

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. GOKHALE) : (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid the Table of the House,

Construction of Barrage at Siktia or Ajoy River

2840. SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether an agreement was reached between him and the Chief Minister and Irrigation Minister, West Bengal for diversion of 300 cusecs of water from Ajoy river to Damodar Valley System ;

(b) whether Government of Bihar is proceeding with the construction of barrage at Siktia on Ajoy river over the agreement aforesaid ; and

(c) whether construction of such a barrage violates the letter and spirit of the agreement aforesaid and is likely to adversely affect the Damodar Valley System ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL) : (a) The Tenughat Dam on the Damodar was originally intended to be completed in two stages, the first stage providing for a storage necessary for a release of 600 cusecs and the second stage for a storage capable of releasing 900 cusecs. At that time it was anticipated that the whole of the 600 cusecs. would be utilised by the Bokaro Steel Plant and ancilliary industries and a Power House in West Bengal. A further 300 cusec which could be made available after the completion of the second stage could be utilised by Bihar after providing for a diversion of a corresponding amount of water into the lower reaches of Damodar from the Subernarekha to the Ajoy.

Difference of opinion has arisen between the West Bengal and Bihar Governments in that the former Government wants the Bihar Government immediately to undertake the investigation and construction of a project for the diversion of 300 cusecs of water from Ajoy and/or Subernarekha in the lower reaches of Damodar while the Bihar Government considers that the need for such a diversion will

not arise until diversions are proposed to be made in excess of 600 cusecs.

(b) Not yet.

(c) Does not arise.

Compensation to Leave Reserve Guards Grade A and B

2841. SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Leave Reserve Guards have been provided in Grade 'B' and 'A' ;

(b) whether such Leave Reserve Guards have to be kept back for want of vacancy and are not utilised for days together over Indian Railways and are also not paid any compensation in the shape of Mileage for such period ; and

(c) if so, reasons why they are not compensated suitably for such periods, in spite of the fact that they are available on roster for service at short notice ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) Leave Reserve for Guards Grade 'A' and 'B' has been provided in the category of Guards Grade 'B'.

(b) No, except in few cases when occasionally there is no vacancy.

(c) No mileage allowance is permissible to staff awaiting their turn of running duty at their homes.

Broad Gauge Line from Lucknow to Barauni (North Eastern Railway)

2842. SHRI N. N. PANDEY :
SHRI RAM SURAT PRASAD :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the survey for the conversion of metre gauge to broad gauge line from Lucknow (Junction) to Barauni (Junction) of North Eastern Railway has been completed ;

(b) if so, the steps taken to start the work ; and

(c) if no decision has been taken, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) Surveys for the conversion of the Lucknow (Barabanki)-Gorakhpur-Bhatni metre gauge section into broad gauge have been completed and the reports are under examination. Surveys for the Bhatni-Barauni metre gauge section have practically been completed and the reports are under finalisation. Economic studies for these conversions are also in progress.

(b) and (c). A final decision regarding the conversion of these sections will be taken after the survey and Economic reports are examined from all angles.

Problem of Sea-Erosion in Kerala

2843. DR. HEERY AUSTIN :

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI :

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

(a) whether the Union Government are

aware of the problem posed by the sea erosion that take place in the coastal belt in Kerala every year ;

(b) if so, whether Government are satisfied with the anti-sea erosion work conducted in the State ; and

(c) if not, whether any new proposals are under consideration this year ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Since 1955, the State Government of Kerala has been implementing anti-sea erosion measures consisting of sea walls, groynes etc., to the extent possible with the available resources. Uptil now, Rs. 9.5 crores have been spent and nearly 25%, out of the total of 320 km of the coastline requiring protection, mainly in the worst affected reaches, has been covered. The anti-sea erosion programme is being continued during the year 1971-72. The State Government have provided an outlay of Rs. 65 lakhs for the programme in 1971-72. The details of important schemes approved by the Beach Erosion Board for execution during 1971-72 are given in the attached Statement.

Statement

Serial No.	Name of Scheme	District	Estimated cost (Rs. lakhs)
1.	Anti sea erosion works at Sraiked, north of Alappad-Sea wall for a length of 1465 meters	Quilon	24.05
2.	Anti sea erosion works at Azheekal north of Sraikad-Sea wall for a length of 854 meters	Alleppey	13.33
3.	Anti sea erosion works at Neeqdakarsa-Sea wall for a length of 625 meters in between km 25.05 and 25.675	Quilon	9.6
4.	Anti sea erosion works at Vadakkal-Punnappa-Sea wall for a length of 900 meters	Alleppey	15.27
5.	Anti sea erosion works at Karoor, north of Purakked-urgent protection works to the eroded portion for a length of 700 meters ;	Alleppey	12.73