Mahanadi
 Delta Projects, the people of that area are
 suffering a heavy loss of crop and utilisation
 of land for the last 15 years? If so, what

steps Government is going to take and when will Government take these steps?

SHRI Z. R. ANSARI: The Maha-nadi Delta Irrigation Project aims at utilisation of releases from the Hira-kud Dam Power Station. It is a project which has to be constructed in two stages. The 'first stage involves repair of the old weirs across the Mahanadi river and remodelling and extension of existing irrigation systems taking up from these weirs. It was carried out to provide irrigation benefits to the command area to the extent of 1.96 lakh hectares. The second stage involves construction of diversion weirs across the river and a network of canal system. The project originally conceived was designed to irrigate 6.72 lakh hectares and now the total irrigation potential of the project, covering stages I and II, is 5.5 lakh hectares. The project report was sent to the Central Water Commission and some comments were sent by them. The second revised estimate for Rs. 68.38 crores was received by the Commission from the State Governments in 1974 on which some comments were sent. No reply has been sent by the State Government of Orissa and the Central Water Commission took up the matter in December 1980 and they sought a completely revised estimate with a view to processing the same through the advisory committee. We are still awaiting the reply from the State Government. No reply has yet been sent by the State Government to the Central Water Commission.

SHRI B. C. PATTANAYAK: What about water-logging programme and about drainage? You have not replied to that. Irrigation means supply of water and water-logging.

SHRI KEDAR PANDEY: The proposal for the modernisation of this

scheme has not come. So far as water-logging is concerned, unless the scheme comes and the proposal is examined, we cannot go ahead. That is the position.

SHRI B. C. PATTANAYAK: For water-logging the Government of India have not taken up any step.

SHRI KEDAR PANDEY: The State Government has not sent any proposal for the modernisation of the scheme.

SHRI B. C. PATTANAYAK: Irrigation means, supply of water for irrigation and clearing of excess water.

SHRI KEDAR PANDEY: Water-logging is also part and parcel of irrigation and that should be looked into.

SHRI Z. R. ANSARI: But the comprehensive plan has not yet been received.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That he has said.

SHRIMATI MANORAMA PANDEY: I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to how many irrigation projects of different states are pending for clearance and, secondly, whether there is any proposal for modernisation of the some canal in Bihar.

SHRI KEDAR PANDEY: So far as some canal is concerned, that is not included in this question. But that is under consideration.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There are many canals which we cannot discuss under this question.

SHRIMATI MANORAMA PANDEY: How many projects are there pending there with the Government

SHRI KEDAR PANDEY: There are 65 irrigation projects which were started before 1-4-1976. They are in the process of construction and will be completed by the end of the Sixth Five Year Plan.

SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV: In connection with the question whether Government have given priority for the extension of irrigation facilities in various States, I would like to bring to the notice of the House some important points. Does the Government intend to take up irrigation projects on priority basis for the benefit of the famine stricken areas? If so, what is the planning for that? Number two, Sir, while constructing such projects, will the Government take care to see that it selects a site where the life of the irrigation reservoir will be of a longer duration? I say this because in most of the projects silt accumulation is taking place.

Then, Sir, number three is this:...

MR. CHAIRMAN: How many points have you got?

SHRI ARVIND GANESH KUL-KARNI: Sir, he is a new Member, and he should be allowed.

SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV: Sir, has the Ministry got any plan for making water planning in India for irrigation more feasible and is there any master plan for making use of the total water available including ground water area-wise and, if so, what could be maximum utilisation of that water in the future?

