

Allotment of land to College Societies in Dhaula Kuan, New Delhi ;

154. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:

SHRI RAGHUBIR SINGH BIRK:

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA:

SHRI SHYAM SUNDAR GUPTA:

DR. SAROJINI MAHISHI:

SHRI PIUS TIRKEY:

Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) area of land originally allotted to the college societies in Dhaula Kuan area in New Delhi according to lease agreement;

(b) has this allotment of land and the purpose for which specific areas were allotted been changed during year of 1976-77;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Rs. 1,12,500/- which is due to the Rao Tula Ram College Society has not been refunded to the College Society on account of this surreptitious change in the allotment and use of the area allotted by D.D.A. to the Society originally; and

(d) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): (a) Allotment has been made to the following college societies in Dhaula Kuan area in New Delhi and their area as per lease agreement is also indicated against each.

1. Rao Tula Ram College Society—10 Acres.

2. Hastnapur College (Delhi Admn.) —9.87 Acres.

3. Ram Lal Anand College—10.5 Acres.

4. S. D. College—12.31 Acres.

5. Venketaswara College—15.00 Acres

(b) Only the area allotted has been changed in the case of Serial No. 1 & 3.

(c) and (d). No, Sir. In fact Rao Tula Ram College Society had paid a sum of Rs. 1,42,500 as cost of land measuring 14.5 acres originally allotted to the College, Society, but subsequently consequent upon reduction in the area to 10.00 acres, a sum of Rs. 22,500 was to be refunded. But instead of refunding this amount, the D.D.A. has adjusted the refundable amount against the amount of ground rent due from the society upto the period ending 14th January, 1978. Even after adjustment of the refundable amount of Rs. 22,500 a sum of Rs. 56,746 is still to be recovered from the College Society towards the ground rent upto 14th January, 1978.

Sharing of Cauvery Waters

155. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH

MALIK:

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA:

SHRI O. V. ALAGESAN:

DR. SAROJINI MAHISHI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any meeting of Chief Minister of Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Kerala States were held during the month of October, 1978 to discuss the dispute relating to sharing of Cauvery Waters;

(b) if so, whether any progress was made in the meeting to settle the dispute; and

(c) whether any role was also played by the Central Government and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Three meetings were convened by the Union Minister of Agriculture and Irrigation in August, September and October, 1978 with a view to having the understanding reached earlier by the States in August, 1976 ratified so that it could be implemented without further delay.

As the talks proceeded, it was seen that there was no common ground based on which a satisfactory settlement could be reached. Tamil Nadu objected to the understanding on the ground that it was reached at a time when there was no popular Government in the State. Tamil Nadu also wanted that its ayacut should be protected adequately by ensuring certain releases from Mettur and not by effecting definite savings from its own existing uses.

Conversion of Lease Holds into Free Holds in Delhi

156. SHRI R. L. P. VERMA: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a decision has since been taken to convert the lease hold system in Delhi into free-hold; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, and if not, the reasons for delay?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): No, Sir

(b) The decision will be taken after considering all its pros and cons. The process takes time. Hence the delay.

Plan for Control of Floods

157. SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR:

SHRI C. N. VISVANATHAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) the estimate of the damage caused by floods in financial and physical terms during this year as compared to last three years;

(b) the magnitude of the calamity in the first four worst affected States; and

(c) the reasons for failure to control nature's fury in spite of our technological advances?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) The estimate of the damage caused by floods in financial and physical terms during 1975, 1976, 1977 and 1978 as reported so far by the States is given in Statement.

(b) The Magnitude of the calamity in the first four worst affected States during this year as per reports received so far from the State Governments is also given in Statement.

(c) Floods are a natural phenomenon and even with the best of efforts, it is not economically feasible to provide complete protection to all areas and to cater for all contingencies. The flood problem is a complex one involving technical administrative, environmental and socio-economic aspects, and there are international implications in the case of Himalayan rivers. It is not amenable to any ready-made solutions as it entails a lot of investigations and collection of data, etc., for preparing comprehensive and integrated schemes, which in turn require large outlays and time for execution. Flood control measures to the extent possible are being carried out within the avail-