

Shri S. K. Patil: The relaxation is made because the situation has improved, and if the situation improves further, there would be nothing like OYT.

Pandit D. N. Tiwary: May I know how many applications are still pending under this category and since how long?

Shri S. K. Patil: In which particular town?

Pandit D. N. Tiwary: In Delhi

Shri S. K. Patil: The situation is extremely acute in Delhi, and except in Karol Bagh Exchange the demands cannot be promptly supplied. I have not got the number here of pending cases, but it must be quite a large number.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether there is any other scheme to allure subscribers for telephones

Shri S. K. Patil: This OYT scheme is not really intended for that. It is not a question of money alone; it is a question of having the equipment and also exchanges. They have got to be arranged first and that takes time.

श्री नवल प्रभाकर माननीय मंत्री जी ने कहा कि दिल्ली के कुछ हिस्सों में टेलीफोन के कनेक्शन दिये गये हैं जैसे करोल बाग में। टेलीफोन डिपार्टमेंट की तरफ से यह कहा जाता है कि इस मामले में कुछ टेकनिकल डिफिकल्टीज हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि वे टेकनिकल डिफिकल्टीज क्या हैं, वे तो करोल बाग में भी होगी।

Shri S. K. Patil: I do not know the technical difficulties exactly. One difficulty can be the availability of cable; another is the exchange. In Karolbagh, there is an exchange. After we decide that there should be an exchange, the land has to be acquired and so on. Sometimes it takes a long time and that has not been done in many places. In Karolbagh, there is a relaxation possibly because there is an exchange

श्री नवल प्रभाकर : करोल बाग में भी तो यह दिक्कत है ?

Shri S. K. Patil: In Karolbagh, there is an exchange and so probably there is a relaxation.

Shri Ramanathan Chettiar: Even after paying Rs. 2,000 under the "Own Your Telephone" system, in places like Calcutta, Bombay and Madras, one has to wait for six or seven months to get the telephone. Is it on account of the priority list being prepared in those cities?

Shri S. K. Patil: I think there is sufficient relaxation in Calcutta, but in regard to Bombay, Delhi, Ahmedabad, etc., it may be true. That is because when there are a large number of people, priority is the only basis by which one can function

श्री भक्त वरुण मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि यदि यह योजना लाभदायक है तो इसे और नगरो में क्यों नहीं चालू किया जाता, और अगर यह लाभदायक नहीं है तो इन नगरो में भी क्यों नहीं इसको समाप्त कर दिया जाता ?

श्री स० का० पाटिल : आपने तो श्री० वाई० टी० के बारे में कहा। वह लाभदायक नहीं है, उससे तो खाली पैसा मिलता है। लेकिन जो बाकी टकावटें हैं वे तो हैं ही।

Indo-Pak Canal Waters Dispute

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- Shri Ajit Singh Sarhadi:
Shri Ram Krishan:
Shri Rameshwar Tantia:
Shri Shree Narayan Das:
Pandit D. N. Tiwary:
Shri S. M. Banerjee:
Shri Sadhan Gupta:
*421. Shri Ram Garib:
Shri N. E. Munisamy:
Shri Vajpayee:
Shri Mohan Swarup:
Shri Pangarkar:
Shri Assar:
Shrimati Mafda Ahmed:
Shri Shivannajappa:
Shri D. C. Sharma:

Will the Minister of Irrigation and

Power be pleased to state:

(a) the outcome of the talks being held at Washington between the representatives of India and Pakistan under the auspices of the World Bank on the Canal Waters Dispute, and

(b) how long the talks are likely to continue?

The Deputy Minister of Irrigation and Power (Shri Hathi): (a) and (b) The negotiations between the representatives of India and Pakistan, through the good offices of the World Bank, which were resumed in Washington on the 2nd December, 1958, are still continuing. It is difficult to say, at this stage, how long the talks are likely to continue.

Shri Ajit Singh Sarhadi: In view of the announcement of the Minister of Irrigation and Power fixing a target date for the supply, may I ask whether that constitutes the basis of the talks?

Shri Hathi: That date cannot be the basis of the talks. The basis is the proposals given by the World Bank.

Shri Ajit Singh Sarhadi: Before the talks started, was a demand made about the settlement of the disputed claims and the payment of the admitted claims?

Shri Hathi: The disputed and undisputed claims had been categorised in 1948, very much before the negotiations started.