SHRI KEDAR PANDEY: Sir, we have got a plan for water resources development in this country and the honourable Members are in the know of things that that planning is going on. In that way, we shall have to spend nearly Rs. 50,000 crores for national water resources development, for the development of these waters, and we have got a scheme and the honourable Members are in the know of the scheme. So, that way we have

got so many rivers in our country. In the northern part, we have got the Himalayan rivers and in the southern part, we have got the peninsular rivers and we have got a national plan to link up all those rivers and in this way we shall have a planned future and there is no doubt about it. I have already told you that 1,440 MAF is available in this country and, up till now, we have been able to utilise only 220 MAF, that is, up till now. We have got a plan so that we may utilise 540 MAF. But it will take many years and there is no doubt about it. But we have got this scheme and by the end of 2000 A.D. We shall be able to utilise this irrigation potential to irrigate 113 million hectares. 113 million hectares is the ultimate irrigation potential in this country and we have got this plan and we shall create this much irrigation potential and that way we shall be able to have double production in this country by the end of 2000 A.D.

SHRI SADASHIV BAGA5TKAR: Sir, the question is regarding water management. *t has not been answered. (Interruptions).

SHRI KEDAR PANDEY: I believe the honourable Member has posed so many questions and they are all in parts.

MR. CHAIRMAN: They have got plenty of potential!

SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV: Sir, my question has not been answered properly. I wanted to know whether they have any plans for the benefit of the famine-stricken areas.

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right. Mr. Rameshwar Singh.

श्री रामेश्वर सिंह : श्रीमान्, मन्त्री जी ने बताया कि हमको इतने पैसे की जरूरत पड़ेगी सिंचाई के साधनों को मजबूत करने के लिए । यह कृषि प्रधान देश है । आप देख रहे हैं कि देश में सूखा पड़ा है । 30-32 वर्षों में आप आत्मनिर्भर नहीं

हुये हैं। मैं आपसे स्पेसिफिक प्रश्न पूछना चाहता हूँ। भारत सरकार के पास इतनी योजनाएँ हैं। मिर्जापुर में सोन कनाल में आप पम्प लगाने जा रहे हैं। पहले स्कीम थी उसे 1980 में पूरा करने की, फिर आपने उसको कर दिया 1982, अभी हमने देखा है पिछले दिनों में आपने कहा है कि 1985 में पूरा करेंगे। लगता है कि जिस तरह शिक्षा विभाग कहता है कि वह अपनी योजना 10 वर्ष में पूरा करेगा, फिर कहता है कि 20 वर्ष में करेगा और अब कहता है कि 10 वर्ष और लगेंगे, उसी तरह से आपकी योजना की तारीख बढ़ती जा रही है। कोई लाइन आप खींचेंगे या गाइड-लाइन तय करेंगे? अभी आपने कहा है कि सिक्स्थ फाइव इयर प्लान में हम उसको पूरा करेंगे। ऐसे तो लगता है कि यह सौ साल में भी खत्म होने वाली नहीं है। सरकार कोई गाइडलाइन तय करेगी कि 1985 में, 1990 में, 2000 में इस स्कीम को पूरा करेंगे? मिर्जापुर जिले में जो सोन कनाल और इस तरह की और योजनाएँ हैं उनको कब तक आप कम्प्लीट करेंगे?

श्री जे० आर० अंतारी : जनबेगला, रामेश्वरसिंह जी जानते हैं—बस्ती बसाना खेल नहीं है, बस्ती बसते-बसते बसती है। इरिगेशन के सिजसिजे में जो पोटेंशल क्रिएट करने में जो तरफ़की इस मुल्क ने की है, उसकी यह मुल्क ही नहीं बल्कि बाहर की दुनियाँ भी तारीफ़ कर रही है। चौथे फाई इयर प्लान इतने में पिए अप किया है। पहले जो पोटेंशल था वह 9.7 मिलियन हेक्टेयर का था मीडियम का और 12.9, कुल 22.6 मिलियन हेक्टेयर था। 1979-80 में वह 56.60 मिलियन हेक्टेयर हमने कर दिया। इस बात पोजिशन यह है कि जून, 1982 तक हमने 61.40 मिलियन हेक्टेयर का इरिगेशन पोटेंशल क्रिएट कर दिया है।

