

भुगतान करने का चार्ज लगाया था और तरह तरह से घपने सामने आये थे। और उस पर मुकद्दमा चल रहा था और बिहार में आम के ऊपर छिड़काव, गेहूँ के ऊपर छिड़काव हुआ था। जब मैं मंत्रिमंडल में था तो मेरे सामने यह सवाल आया कि गेहूँ पक गया है और उसके बाद भी छिड़काव के लिये सेंक्शन दी जाये। तो मैं सरकार से जानना चाहता हूँ कि यह जो विमान के लिये बहुत सा भाड़ा दिया जाता है प्राइवेट प्रापर्टीज को या दवाइयाँ खरीदने के लिये जो पैसा दिया जाता है उसमें जो घपला है कि छिड़काव होता ही नहीं और पैसा दे दिया जाता है तो इस पर कोई नियंत्रण हो और सरकार जो अनुदान देती है प्रान्तीय सरकार को उस को उड़ा न दिया जाय, यह बेकार न चला जाय इसके लिये सरकार ने कोई पुलप्रूफ योजना बनाई है या सरकार खुद अपनी ओर से विमान खरीद कर प्रान्तीय सरकारों को देना चाहती है ताकि उनको विमानों का किराया भाड़ा न देना पड़े ?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE: If there are any malpractices, it is the State Government that should take care of them. As I said earlier, now general subsidies are not available during the Fifth Plan except for endemic areas, etc. I have no reply to the facts or alleged facts which the hon. Member has mentioned in regard to Bihar. It may be true or it may not be true. I cannot say anything about. If the hon. member has specific facts in his possession he can bring them to our notice and we will get them examined by the competent authority.

डॉ० कृपाल सिंह : हवाई जहाज के लिये उन्होंने कुछ बताया नहीं कि उनकी कोई योजना है कि वह कृषि विभाग के लिये कोई हवाई जहाज खरीदेंगे या नहीं या बिहार सरकार ने आवेदन किया है कि वह हवाई जहाज इस परपज के लिये खरीदना चाहती है और वह उसके लिये अनुदान दें।

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE: Now, we are manufacturing aircraft in our own country and, therefore, if any State Government desires to purchase aircraft our Bangalore unit will be in a position to supply it. If the Bihar Government wants to purchase it there is no objection from the Government of India.

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: I would like to know from the Minister whether the Central Government and to his knowledge the State Government of Uttar Pradesh have placed any order for the purchase of aircraft for spraying, on HAL, Kanpur and they are requisitioning aircraft from the Ford Foundation for the purpose of agricultural spraying in U.P.

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE: The Hindustan Aeronautics Limited manufacture the Basant aircraft at Bangalore and not at Kanpur. If any order has to be placed, it will have to be placed with the Bangalore unit.

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: What about the Ford Foundation? To your knowledge, has the Central Government or the State Government purchased any aircraft from them?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE: I have no information.

Agreement on Farakka Barrage

◆449. SHRI SANAT KUMAR RAHA:f

SHRI DWIJENDRALAL SEN GUPTA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to refer to the reply to Unstarred Question 119, given in, the Rajya Sabha on the 19th February, 1975; and state;

(a) whether Government have concluded discussion with the Government of Bangladesh on the question of water of the river Ganga;

fThe question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Sanat Kumar Raha

(b) if so, what were the details thereof, and

(c) by when the water of river Ganga will start flowing through Farakka Barrage to the Hoogly river in Calcutta?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI KEDAR NATH SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The water of river Ganga will start flowing into the Hooghly river as soon as the Farakka Barrage Project is commissioned. This matter is currently under discussion between the two Governments.

SHRI SANAT KUMAR RAHA: May I know whether there is any ban by the Bangla Desh Government on starting of flow of Ganga water through the Barrage to the Hoogly in Calcutta?

SHRI KEDAR NATH SINGH: There is no ban from the Bangla Desh Government. He knows that the discussions are still going on.

SHRI SANAT KUMAR RAHA: May I know whether the Government at any time of the discussion pressed the demand that 40,000 cusecs of water is essential to protect the Calcutta Port as well as for the easy flow of the Hoogly River?

SHRI KEDAR NATH SINGH: As I have said, still the discussions are going on for the sharing of the water in the Farakka Barrage.

