

Rs. 49 crores. May I know what is the amount of investment in those companies which have together made a profit of Rs. 49 crores and what is the percentage of profit? May I know whether it is a fact that the percentage is not more than 3?

SHRI P. C. SETHI: These details are not available with me at the moment.

SHRI B. K. P. SINHA: Of the undertakings that are making profit, how many of them are making profit because they have monopoly of production and marketing? If a firm has monopoly of production and marketing it can charge any price and it can get any profit.

SHRI MORARJI R. DESAI: Take for instance the Oil & Natural Gas Commission. There is no question of monopoly there; there are others also working in the field. It is not a question of monopoly and they have made a profit of Rs. 12 crores. And it is not charging any price. The prices are related to international prices also.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR: May I know how many of these public undertakings which are described as profit-earning are earning profits which are mainly fictitious because we are not accounting for depreciation and interest charges? If you account for them how many of them would turn into losing undertakings?

SHRI P. C. SETHI: I have already answered this question. Depreciation and interest charges are being provided for all.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question time is over.

[THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair]

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION AND ANSWER

NAGARJUNA SAGAR PROJECT

7. SHRI M. V. BHADRAM: SHRI KOTA PUNNAIAH: SHRI SANDA NARAYANAPPA: SHRI NAGI REDDY: SHRI BALACHANDRA MENON: SHRI CHANDRAMOULI: SHRIMATI JAGARLAMUDI: SHRIMATI YASHODA REDDY: SHRI CHITTA BASU:

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

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh and the then Government of Hyderabad had entered into an agreement in the year 1954 regarding the Nagarjuna Sagar (Nandikonda) Project and sharing of waters between the two States;

(b) if so, the total area that was to be irrigated in the Telengana area (Hyderabad State), under the said agreement;

(c) whether any changes had been made subsequently as to the area to be irrigated in Telengana;

(d) if so, the reasons for the same; and

(e) what is the total area that would be irrigated in Telengana now?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) to (e) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) No specific agreement was entered into by the Governments of Andhra and Hyderabad but in 1954, the two States had prepared jointly a report for Nagarjunasagar Project (Nandikonda).

The question was actually asked on ; the floor of the House by Shri M. V. Bhadram.

(b) The joint report of 1954 provides for the first phase, the following area of irrigation in Telengana (Hyderabad State):—

	lakh acres
First crop . . .	5.4
Second crop . . .	1.2
	—
TOTAL . . .	6.6
	—

The project as sanctioned by the Government of India provides for irrigation of areas in Telengana as above.

(c) to (e) The first crop area indicated in (b) was fixed on assumption of irrigable area and subsequently detailed surveys and block levelling was done. Consequent to this, the irrigable area was found to be less than the assumed figure. By extension of the canal and by introducing limited lift irrigation, the irrigable area in Telengana for the first crop is retained as in (b). Exact area, however, will be known after localisation is completed. Supply of water for the second crop area will be dependent on the storage capacity at Nagarjunasagar.

12 P.M.

SHRI M. V. BHADRAM: Madam, according to this statement they said that 5.4 lakh acres is retained, but there is a sentence "The exact area, however, will be known after localisation is completed". It means that 5.4 lakh acres may not be there. According to my information, this area of 6.6 lakh acres has been reduced to 5.7 lakh acres. May I know whether it is a fact?

DR. K. L. RAO: During the localisation, the area may as well increase. It is not necessary that it should be decreased. In this particular case, my presumption is that the area will not only stand at 5.4 lakh acres; perhaps it will be a little more.

SHRI KOTA PUNNAIAH: Just now the hon. Minister said that it is not 5.4

lakh acres; a little more can be irrigated. But originally it is irrigating 6.6 lakh acres. There is a difference of 1 lakh and 73 thousand acres. May I know from the hon. Minister whether he is considering to provide facilities for lift irrigation for one lakh and 73 thousand acres? That is one. Secondly, may I know whether it is a fact that the proposal for constructing a reservoir on Muneru at Khammam has been abandoned and the construction of an aqueduct is being considered, and by having this change what is the loss to the Khammam district, and how many acres have been deprived of the irrigation facilities in Khammam? This I would like to know from the hon. Minister.

DR. K. L. RAO: The answer I gave was that the first crop of 5.4 lakh acres, as per the Agreement of 1954, stands at the same figure today. But between these two, we found that the original area was not found on levelling and, therefore, actually the area was less and, therefore, extension of canal and lift irrigation were introduced. With the lift irrigation, now it has come to 5.4 lakh acres.

With regard to the second question, it is not possible to commit anything about that, because it depends on the storage capacity at Nagarjunasagar, which has yet to be finalised. With regard to the question of reservoirs, in Muneru I can categorically say that there is no question of the Khammam suffering, because there is no reservoir in Muneru. The question whether a canal crosses by a reservoir or by an aqueduct is purely dependent on considerations of economy. In this particular case it was found that it was cheaper to go by an aqueduct and, therefore, that was adopted. There is no question of any area in Khammam being lost on account of the change in the method of crossing the river.

SHRI SANDA NARAYANAPPA: In the first phase channel, 3 lakh acres for Telengana and 1.3 lakh acres for Andhra had to be supplied water. In

the second stage, is there any allocation of water for Telengana area? If so, what is the number of acreage? If not, how many acres have been cut down for second crop in Telengana area?