Shri Ram Krishan: May I know whether the World Bank has made any new suggestion and if so, the reaction of India and Pakistan to that?

Shri Hathi: The World Bank has not made any new suggestion.

Pandit D. N. Tiwary: May I know whether Government can give an idea about the expenditure incurred up to this time in these negotiations?

Shri Hathi: I have not got the figures of the actual expenditure, but

it only includes expenditure for passages of our officers who are staying there.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: May I know the approximate time within which these negotiations are likely to be finalised?

Shri Hathi: That I have answered in the mam reply, it is difficult to say at this stage.

Pandit D. N. Tiwary: May I know whether the hon Deputy Minister is aware that last year the Prime Minister said that so great expenditure is incurred in these negotiations and conferences that much of works could have been done. May I know whether the Government have any idea as to what has been the expenditure?

Shri Hathi: I have not got the figures.

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): The expenditure is naturally of people travelling chiefly to the United States or elsewhere for this purpose and staying there for months and months. If it is added up for 8 or 9 years, it is a very considerable figure. I am not sure but I think in answer to a question in this House the figure has been given.

Shri N. R. Munisamy: Will the hon Minister tell us the real data and the details put forth for the fabulously astounding figure of Rs 300 crores which the Pakistan Government wanted for the construction of the canals?

Shri Hathi: It was not for the construction of canals. There was some report and that amount was for the plan which they have submitted.

Shri Jaipal Singh: Have Government made it clear that we would strictly adhere to the dead-line of 1962, when supplies to the Rajasthan canals would commence and supplies to Pakistan would be stopped?

Shri Hathi: We had informed the World Bank and Pakistan that by 1962 we shall be ready to withdraw the

waters and then it will be difficult for us to wait.

Shri Ram Garib: May I know whether our Government would contribute for the construction of link canals in Pakistan and if so, to what extent?

Shri Hathi: That depends on the ultimate result of these negotiations

شری اے - ایم - طارق - میں
یہ جاننا چاہتا ہوں کہ نہری پانی کے
متعلق جتنے بھی متنازع امور
ہیں کیا ہم نے ان میں ملکہا ہاندہ کو
بھی شامل کیا ہے۔ اور اس سلسلہ میں
ورلڈ بینک نے کیا نظریہ پیش کیا ہے -

Shri Hathi: These are details of the plan which it would not be possible to disclose now.

Shri D. C. Sharma: Is the hon. Minister aware that the continued supply of this water to West Pakistan constitutes a life and death problem for some of the districts of East Punjab and if so, what is being done to solve this problem as early as possible, so that there is no death problem to the agriculturists of East Punjab?

Shri Hathi: We look to the needs of our country also while every year, we enter into agreements for delivering waters

Shri Hem Barua: May I know whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a *New York Times* report to the effect that although talks are being held in Washington and elsewhere for over 11 years, the officials of the two countries privately acknowledge their inability to settle the issue, and if so, whether Government propose to turn to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development for a solution acceptable to Karachi and to New Delhi?

Shri Hathi: I think the World Bank itself is using its good offices to bring both the parties together.

Irrigation and Power Potential of Indian Rivers

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*422. { **Shri Ram Krishan:**
Shri Ajit Singh Sarhadi:
Shri D. C. Sharma.

Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No 132 on the 21st November, 1958 and state:

(a) the progress made with regard to the work of overall study of the irrigation and power potential of Indian rivers; and

(b) the total amount spent so far upon this work?

The Deputy Minister of Irrigation and Power (Shri Hathi): (a) A statement containing the requisite information is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix I, annexure No. 117.]

(b) Rs. 2,07,200 approximately, up to the end of January, 1959

Shri Ram Krishan: May I know if the study work on some of the rivers has been completed what is the estimated irrigation potential of these rivers?

Shri Hathi: These details have not yet been worked out. We have only collected the data relating to the rivers.

Shri Ram Krishan: May I know the power potential of Brahmaputra river, which has been worked out.

Shri Hathi: The potential of the Brahmaputra river in Indian territory is about 13.3 million kilowatts.

Shri Ajit Singh Sarhadi: May we have an idea about the recommendations that might be given in the report about the exploitation of the irrigation potential?

Shri Hathi: It is not going to be any report; this is actually investigations being carried on by the Central Water and Power Commission to assess the power potential in the country.