CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE NOTIFICATIONS

THE DEPUTY MINISTER EN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINKA): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

(a) A copy of the Central Board of Revenue Notification G. S. R. No. 798, dated the 30th April, 1963, publishing the Wealth-tax (Amendment) Rules, 1963, under sub-section (4) of section 46 of the Wealth-tax Act, 1957.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1441/63.]

<b) A copy of the Central Board of Revenue Notification S. O. No. 1981, dated the 9th July, 1963, publishing the Incometax (Determination of Export Profits) Rules, 1963.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1442/63.]

(c) A copy of the Central Board of Revenue Notification S. O. No. 2116, dated the 22nd July, 1963, publishing the Incometax (Certificate Proceedings) Amendment Rules, 1963, under section 296 of the In come-tax Act, 1961.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-1443/63.]

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER THE DISPLACED PERSONS (COMPENSATION AND REHABI-LITATION) ACT, 1954

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND REHABILITATION (SHRI P. S. NASKAR): the Table, under sub-Sir, I beg to lay on of section 40 of section (3) Displaced Persons (Compensation Rehabilitation) Act, 1954, a copy each of the following Notifications of the Ministry Works, Housing Rehabilitation and of Rehabilitation): — (i) ^Department Notification G. S. R. No. 1096/ R. Amdt. the 15th June, dated LXXI, 1963. publishing the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) 1

Fourth Amendment Rules, 1963.

(ii) Notification G. S. R. No. 1212 R. Amdt. LXXII, dated the 10th July, 1963, publishing the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Fifth Amendment Rules, 1963. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1512/63 for (i) and (ii).]

STATEMENT RE FLOOD SITUATION IN THE COUNTRY

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (Dr. K. L. RAO): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a state--ment on the flood situation in the country. [See Appendix XLIV, An-nexure No. 22.]

I wish to add, Sir, that as the monsoon season is still on, occurrences of floods and consequent do take place and I would submit a supplementary statement later on as the situation develops. The statement that has been laid is correct up to the 18th August, 1963. I wish, however, to make a reference to the unfortunate and regrettable breach that has occurred in the Kosi area this morning. By way of explanation I would submit that the Kosi river is the most dangerous river of our country. It is called the river sorrow. A project was undertaken to control it. barrage was constructed and flood embankments have been put up both on the eastern and western side. The work is nearing completion. A large amount of stability and prosperity has been built up consequent to this barrage and embankments on both sides. Last year, this river began to attack a place called Dalwa about eight miles from the barrage downstream. The western bank is in the of twelve Nepal territory for a distance miles. Dalwa village is located in Nepal territory. The river has been attacking these places since last year and protective measures by way of spurs were constructed. Again this vear it has re-

[Dr. K. L. Rao] newed its attack and some of the spurs were lost. I visited this place on the 15th and 16th of this month. A lot of stone was thrown in and a number of protective measures were undertaken. Unfortunately, we could not get sufficient amount of earth and the original alignment of the embankment could not be put up because the Nepal Government did not give us the land. I will not take you into all these details which I would submit in a statement later on. Now, what I want to submit is that I visited the place on the 16th and the situation was well under control. Erosion was controlled and although the river was attacking both the banks, the banks were safe and a second line of defence, a second ring bund was being placed a thousand feet behind the western embankment in the vicinity of Dalwa village. Meanwhile, the river rose and there was the maximum flood this year. 270,000 cusecs flowed down the river on the 17th and the telegram that I received on the 18th read like this:

"PEAK FLOOD PASSED DOWN BARRAGE TWELVE NOON AND DALWA FOURTEEN-FORTYFIVE HOURS STOP HIGH FLOOD LEVEL AT DALWA WAS 221 85 STOP PROTECTION WORKS STANDING WELL STOP NO DAMAGE ANYWHERE STOP DEEP CHANNEL APPEARS SHIFT ED FURTHER AWAY MIDSTREAM STOP BOTH EASTERN WESTERN **EMBANKMENT** AT **OTHER** POINTS SAFE."