जहाँ तक रामेश्वर सिंह जी का यह सवाल है कि कोई गाइड लाइन्स हमने दी हैं, किस तरह से इरिगेशन पोटेंशल क्रिएट करने की रफ़्तार को तेज़ किया जाए, जनबेगला आप जानते हैं कि नये 20 सूत्री प्रोग्राम में सबसे ज्यादा जोर, सबसे ज्यादा प्रायोरिटी पर इरिगेशन पोटेंशल क्रिएट करने का प्रोग्राम है और हमने यह डिजीजन लिया है कि सेंट्रल लेवल पर अब 1-4-76 से लेकर जो प्रोजेक्ट इरिगेशन के मेजर और मीडियम प्रोजेक्ट हैं और ग्रान-गोइंग प्रोजेक्ट्स हैं उनको 6 फाइव इयर प्लान के आखिर तक कम्प्लीट हो जाना चाहिये। हम यह उम्मीद करते हैं कि हम बकतनफक्कतन उनकी मोनिटरिंग भी करते रहते हैं सेंट्रल लेवल पर, सेंट्रल वाटर कमिशन में भी और स्टेट लेवल पर भी मोनिटरिंग करते रहते हैं ताकि जल्दी से जल्दी वे प्राटेक्ट कम्प्लीट हों।

श्री रामेश्वर सिंह : मैंने पूछा सोन का क्या हुआ, मेरी आप मदद करें।

श्री सनापति : ग्रान मेरी मदद करें।
..... (अंतरा)

श्री रामेश्वर सिंह : श्रीमन्, मैंने प्रश्न पूछा गाइडलाइन्स के बारे में, उस पर आपने सन्तोषजनक उत्तर नहीं दिया। आप सोन कनाल को 1976, 80, 82 का उसको पूरा कर रहे हैं, इसका कंक्रिट उत्तर मैं चाहता हूँ।

श्री जे० आर० अंतारी : जनबेगला, मदद की उनको जरूरत नहीं है, मुझे जरूरत है। . . . (अंतरा)

श्री सनापति : : उनके खिलाफ तो सारी दुनियाँ को मदद की जरूरत है। गाइडलाइन का जो सवाल है, उसमें

आपके पास कोई टाइम बाउन्ड प्रोग्राम है ?

श्री जेड० आर० अंसारी : मैंने अर्ज किया कि पर्टिकुलर सौत के सिलसिले में यह सवाल उठता नहीं है, इसलिए कि यह जनरल क्वेश्चन है। . . . (व्यवधान)

श्री रामेश्वर सिंह : जनरल क्वेश्चन नहीं है।

श्री जेड० आर० अंसारी : यह बड़ा मुश्किल है कि मेरे जवाब को सुनने के पहले ही रामेश्वर सिंह जो ऐजिटेडेड हो जाते हैं। . . . (व्यवधान) : मैं अर्ज कर रहा हूँ कि अगर आप सवाल पर गौर करें तो यह जनरल नेचर का सवाल है। अगर पर्टिकुलर प्रोजेक्ट्स के बारे में सवाल उठावेंगे तो मेरे पास हर प्रोजेक्ट को इन्फार्मेशन अभी अवेलेबल नहीं है।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Only one more question. Dr. Bhai Mahavir. I think we have gone enough on it. The other question is also very important.

डा० भाई महावीर : : श्रीमन्, इस प्रश्न के खंड (क) के बारे में मैं मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो आंकड़े इस समय आप दे रहे हैं उनसे विषय के बारे में हमारे मन में बहुत कन्फ्यूजन पैदा किया जा रहा है। मेरे पास दो जवाब हैं। एक जवाब लोक सभा में दिया गया और एक जवाब राज्य सभा में दिया गया। राज्य सभा में जो उत्तर 24 फरवरी को, दिया गया, उसके हिसाब से पिछले दो साल (1980-81 और 1981-82में) 47.99 लाख हेक्टेयर नहीं सिंचाई क्षमता पैदा की गई। दूसरी तरफ लोक सभा में 12-7-82, (इस महीने की 12 तारीख) को जो जवाब दिया गया, उसके हिसाब से

