

statements on the canal water dispute which might even remotely have the effect of embarrassing the Bank in its difficult and delicate task of bringing about a settlement between the parties.

4. But in the recent months statements have been made by persons in authority in Pakistan which are so palpably false and mischievous that they cannot be allowed to go unchallenged. Among other things it has been alleged that India has cut off or is threatening to cut off canal supplies to Pakistan and that Pakistan's economy is in grave jeopardy as Pakistan would revert to desert if India stops the supply of water from the eastern rivers.

5. The statements made against India have not only no basis in fact, but are completely misleading. Ever since the Agreement of May 1948 to which I have already referred, there has not been a single occasion when supplies were cut off from Pakistan. For the two years ending 31st of March 1957, three agreements were executed through the good offices of the Bank and formed the basis of regulation of canal waters between the two countries. Under these *ad hoc* transitional agreements, India agreed to restrict her additional withdrawals for the Bhakra canals in accordance with Pakistan's ability to replace supplies. There is no such agreement however, from April, 1957 as no request was made for one. It is understood that the three link canals already constructed in Pakistan are capable of replacing all the waters that the new Indian canals would withdraw during the current kharif season.

6. The three western rivers allocated to Pakistan under the Bank proposal carry 80 per cent, of the waters of the Indus system. At present Pakistan depends upon the eastern rivers only for about 5 per cent, of the total supplies used by her for irrigation in Indus basin in Pakistan, if she makes full use of the link canals already constructed by her. There is, therefore, no question of the whole of the

irrigated area in West Pakistan turning into a desert, or of Pakistan's economy being endangered.

7. Had the World Bank proposal been accepted by Pakistan in 1954, the transition period would have expired some time in 1959. Unfortunately, Pakistan has imparted a political bias to what is essentially an economic and engineering problem and while going ahead with her development plans on the western rivers has sought to hold up development on the eastern rivers in India by placing difficulties in the way of a quick settlement. We have shown great restraint by imposing on ourselves restrictions on the utilisation of the waters flowing through the eastern rivers during the last nine years. To avoid suffering to the cultivator in Pakistan we have continued to supply water in spite of the fact that Pakistan, contrary to the obligations under the Agreement of May 1948 has defaulted in the payment of canal water charges.

8. We owe a duty to our own people and cannot wait indefinitely for a settlement. Despite our pressing needs we have, with a view to promoting a settlement, informed the Bank that we would be prepared to extend the transition period up to 1962, i.e. five years from now, although under the Bank proposal this period would have terminated in 1959. We cannot go any further without jeopardising the vital interests of millions of our people.

SHRI V. K. DHAGE (Bombay): What is the reply of the Government to the letter of Mr. Iliff?

SHRI S. K. PATIL: Is any question allowed on a statement?

MR. CHAIRMAN: No. Mr. Raj Bahadur.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER THE MOTOR VEHICLES ACT, 1939

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND

COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table, under sub-section (3) of section 133 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, a copy each of the following Notifications issued by the Delhi Administration:—

(i) Notification No. F.12(11)/57-MT and CE., dated the 12th June, 1957, publishing an amendment in the Delhi Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.

(ii) Notification No. F.12(22)/57 MT. and CE., dated the 26th June, 1957, publishing an amendment in the Delhi Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940. [Placed in Library. See No. S-203/57 for (i) and (ii).]

GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION REGARDING PAY COMMISSION

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of Government Resolution No. 2474-Secy (E)57, dated the 21st August, 1957, setting up a Commission of Enquiry to examine and make recommendation on the principles which should govern the structure of emoluments and conditions of service, etc. of Central Government employees. [Placed in the Library. See No. S-202/57.]

ACTION TAKEN OR PROPOSED TO BE TAKEN ON THE REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER FOR SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI A. M. THOMAS): Sir, on behalf of Shri B. N. Datar, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of a statement showing the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Central and State Governments on the recommendations made by the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in his Report for the year 1955, which was laid on the Table of the House on the 10th September, 1956. [Placed in Library See No. S-204/57.]

MOTION FOR ELECTION TO INDIAN LAC CESS COMMITTEE

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI A. M. THOMAS): Sir, on behalf of Shri A. P. Jain, I move:

"That in pursuance of clause (iii) of sub-section (4) of section 4 of the Indian Lac Cess Act, 1930, as amended by the Indian Lac Cess (Amendment) Act, 1956, this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Chairman may direct, one Member from among themselves to be a member of the Governing Body of the Indian Lac Cess Committee."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That in pursuance of clause (iii) of sub-section (4) of section 4 of the Indian Lac Cess Act, 1930, as amended by the Indian Lac Cess (Amendment) Act, 1956, this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Chairman may direct, one Member from among themselves to be a member of the Governing Body of the Indian Lac Cess Committee."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have to inform Members that the following dates have been fixed for receiving nominations and for holding elections, if necessary, to the Governing Body of the Indian Lac Cess Committee:—

Number of Members One.
to be elected.

Last date and time 23rd August, 1957 for
receiving nomina- (up to 3 p.m.) tions.

Date and time of 26th August, 1957
election. (between 3 P.M.
and 5 P.M.)

Place of election . Room No. 29, Ground
Floor, Parliament
House, New Delhi.

Method of election . Proportional repre-
sentation by means
of the single trans-
ferable vote.