

डा० राम सुभग सिंह : अगर उत्तर प्रदेश की सरकार की ओर से इस प्रकार की कोई योजना पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश के बारे में आयगी, तो उस पर विचार किया जायगा ।

श्री सरजू पाण्डेय : इस फार्म के ऊपर जापान सरकार ने कितना रुपा लगाया है और यू० पी० गवर्नमेंट ने कितना ?

डा० राम सुभग सिंह : असल में सहारनपुर के सरौना गांव में जापानियों ने जिस फार्म की स्थापना की थी, उस पर केवल उन्हीं का खर्च हुआ, सरकार का नहीं । वह तीन एकड़ का फार्म उन का था । फर्टिलाइजर पर कुछ रुपया खर्च हुआ, लेकिन और किसी चीज पर नहीं ।

श्री विभूति मिश्र : अखबारों के पढ़ने से मालूम होता है कि जो जन्तर-मन्तर जापानी खेती में जरूरी है, उस तरह का जन्तर-मन्तर हमारे यहां का किसान नहीं कर सकता । इसलिए इस बारे में सरकार जो कुछ कर रही है, उस का फायदा बड़े बड़े फार्म ही उठावेंगे या छोटे छोटे किसान भी उस का कुछ फायदा उठा सकेंगे ?

डा० राम सुभग सिंह : माननीय प्रश्नकर्ता को विदित है कि भारत में भी बहूतरे छोटे छोटे किसान हैं जो इस प्रकार के जन्तर-मन्तर के प्रयोग से इतना उत्पादन कर लेते हैं और रुपये की मात्रा में कहीं कहीं इससे ज्यादा भी आय की जाती है ।

Power Projects

*1045. **Shri Harish Chandra Mathur:** Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of difficulties and bottle-necks referred in the implementation of Power Projects the matter has been got examined by the Planning Commission;

(b) if so, what are the conclusions;

(c) what steps are proposed to be taken to strengthen the Power Wing in the Ministry more particularly in view of large number of projects and allocation in the Third Five Year Plan?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Irrigation and Power (Shri Alagesan): (a) Yes; Sir.

(b) State Governments have been requested to entrust the evaluation of the progress of the execution of power projects to an independent agency, not connected with the execution of the projects and to review the progress periodically. Steps have also been taken to deal with cases for the release of foreign exchange and import licenses expeditiously.

(c) An additional post of Member has already been sanctioned in the Power Wing of the Central Water & Power Commission and the question of strengthening the Ministry and the Central Water and Power Commission further is under examination.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: May I know whether, in the implementation of these projects, there were various difficulties and bottle-necks which have been resolved at the Central level? If so, what were they?

Shri Alagesan: A team of officers drawn from the Planning Commission, the Ministry and the CWPC visited the various States and discussed with them the various difficulties facing them, with regard to the execution of their projects. They came to certain conclusions and action was taken on those.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: May I know whether the hon. Minister's attention has been attracted to the two editorials which appeared just after the Demands were discussed, one in the *Hindustan Times* and the other in the *Times of India*, and whether he realises the urgent need for certain steps to be taken at the Central level?

Shri Alagesan: Yes, I went through those editorials. But, even before those editorials were written, we realised the need and we placed facts squarely before Parliament; and we said that we have to go faster, and as more foreign exchange will be needed we will not be able to fulfil the targets of the Plan unless certain steps were taken. We are fully seized of the matter.

Shri D. C. Sharma: It was mentioned by the hon. Minister that the States have been advised to undertake an independent evaluation of these power projects. May I know what is the nature of that independent evaluation and what does 'independent' imply?

Shri Alagesan: That is, some agency outside the project will undertake the evaluation and point out the difficulties and how to progress faster etc.

Dr. K. L. Rao: May I know whether the Government have sanctioned or have the intention to sanction senior posts like the Chief Engineer and Director without which no responsible designs can be prepared by the lower staff?

Shri Alagesan: That is very much under our consideration.

Shri Priya Gupta: May I know whether since the taking over of these power projects by an independent agency, the railway administration have closed down their power houses or reduced their installed capacities and, at present, there is lack of power supply on account of which people are suffering in different places like Sardihar and Katihar and other places?

