

DR. K. L. RAO: The Konch Beli Dam Project was dropped because of a number of reasons. The project is very costly and there are the difficult engineering features. Secondly, it submerges valuable land of Himachal Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh.

**ZONAL PLAN FOR SOME COLONIES ON THE OLD ROHTAK ROAD IN DELHI**

\*431. SHRI P. L. KUREEL URF TALIB: Will the Minister of HEALTH be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 206 in the Rajya Sabha on 1st May, 1963 and state:

(a) whether the Zonal Plan for the area comprising colonies of Tulsi Nagar, Inder Lok and Anand Nagar on the Old Rohtak Road, Delhi has since been finalised;

(b) if so, whether there is any area in these colonies proposed to be brought under the Green Belt along the Najafgarh Drain;

(c) if the answer to part (b) above be in the affirmative, what is the extent of that area and the purpose for which it is proposed to be included in the Green Belt;

(d) the number of built-up houses and plots which will be affected by this Belt; and

(e) the steps Government propose to take to release those houses and plots and by when they are likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH (DR. SUSHILA NAYAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e). Do not arise.

\*432. [The questioner (Shri N. M. Lingam) was absent. For answer, vide col. 3009 infra.]

**KRISHNA-GODAVARI RIVER WATERS DISPUTE**

\*433. SHRI B. D. KHOBARAGADE: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Maharashtra Government have proposed that the dispute about Krishna-Godavari waters be referred to arbitration; and

(b) if so, what is the reaction of Government to this proposal?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of India feel that the matter is capable of being settled by negotiations.

SHRI B. D. KHOBARAGADE: May I know whether it is a fact that efforts have been made in the past to negotiate this dispute, and we have noticed that the Government have not been successful? If so, how long the Government is going to wait so that this dispute could be settled through negotiations?

DR. K. L. RAO: Our recent experience has been that most of these river disputes are being settled through negotiation very successfully, and we hope that similar success will be achieved in this case also. Also we are waiting for data regarding the availability of water from Godavari to be diverted into Krishna. Those investigations are in progress and as soon as some information is obtained in this respect I hope further steps will be taken in this regard.

SHRI B. D. KHOBARAGADE: There are conflicting views of different State Governments. If so, how long would it take for the Central Government to come to some decision?

DR. K. L. RAO: I have already stated that while the Government's view was expressed by the Minister of Irrigation

gation and Power in the last statement that he has laid, further steps will be taken in cases where there is some disagreement between the States after the investigations at present being actively carried on are over. After those investigations are over further steps will be taken.

**SHRI K. SANTHANAM:** May I know if the Government's decisions on the Gulati Report so far as they are tentative are not in the melting pot over this dispute?

**DR. K. L. RAO:** Whatever statements have been laid by the hon. Minister are of course meant for practical development of the region without stopping any project, and as it is, the policy of the Government is to settle these differences harmoniously between the various States. There will be continuous efforts made in this direction.

**SHRI DEOKINANDAN NARAYAN:** May I know whether, if this question is not decided upon within a reasonable time through negotiations, it will be entrusted to arbitration?

**DR. K. L. RAO:** Quite naturally so. So long the main object that we have kept in view is that the development of the rivers Krishna and Godavari shall not be held back by any kind of want of decision on this matter.

**SHRI B. D. KHOBARAGADE:** The hon. Minister has admitted that the Maharashtra Government wants the Central Government to refer this to arbitration. It means that the Maharashtra Government is rather suspicious or does not agree to settle this dispute through negotiation. If it is so, what harm is there in referring this dispute to arbitration?

**DR. K. L. RAO:** I have not heard anything that the Maharashtra Government is suspicious of the Government of India as the hon. Member has said.

**SHRI B. D. KHOBARAGADE:** I have not said suspicious about the

Government of India. They have some suspicion that the dispute may not be settled through negotiation.

**DR. K. L. RAO:** Naturally any State which puts forth such a claim for arbitration will be of the same opinion. But the Government of India must feel convinced—and it is laid down in the Inter-State Water Disputes Act under section 4—that it cannot be settled like that. Unless it feels convinced it cannot go to arbitration.

**मन्दसौर जिले में अफ़ीम की काश्त के लिए अल्लाट की गई जमीन**

\*४३४. श्री विमलकुमार मन्नालालजी  
चौरङ्गिया : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) १९६३-६४ के वर्ष में मन्दसौर जिले की प्रत्येक तहसील में अफ़ीम की काश्त के लिए कितने बीघे या कितने हेक्टर जमीन अल्लाट करने का निर्णय किया गया था; और

(ख) क्या मन्दसौर क्षेत्र में ऊ. काश्तकारों को पट्टे दिये गये थे, जो १९६३-६४ के लिए पट्टे देने सम्बन्धी नियमों के अनुसार पिछले तीन वर्षों में काश्त करने रहे थे ?

†[LAND ALLOTTED FOR OPIUM CULTIVATION IN MANDSAUR DISTRICT

\*434. **SHRI V. M. CHORDIA:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) how many bighas or hectares of land were decided to be allotted for opium cultivation in each of the tehsils of Mandsaar District during the year 1963-64; and

(b) whether leases were granted in Mandsaar area to those cultivators who had cultivated the land during

†[ ] English translation.