This continued on the 19th and the 20th. When the papers reported that there was a breach on the 20 th morning, I got concerned and I got in communication with those both at Patna and at Birpur where the authority is located and I was assured that there was only erosion and no breach. This was yesterday. Erosion is always very dangerous. I asked them to keep continual watch and vigilance and it may be remembered. Sir, that we are spending half a lakh of rupees on the

protection of the bank every day. Tha original programme was to continue protection works till the 5th or the 6th September when the floods in the Kosi are expected to come back to the normal condition. In the meanwhile, the river seems to have gone down and the danger of erosion is always there when the river goes down. From the point of view of erosion the river is not dangerous when it is high floods. This morning, at 7 a.m., I got a message as follows:

"KOSI WATER STARTED SPILLING OVER THE SAND BAG RING PLACED NEAR DALWA SLUICE FROM 8-30 P.M. ON 20TH AUGUST 1963 AND STARTED FLOWING ALONG SAGARDIHI DHAR STOP RING BUND ALSO BREACHED AT 2-30 A.M. ON 21ST AUGUST 1963 WHERE THE RING BUND CROSSED THE CHANNEL ABOUT TWO THOUSAND FEET UPSTREAM OF THE TYING POINT WITH THE MAIN EMBANKMENT."

Again at 9-30 a.m. this morning, I received the following message:

"IT HAS BEEN RAINING BOTH AT DALWA AND AT BIRPUR SINCE LAST NIGHT. WORK IN CLOSING THE BREACH IN THE RING BUND, WILL BE TAKEN UP AFTER THE KOSI RIVER GOES DOWN AND THE WEATHER CLEARS A BIT. THERE IS NO REPORT OF ANY FLOODING OF THE COUNTRYSIDE YET. I PRESUME THE SPILL DISCHARGE WOULD PASS THROUGH SAGARDIHI DHAR TILYUGA RIVER AND BACK INTO THE KOSI. EFFORTS SHOULD BE MADE TO APPROACH HIS MAJESTY GOVERNMENT OF NEPAL FOR LAND FOR THE RETIRED EMBANKMENT SO THAT CONSTRUCTION CAN BE STARTED EARLY SEPTEMBER."

I am trying to keep in eontinuoui tnu-h with ths authorities thers. T'lis is one of the very sad events of 'he year. We thought that this year floods

would not give us any trouble but unfortunately this river Kosi has breached. I only hope that the damage on account of this to the countryside will not be anything appreciable and that with a bit of luck we will be able to close the breach before it gives any trouble.

Flood situation

SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN (Andhra Pradesh): Is there any loss of life?

Dr. K. L. RAO: The erosion has been taking place for the last one month, more especially during the last twenty days and, therefore, every precaution was taken. Boats were kept standing and the Magistrates alerted the people. Therefore, there should be no loss either of cattle or of life.

SHRI M. RUTHNASWAMY (Madras): This river Kosi is a river of destruction and has been so for the past so many years. All the plans that the Minister has placed before us are short-term plans, mainly concerned with repairs to the breaches. May we know whether the Minister, who is an eminent engineer himself, has any long-term plans for the control of this river because it is only long-term plans that will prevent the destructive work of the river.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There are hundreds of miles of embankment.

DR. K. L. RAO: The hon. Member is quite right when he said that we should take longterm measures to control the river Kosi and at the moment we are investigating the possibility of the construction of a reservoir upstream in the hills by which it will be possible to control the river. It will store wa^ler in times of floods and incidentally that reservoir will give a large amount of power and costs will be completely justified even from the point of view of the power but unfortunately, this area is in the Nepal territory and we have to negotiate with the Nepal Government and I hope that the Nepalese authorities will co-operate with us because it is

equally beneficial to them both from the point of view of flood control and power production.

*i*_n the country

ALLOTMENT OF TIME FOR CONSI-DERATION OF MOTION RE. ANNUAL REPORT ON THE WORKING OF INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL UNDERTAKINGS OF CENTRAL **GOVERNMENT**

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have to inform Members that under rule 153 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha I have allotted two hours for the consideration of motion regarding the Annual Report on the working of industrial and Commercial undertakings of Central Government 'for the year 1961-62.

MOTION FOR ELECTION TO COM-MITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS AND PROGRAMME THEREOF

THE MINISTER OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE (SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH): Sir. on behalf of Shri Satya Narayan Sinha I beg to move the following motion: —

"That this House concurs in the recommendation of the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha do agree to nominate one member from the Rajya Sabha to associate with the Committee on Public Accounts of the Lok Sabha, for the unexpired portion of the term ending on the 30th April, 1964, in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Shri Nawab Singh Chauhan from the Rajya Sabha, and do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Chairman may direct, one member from among the members of the House to serve on the said Committee."

The question was put and the motion Was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have to inform Members that the following d'ites have been fixed for receiving nominations and 'for holding election, if neces-