

two hectares of fertile land to each affected person.

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the entire House knows that Gujarat has been facing drought for the last 4 to 5 years. There is acute shortage of water for irrigation as well as drinking purposes in the State. I would like to know whether Government wants to complete the Narmada and Sardar Sarovar Project which are life line and indispensable for the development of Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra within the stipulated period?

[*English*]

SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA: Sir, I appreciate their feelings but the implementation part is with the State Government.

[*Translation*]

We have also advised the state Government to proceed with its implementation according to schedule decided by them.

[*English*]

PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE: There was an agreement entered into among the Government of India, the World Bank and the Government of Maharashtra, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh. Was there a condition that after the project is complete, after the resettlement, the life-style will become better or will remain equivalent, that is prior to the resettlement? I would like to know whether that condition will be fulfilled.

SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA: In the past also I have assured the hon. House that the condition will be fulfilled.

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: This needs half-hour discussion.

MR. SPEAKER: If you give notice for it, I shall examine it.

[*English*]

Flood Control Schemes in Orissa

*597. **SHRI GOPINATH GAJAPATHI:** Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the flood control schemes launched in Orissa, which are to be spilled over to the Eighth Five Year Plan due to inadequate funds;

(b) the amount proposed to be provided during 1990-91 for implementing those schemes;

(c) whether some new flood control schemes are proposed to be implemented in Orissa during the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE in THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) and (b). The Working Group has recommended an outlay of Rs. 4.15 crores during 1990-91 for the on-going Flood Management Schemes of the Seventh Plan in the Subarnarekha, Baitarani, Brahmani, Vamsdhara, Mahanadi and Burhabalang river basins of Orissa having the spill-over cost of about Rs. 12.21 crores.

(c) and (d). Eighth Five Year Plan has not been finalised.

SHRI GOPINATH GAJAPATHI: I would like to ask the hon. Minister through you whether according to the Working Group's recommendations, as against the spill over cost of the 7th plan of Rs. 12.21 crores only Rs. 4.12 crores have been sanctioned for the current year. This is just about one-third of the cost and is considered, grossly inadequate. Will the hon. Minister explain whether there is a proposal to enhance this quantum of aid, in view of the tremendous devastation caused by the floods in the State of Orissa in the past years?

SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA: Sir, the

Working Group has recommended an outlay of Rs. 4 15 crores during 1990-91. I have already said that. We know that this flood control and irrigation measure is mainly to be attributed to the State Government. The State Government has to provide this money from their own resources, from their own Plan. Naturally, we should say that—looking at the State Government's resources—this is only the amount which can be provided

SHRI GOPINATH GAJAPATHI Sir, since there seems to be the unending malady of paucity of funds from the Central Government sources does the Government actively consider approaching the World Bank for loan for funding these flood relief schemes throughout the country?

[*Translation*]

SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA Mr Speaker, Sir, the State Government is supposed to send a request to the Centre to this effect. If such a request is received, we shall definitely process it and consider what can be done

[*English*]

SHRI V KRISHNA RAO I would like to know whether the information that in Karnataka, the funds which were given in the years 1988 and 1989

MR SPEAKER It requires a separate notice. This pertains to a particular State—Orissa

SHRI V KRISHNA RAO Sir, the State is different, but this is also regarding flood relief work

MR SPEAKER But it requires a special notice, Mr Rao

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY I want to know from the Minister, for the year 1990-91, how much money the Orissa Government asked for from the Central Government for flood relief measures. The second part of my question is this. In case, if

the devastation is much more than expected—in some States—where the State concerned goes almost to a very difficult position and the State may not be able to provide funds, I would like to know whether the Central Government will take up the schemes so as to save the State Government from that position

[*Translation*]

SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA: Sir, as I said flood control work is the responsibility of the State Government and the State Government can ask for funds. In that case, Central assistance can be given to them

[*English*]

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY Sir, my question was that..

MR. SPEAKER: It is clear.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: No. It is not clear, Sir. I asked whether the State Government has asked for funds.

[*Translation*]

MR SPEAKER. The hon. Member wants to know whether the State Government has asked for funds

SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA. The State Government has not asked for any such funds from the Centre

[*English*]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Sir, there is a great deal of controversy now-a-days about the Sardar Sarovar Project and other such flood control measures. Now, plenty of them had been returned, in favour and against. Now, the arguments have been marshalled on both sides also. It is time—in order to enlighten the public and also to convince us—that a White Paper be issued on the issues about the height of the Dam, to total amount of compensation that has to be given to the displaced people. All these

should be put in a White Paper. Does the Minister agree to have a White Paper on such things?

SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA: He is putting a question regarding Sardar Sarovar Project which is already over.

[Translation]

Fake cases of Vasectomy

*598. **SHRISANTOSH KUMARGANGWAR:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of fake vasectomy in some districts of Uttar Pradesh have come into light during last two years:

(b) if so, the district-wise number of such cases and the action being taken in regard thereto;

(c) whether a policy is being pursued which contains the provisions that if any health employee does not take active participation in the programmes of family planning, he would be punished; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

As per the information received from the

District-wise list of fake cases in U.P. during 1988-89 and 1989-90

Sl. No.	Name of District	No.
1	2	3
1	Bahraich	5
2	Azamgarh	2

Government of Uttar Pradesh, based on sample verifications of family planning acceptors in the State, 180 cases of Vasectomy were found fake during the last two years i.e. 1988-89 and 1989-90. These persons are reported to have denied having availed of services. A statement giving district-wise list of these cases is given in the Annexure. As and when fake cases come to notice, the State Government gets these investigated with a view to fix the responsibility on concerned officers/officials, whereafter action by way of recording adverse entries in the Annual Confidential Reports, stopping of annual increments, non-clearance of efficiency bars, etc. is initiated. Out of the 180 fake cases of vasectomy reported from Uttar Pradesh, in 18 cases the Chief Medical Officers have been instructed to recover the amounts spent from concerned Officers and also record adverse entries in their Annual Confidential Reports. In another 15 cases, the officials have been transferred and responsibilities are being fixed up. In the remaining cases, action to fix the responsibility is under progress. Family Welfare Programme in India is being promoted on purely voluntary basis in keeping with the democratic traditions of the country. The programmes follows a cafeteria approach offering various family planning methods and it is left to the acceptors to chose the method best suited to their requirements. However, the Health employees who implement the Family Welfare Programme are expected to achieve targets allocated to them from time to time. In order to give a sense of urgency and importance to the achievement of family planning targets, State Governments are adopting various appropriate strategies/steps. These include an element of punishment in some States in situations where the performance levels are dismally low compared to prescribed levels.