DR. K. L. RAO: The hon. Member is not correct, when he said that in the first phase it was 3 lakhs for Telengana and 1.3 lakhs for Andhra. It is never stated like that. On the other hand, in the first phase itself the area of irrigation for Telengana was 5.4 lakh acres for the first crop and 1.2 lakh acres for the second crop. It was because in the first stage the area was found to be not so much on account of the detailed levelling that the canal had to be extended and, therefore, we still retain the same figure as was given in the original project.

SHRI BALACHANDRA MENON: In view of the highly explosive situation in Telengana area, will the Government at least see that in the case of lift irrigation it takes up collective irrigation schemes, so that individuals are not forced to pay much and the Telengana peasant is not put to difficulty? That is number one. Number two, may I know whether priority in giving extra area under cultivation will be given to Telengana?

DR. K. L. RAO: In the flow irrigation area, naturally we include all the commandable area. Flow irrigation will be given to all the fit irrigable area in Telengana. With regard to lift irrigation, it is a question of economics and we expect 50,000 acres to be obtained by lift irrigation.

SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN: What about the levy?

DR. K. L. RAO: The levy charge for irrigation is a question really for the State Government. It is not proper that I should say anything, but I would expect that in a project like this the lift irrigation projects should be combined with the flow irrigation project and the same uniform rates must apply.

SHRIMATI YASHODA REDDY: I entirely agree with Mr. Menon when he said that the situation in Telengana is very delicate or explosive if you want to use that word. I am sure every hon. Member here particularly is very much interested in seeing that nothing should be done which would cut short the facilities of Telengana people. The whole thing is due to the Left Bank Canal system of the Nagarjuna Sagar project. I would like to know from the hon. Minister if he will assure me categorically as to whether there has been any change in the Left Bank Canal alignment. Will there be any reduction in the acreage of Telengana and if there is any sort of change, what will be the reduction in acreage? I want a categorical reply.

DR. K. L. RAO: I can categorically answer the hon. Member that there is no change in the alignment of the main canal. There cannot be, because the Nagarjuna Sagar canals are both contour canals and the canals are at the highest possible level. Therefore, there is no change whatsoever, except that here and there some slight changes may be there. There is absolutely no change in the alignment of the original canal. With regard to the area, as I have already stated, I am very happy to state that regarding the first crop area, which is the main, important thing, there will be no reduction in the area in Telengana.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: In the statement it has been mentioned that the exact area, however, will be known after localisation is completed. May I know when this process of localisation will be completed? Again, he has mentioned that the supply of water for the second crop area will be dependent on the storage capacity at Nagarjuna Sagar. May I know whether the hon. Minister is in a position to assure that after the finalisation of the process of localisation and also after flowing out the capacity of the

Nagarjuna Sagar, the Government will be in a position to reach the target of 6.6 lakh acres in the Telengana area?

DR. K. L. RAO: I have already submitted that with regard to the first crop area, there is no question of any reduction. On the other hand, it might be a few thousands of acres more. Of course, in saying so, I am assuming that the localisation will get all that area. I am almost certain of that, because most of the localisation has been done. I am almost certain that in the districts of Nalgonda and Khammam, through which the canal passes in the Telengana area, we will get this area. With regard to the question of second crop, I am sorry I would not be able to say anything because it depends on the water in storage at Nagarjuna Sagar. Hon. Members know that it is a subject of controversy between the various States.

SHRI M. V. BHADRAM: In view of the fact that certain figures are current viz., 6.6 lakh acres have been reduced to 5.7 lakh acres on the Telengana side and the 1.3 lakh acres on the Andhra side have been increased to 3.1 lakh acres and in view of the serious situation there, will the hon. Minister assure the people of Telengana through this House that all the commandable area in Telengana will be irrigated?

DR. K. L. RAO: I am very glad to state that all the areas that are commandable in the Left Bank Canal will be supplied with water.

SHRI M. V. BHADRAM: In the Telengana area.

DR. K. L. RAO: In Telengana. That is what I am saying.

SHRI G. RAMACHANDRAN: Madam, since a number of Members have linked up the question of the explosion in Telengana with irrigation and since the Minister seems to be answering on that basis, I wish to ask

the Minister, whether in his opinion, every kind of irrigation facility that we can give will put a stop to the explosion.

DR. K. L. RAO: It is quite true that the Krishna water is a very cold water and I am sure it will put out the fire.

SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN: Is it not a fact that the progress of work on the side of Telengana has been very disquieting, whereas the progress of work on the other side has been very encouraging? I do not want to impute any motive, but the fact remains so and he should explain why it is so.

DR. K. L. RAO: I would not call it the Telengana area. It is the Left Bank Canal. It is all one stage. What the hon. Member said is quite true that the progress on the Left Bank Canal is less than on the right side. Unfortunately in this atmosphere of misunderstanding, things done in the best interests of the country are misunderstood. The reason is that in respect of the Right Bank Canal, the first fifty miles are easy to go and the first fifty miles give nearly six lakhs of acres for irrigation. Therefore, we are able to get benefits for the nation much earlier. On the Left Bank Canal side the first fifty miles are very difficult. We find that for the first 50 miles we can hardly get the irrigation potential for one lakh of acres, it is not a question of Telengana and Andhra. As I submitted, the Left Bank Canal has got also Andhra area. As it happens. Unless the canal passes through the Telengana area water will not reach the Andhra area. As it happens I represent the constituency where the Andhra area is located, at the tail-end comparatively. So, I must be interested in greater progress on the left bank side. I would submit that there was no such motive. The only reason was the limitation of money. We were proceeding with the work on the side where it was much easier to achieve progress with limited funds.