Mr. Speaker: At railway stations there is scarcity of power because it has been cut down.

Shri Priya Gupta: There is scarcity either due to the winding up of the railway power houses or due to the reduction in their installed capaci-

ties after these projects were taken over.

Shri Tyagi: Is it for the Railway Minister to answer or for this Minister?

Shri Priya Gupta: It is for this Minister because it has caused paucity of supply.

Shri Alagesan: I am not able to say off-hand.

Shri R. Barua: How many licences have been issued to private units so far for getting their own generators?

Mr. Speaker: He wants to know the licences issued to private persons.

Shri R. Barua: Licences to obtain generators from outside the country and the extent of foreign exchange released for that.

Shri Alagesan: The licences are issued by the States.

Shri R. Barua: What is the amount of foreign exchange released for such purposes?

Mr. Speaker: That might be put to the Finance Minister.

Shri Daji: What is the quantum of additional foreign exchange that has now been secured for these power projects?

Shri Alagesan: Foreign exchange allotment is there. During the discussion on the Demands, I told the House that most of it has been tied up. Credits for the various projects have been arranged. Most of it has been taken up. The total that has so far been arranged or has to be arranged comes to nearly Rs. 280 crores.

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: Is the hon. Minister aware that there is great shortage of imported equipment for the power projects? What action is intended to be taken by the Government to increase supply and meet the shortage?

Shri Alagesan: That is part of the scheme.

Wheat Pact

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- *1047. { **Shri Shree Narayan Das:**
 { **Shri Bibhuti Mishra:**
 { **Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:**
 { **Shrimati Maimoona Sultan:**

Will the Minister of **Food and Agriculture** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to join new wheat agreement evolved at Geneva in March;

(b) what are the special features of this agreement; and

(c) the nature of repercussions that would have on our purchases in future?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri Shinde): (a) India has joined the International Wheat Agreement. The Agreement has been signed on behalf of India on 14th May, 1962.

(b) The Agreement follows broadly the previous Agreement of 1959, except for an increase of 12½ cents per bushel in the maximum and the minimum prices.

(c) It is not likely to have any significant effect on our purchases.

Shri Shree Narayan Das: What are the obligations that India has agreed to fulfil by joining this?

Shri Shinde: No new obligations have been entered into in the agreement. It is on the same pattern of the last four wheat agreements that India had entered into formerly.

Shri Shree Narayan Das: What are the advantages that India will gain?

Shri Shinde: Whenever India is in need of making commercial purchases, India can purchase wheat from these countries. That is one of the main advantages which we get from this deal.

श्री विभूति मिश्र : कल माननीय मंत्री जी ने जो भाषण दिया उस से पता चलता है कि हिन्दुस्तान में गल्ले की कमी नहीं है, लेकिन अमरीका के साथ हमारा कंट्रैक्ट जितने गल्ले का हुआ है उतना हम मंगाते हैं। तब फिर इस ऐग्रीमेन्ट की क्या जरूरत थी ?

Shri Shinde: Under the new agreement it is not incumbent upon us to purchase wheat in any particular year from any particular country.

Power Supply to Rajasthan from Satpura Thermal Station

*1048. **Shri Birendra Bahadur Singh:** Will the Minister of **Irrigation and Power** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Planning Commission has suggested to Madhya Pradesh Government to put up some additional power generating units as adjuncts to the Satpura Thermal Station for supply of power to Rajasthan;

(b) what are the details of the project;

(c) whether the Madhya Pradesh Government have since given their concurrence; and

(d) if so, what arrangements are being made towards that end?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Irrigation and Power (Shri S. A. Mehdi): (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) to (c). The Third Five Year Plan of Madhya Pradesh provides for the installation of a thermal station at Satpura with three generating sets of 50/62.5 MW each. The Rajasthan Plan also provides for the installation of one thermal set of 50/62.5 MW, and one of 30 MW. For convenience of operation, consideration of economy, and for avoiding long distance coal transport, the Governments of Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan have agreed to jointly