

SHRI MOHD SHAFI QURESHI No loss is involved in abolishing second class

श्री ना० क० शेजवलकर मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि यह दुबारा ऐसी बात हो रही है। पहले भी एक बार मैकिड क्लास को समाप्त किया गया था और फिर से दुबारा उस को चालू किया गया। वह पहले इटर के नाम से था। तो फिर दुबारा जो यह निर्णय लिया जा रहा है उस के पीछे उद्देश्य क्या है यह स्पष्ट रूप से मालूम नहीं हो रहा है। मैकिड क्लास को एबालिश करने से क्या लाभ होने वाला है या क्या हानी होने वाली है। अगर अपने देश में एक मोशलिस्ट स्टेट बनाना है तो फिर आप को केवल एक ही क्लास रेलवेज में रखना चाहिए, आप फर्स्ट क्लास और एयर कंडीशन्ड क्लास को भी खत्म कीजिए और आप को केवल फिर थर्ड क्लास ही रखना चाहिए। तो क्या आप बतलायेंगे कि आप का इस के पीछे उद्देश्य क्या है ?

سری محمد سعید فرسی - سکنڈ کلاس کو ابولس کرے گا جو نصلہ لیا گیا تھا اس میں دو ناس نہیں۔ انکے وہ کہ جیسا بھی کلاس میکس ہمارے ریلوے میں ہے اس کو کبھی کبھی - دوسرے وہ کہ جو سکند کلاس کے کوچر میں ان کو بھرڈ کلاس میں تبدیل کر کے بنادہ اوکوں کو سوڈھا دی جائے۔ عام طور پر جو راکھ گچ کی کوچ میں اس میں ۶ آدمی سیر کرتے ہیں لیکن اس کو اگر ہم بھرڈ کلاس میں کورٹ ٹرین میں ۸ آدمی سیر کرتے ہیں۔ سکند کلاس کا اکونٹس میں ۱۰ پرسنٹ ہے اس لئے ہم بے درجے کیا کہ اس کو کورٹ کما جائے تاکہ بنادہ سے بنادہ اوکوں کو سوڈھا مل سکے۔

† [श्री मुहम्मद शफी कुरेशी: मेकेण्ड क्लास को अबालिश करने का जो फैसला लिया गया था, इसमें दो बातें थी, एक यह कि जितना भी क्लासिफिकेशन हमारे रेलवे में है, इसको कम किया जाये। दूसरे यह कि जो सेकेण्ड क्लास की कोचिंग है उनको तोड़ कर थर्ड क्लास में तब्दील करके ज्यादा लोगों को सुविधा दी जाये। आम तौर पर ब्राड गेज की जो कोच है उसमें 64 आदमी सफर करते हैं लेकिन इसको अगर हम थर्ड क्लास में कन्वर्ट कर दे तो इस में अस्सी आदमी सफर करते हैं। सेकेण्ड क्लास का अक्यूपेशन 0.4 परसेण्ड है इसलिये हमने निर्णय लिया है कि इसको कन्वर्ट किया जाये ताकि ज्यादा से ज्यादा लोगों को सुविधा मिल सके।]

INSTALLATION OF TUBEWELLS BY HARYANA GOVERNMENT ALONG JAMUNA RIVER

*272 SHRI SITARAM KESRI
SHRI M K MOHTA
SHRI K. P SINGH DEO
SHRI K C PANDA :
SHRI DAHYABHAI V PATEL †
SHRI LOKANATH MISRA
SHRI J P YADAV
SHRI MAN SINGH VARMA
SHRI V K SAKHALECHA
SHRI RATTAN LAL JAIN.
SHRI O P TYAGI.

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state.

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have asked the Haryana Government to stop the installation of 260 large tubewells along the Jamuna river and not to make use of the 140 tubewells already installed, and

(b) if so, the reasons for the same.

[] Hindi transliteration

† The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Dahyabhai V Patel

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI BAIJNATH KUREEL) (a) and (b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House

STATEMENT

(a) and (b) The Haryana Government have proposed to install 155 tubewells to tap about 465 cusecs of water from the area between the Western Yamuna Canal and the Yamuna river and take this water into a lined canal, which would save percolation losses in rabi from Western Yamuna Canal and use a total of 934 cusecs so available for extension of irrigation in Haryana

The Governments of Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan objected to the proposal of Haryana Government for construction of the tubewells as they felt that these would affect the supplies available through regeneration in the Yamuna, which is being used in the Agra Canal of Uttar Pradesh

The scheme was discussed in an inter State meeting held on 11th September, 1972. In view of the divergences of opinion on the effect of the proposed tubewells, it was decided that only work on the lined canal could be proceeded with and a Committee of Engineers not belonging to the States in the Yamuna Basin and other experts including Geologists should examine the proposals of ground-water extraction including the effects of tubewells on the dry weather flow in the Yamuna. The question of tubewells in the area would be discussed again by the Chief Ministers after Technical Committee's report is available. Till then there would be no progress in the tubewell programme. The Committee has since been set up by the Ministry of Agriculture

SHRI DAHYABHAI V PATEL: I have read the statement. The statement does not tell clearly what the effect of installation of so many tubewells there will be. Will it result in a decrease in the supply of the river water downstream and what will be the effect of that? If you draw water out from under the soil along the course of the river naturally the supply of water in the river becomes less and less. How will this affect agriculture and food production?

DR K L RAO: That was exactly the question which was raised at the meeting of the Chief Ministers and no unanimous decision could be arrived at. A Committee was set up consisting of three geologists and two engineers to go into this question and their report is expected by the end of December.

SHRI DAHYABHAI V PATEL: In view of the repeated annual occurrence of shortage of water in these rivers—if not annual at least biennial—does not the Government think of doing something to draw out more water from the Himalayan mountains which are full of snow which is solidified water? Would not that help than just trying to take more and more from what little is available?

DR K L RAO: It is true that we are running into bad years since 1965. It is the cycle of events. Anyway as the hon. Member has said it is important for us to conserve the water of the Himalayan rivers where there is much better flow even in very bad years. That is why we are thinking of constructing many dams, the Kisau Dam on Tons which is a tributary of the Yamuna and Lukwar Dam on the Yamuna itself. After these are constructed we will be able to conserve the water and use it even in bad years.

*273 [The questioner (Shri Baham Das) was absent. For answer vide col 35 infra.]

FOREIGN PHARMACEUTICAL COMPANIES

*274 SHRI BRAHMANANDA PANDA

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR

SHRI KRISHAN KANT

SHRI V B RAJU

SHRI GURMUKH SINGH MUSAFIR †

SHRI J S TILAK

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state

(a) whether any foreign pharmaceutical companies have applied for expansion, and

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Gurmukh Singh Musafir