SHRI SANAT KUMAR RAHA: I wanted to know whether you are demanding from Bangla Desh 40,000 cusecs of water or not.

SHRI KEDAR NATH SINGH: We are presenting the case properly to the Bangla Desh Government, and we are not committed to any number.

SHRI KALYAN ROY: This discussion regarding the sharing of the Ganga water is continuing since 1969. As a matter of fact, the first meeting was held at Islamabad in March 1969 on three issues. The first was about reconciliation of the basic flow data in the Padma at Hardinge Bridge in East Pakistan. The Indian team was led by Mr. K. P. Mathrani. It has not been successfully concluded yet. Calcutta Port is on the verge of collapse. Partly because of lift irrigation in the upper region of the Ganga in UP and Bihar, whatever water was available, that has declined. On the other hand, no settlement has been arrived at between Bangla Desh and India, and the availability of water is still going down. Will the Minister be pleased to state by what time approximately an agreement can be arrived at regarding the distribution of the Ganga water, two years or one year or six months?

SHRI KEDAR NATH SINGH: No time-limit can be fixed. But as you know, the last meeting which took place between the Government of Bangla Desh and India was on the 24th and the 25th February, and still the discussions are going on for the sharing of Ganga water.

SHRI KALI MUKHERJEE: Is the Minister aware of the fact that unless the required flow of water is allowed immediately as promised and envisaged in the Plan from the Farakka Barrage, the metropolitan city of Calcutta with its nine million population at present and the Calcutta port, still the biggest in the country, would be destroyed within a few years and it would bring disaster to the entire eastern zone of the country? What steps is he going to take to ensure the required flow of water to save the city and the eastern zone and also the port of Calcutta?

SHRI KEDAR NATH SINGH: Sir, because the dispute is between two countries which are very friendly to each other and the Government is

conscious of these facts—and the Bar-, rage is also nearing completion—the Government feels that the negotiation shall not be infructuous, and we are taking steps.

DR, R. K. CHAKRABARTI: May I know from the Minister whether the work on the Farakka canal, including gates and bridges, ha* been completed or not and whether his attention has been drawn to a news item which appeared in a Calcutta newspaper yesterday that the Government has decided to release the waters in the Farakka Barrage at the end of this summer?

SHRI KEDAR NATH SINGH: As I have already informed the House it is near completion. We cannot fix any date for the release of the waters.

DR. R, K. CHAKRABARTI: "Near completion" is not the correct thing. I wanted to know whether all the bridges and gates have been completed.

SHRI MONORANJAN ROY: Since quite a considerable time has elapsed since when the Government has been considering to release 40,000 cusecs of water by June next because this much of water is absolutely essential to keep the Ganges flowing, may I know, Sir, whether it is possible to release that water and meanwhile the talks can continue?

SHRI KEDAR NATH SINGH: The entire discussion is hanging over the issue of sharing the water of the Ganges. So at this stage it cannot be said as to what shall be the share.

Lower Damodar Drainage Plan

*450. SHRI BHOLA PRASAD;
SHRI KALYAN ROY:f

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-Item

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Kalyan Roy. 3 RS—2.

which appeared in the 'Statesman' of 6th January, 1975 under the caption "Lower Damodar Drainage Plan may be shelved";

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and what is the finance so far made available by the Central Government for the project and the details of the work so far completed;

(c) the details of the remaining portion of the work which is yet to be completed;

(d) what are the reasons for delay in completion of the project; and

(e) by when it is likely to be completed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI KEDAR NATH SINGH): (a) to (e). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e), The Lower Damodar Scheme has been planned to be implemented in three phases. Broadly, the overall scheme envisage the revival of the Amta Channel (lower reach of the Damodar) by canalising and construction of flood embankment in its unprotected length on the right bank; construction of flood embankment on the right bank of the river Damodar below Burdwan; construction of flood embankment on both banks of the River Mundeswari, construction of flood embankment on both the banks of the river Dwarakeswar; and increasing the capacity of the River Rupnarayan by raising and strengthening of the existing embankments.

The first phase of the scheme comprising the excavation of the Amta Channel and some of its tributary drains, a link channel between Madaria and Dakatia Khals, construction of outfall sluice on the Amta Channel and construction and remodelling of existing bridges, sluices