वह क्षमता 47.99 है। लेकिन राज्य सभा का जो जवाब 24 फरवरी को दिया गया उसके अनुसार 51.21 लाख इर्रिगेशन पोर्टेबिलिटी क्रिएट किया गया। अर्थात् फरवरी में 51.21 लाख हेक्टेयर पोर्टेबिलिटी क्रिएट किया जा चुका था जो कि राज्य सभा के जवाब के अनुसार सही होना चाहिये। ऐसी स्थिति में लोक सभा में 12-7-82 की 47.99 लाख हेक्टेयर कैसे क्षमता हो गई, यानी घटकर इतनी कैसे रह गई? मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या क्षमता बनाने और उसका उपयोग करने में जो कमी है वह आंकड़ों के खिलवाड़ से पूरा की जा रही है?

Manipulation of data, manipulation of figures, is being resorted to in order to cover up the actual failures on* the potential creation front as well as utilisation front. So I would like to have this clarification.

श्री केशर पांडे : बजट सेशन के शुरू में राष्ट्रपति का जो भाषण हुआ उसमें बहुत क्लियर हम लोगों ने दिया है। उसमें यह कहा है कि छठी फाइव ईयर प्लान का टोटल टारगेज 14 मिलियन हेक्टेयर है।

Out of 14 million hectare, 5 million hectares have been created.

इन दीज ईयर्स फाइव मिलियन हेक्टेयर, एप्रोचिंग फाइव मिलियन जिसको आप कहते हैं, 4.799 मिलियन दिया है, ऐक्जैक्ट फाइव मिलियन हेक्टेयर नहीं है, एप्रोचिंग फाइव मिलियन हेक्टेयर है, जिसको 50 लाख हेक्टेयर कहते हैं। 50 लाख के बदले 47.99 लाख कुछ ऐसा है, इन दी नेवरहुड आफ 5 मिलियन हेक्टेयर क्रिएशन हुआ है। अब 9

मिलियन का तीन साल के अन्दर हमको क्रिएशन करना है। इस साल हम 2.8 मिलियन हेक्टेयर क्रिएट करेंगे। उसके नेक्स्ट ईयर 3 मिलियन हेक्टेयर, उसके बाद 3.2 मिलियन हेक्टेयर होगा। इस तरह से छठी फाइव ईयर प्लान का रिकार्ड हमारे पास है। माननीय सदस्य को इसमें भ्रम हो गया है कि 47.99 लाख हेक्टेयर कैसे हो गया? यह एप्रोचिंग फाइव मिलियन हेक्टेयर है। इस बारे में ग्राइडलाइन्स हैं। दो साल में हमने कुछ क्रिएट किया है और इस तरह से टोटल पांच साल के अन्दर छठी फाइव ईयर प्लान में हमारा हो गया 14 मिलियन हेक्टेयर, जिसका हिसाब मैंने बताया है। इसलिए इसमें कोई भ्रम की बात नहीं है। 4.7 मिलियन हेक्टेयर वास्तव में दो साल में हुआ है। मैंने जवाब दिया है कि पांच साल के बदले 4.7 है और एप्रोचिंग फाइव मिलियन है, एक्जैक्ट फीगर नहीं है, एप्रोचिंग है।

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR: I have pointed to the difference between the figures into houses.

श्री सभापति : दोनों हाउसेज में जो इन्फार्मेशन दी गई है उसमें कुछ इख-तिलाफ है। उसकी सफाई कर दीजिए।

The House had been given different figures. (Interruptions)

SHRI Z. R. ANSARI: May I just clarify this?

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR: I am not talking of approaches or the President's Address.

We have given two specific, accurate figures. They differ by 3.22 lakhs.

SHE* Z. R. ANSARI: In February 1982, reply was given on the basis of the expected achievement, According

to the target, but in July, 1982 the actual achievement was given, because up to that time this was the actual achievement by 24th February, actual achievement was not there. Therefore, what was expected, it was incorporated in the reply. But in July, 1982 the actual achievement was there, and therefore it was 4.799 million hectares.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR: Sir, he is deliberately misleading the House. The answer says; "potential created." It does not say targeted or aimed— additional potential created during the first two years of the Plan, and this also is the target of achievement regarding irrigation potential. 'Achievement' means what has been achieved; it cannot mean target or what we are approaching towards or what in general terms we wish to have. That is not the point Sir. Two accurate figures are given with a difference of 3.22 lakhs. After a period of five months, the figure is smaller. I do not know how they are able to explain it. We would like to have...

श्री केशर पांडे : माननीय सदस्य का भ्रम दूर हो जाना चाहिये इसके बारे में फरवरी में हम लोगों ने कहा था, उस वक्त जवाब दिया था कि 5.1 एक्सपेक्टेड मिलियन हेक्टेयर है, लेकिन एक्चुअल अचीवमेंट हुआ 4.8 मिलियन हेक्टेयर।

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR: The wording is 'potential created', not expected. 'Created' means, what has been done, actually achieved.

श्री केशर पांडे : वास्तव में यह एन्टीसीपेटेड था, एक्चुअल 4.8 था। थोड़ा सा डिफरेंस जरूर है। इसमें कोई भ्रम की बात नहीं।

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR: Then, this should have been corrected. Why was the answer not corrected so long?

MR. CHAIRMAN: What has happened is, the man who drafted the reply used the word 'created' in a

wrong way. When it is said 'potential created', they want what has actually been done. 'Potential created', Dr. Bhai Mahavir thinks—means, what has been done. I think, there is a wrong use of the word. *I think, this is enough. We will go on to next question. Question No. 262.

DR. BHAT MAHAVIR: Sir, I will not take more time. The wording of the question is 'whether it is a fact that 'he Prime Minister, in her address to the nation on 14th January, 1982, has said that the target of providing irrigation facilities to five million hectares of land has been fulfilled' and the answer is 'additional potential created during the first two years of the Sixth Plan...' I do not know whether it is a small mistake, or, only some wrong wording has been used, or, if there is a difference between the standing of the two Houses so that they are to be doled out two different answers like this.

SHRI PILOO MODY: You can prepare another judgement on it.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I wish I could. Then, I will, probably, be able to deflate you.

SHRI PILOO MODY: You will have to commit a crime before you do that.

श्री राम भगत पासवान : हमेशा हम लोग आपकी तरफ देखते हैं लेकिन इधर आप देखते नहीं हैं ।

श्री समाप्ति : सारी तरफ देखता हूँ ।
आधा घंटा निकाल दिया ।

श्री राम भगत पासवान : हम कोने में बैठे हैं, इसलिए आराम कर रहे हैं इधर जाता नहीं है ।

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♦262. [The questioner (Shri Harishan Singh Surjeet) was absent. For answer vide col... infra]

Medical college teachers

*263. SHRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Medical College Teachers and medical service Doctors in the States are allowed private practice in any form;

(b) if so, what are the names of the States and Union Territories where such facilities are allowed and the *modus operandi* of the same; and

(c) what are the States and Union Territories in which facility of 'Pa: Clinics' is in vogue for limited private practice for Doctors and what are the details in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (MISS KUMUT BEN M. JOSHI): (a) Teachers in the medical colleges and government doctors in some States are allowed private practice.

(b) As per available information there is no ban on private practice in Bihar, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Tripura, Meghalaya and Pondicherry (except the Jawaharlal Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, an institute under the Central Government). There is a partial ban on private practice by government doctors in Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal, Jammu Kashmir and Assam.

(c) The requisite information not available with the Government of India.

SHRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR: would like to know whether in light of the experience in the States, the Government feel that limited private practice by medical college teachers and medical service doctors will supplement the me-