

हूँ कि हमारे देश में जो गेहूँ पैदा होता है क्या उसको रखने के लिए आपके पास काफी गोदाम हैं? मैंने अभी फूड कारपोरेशन आफ इंडिया का एक गोदाम देखा था। वहाँ मैंने देखा कि वहाँ बाहर पड़ा गेहूँ सड़ रहा था। इससे मुझे लगता है कि आपके पास काफी गोदाम नहीं हैं।

MR. SPEAKER: We shall have a have a discussion on this. We are going to have that discussion later on.

श्रीमती प्रमिला बडवते दूसरी बात में यह जानना चाहती हूँ कि बम्बई की महिला समिति ने मांग का है कि आने वाले त्योहारों पर ज्यादा गेहूँ चाहिए जिस पर महाराष्ट्र के सिविल सर्वाई मिनिस्टर ने कहा कि हम ज्यादा चावल दे सकते हैं गेहूँ नहीं दे सकते हैं और इसके लिए हम केन्द्र सरकार के कहने पर चलने हैं, तो क्या यह सही है? क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार अपने पब्लिक डिस्ट्रिब्यूशन सिस्टम के जरिये आने वाले त्योहारों के लिए ज्यादा गेहूँ देने की व्यवस्था करेगी?

राज बोरेंद्र सिंह : स्पीकर सहज, फेस्टीवल सीजन के लिए हम भिन्न गेहूँ, चावल और एंडोवन आदि बलिष्ठ दूसरी जल्दरी चीजें भी ज्यादा प्रलाट कर रहे हैं।

Ravi-Beas Water Dispute

*2 SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA;

SHRI CHATURBHUJ:

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1864 on 2 March, 1981 regarding Punjab-Haryana Water Dispute and state the results of efforts made by the Central Government in resolving the dispute between Punjab and Haryana for sharing Ravi-Beas Water by negotiations outside the Court?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, RURAL RECONSTRUCTION, IRRIGATION AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (RAO BIRENDRA SINGH): Discussions have taken place with the State Governments. However, no settlement has been reached so far.

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: Will the hon. Minister of Irrigation kindly let the House know as to how long this dispute will linger on, even though the award was given by the hon. Prime Minister 5-6 years back? I would also like to know whether the Government of Punjab has agreed in principle to give its share to Haryana. If so, is it a fact that work on the canals in the Punjab area has not been started and even the land has not been acquired for the purpose?

RAO BIRENDRA SINGH: Sir, they are trying to get the States to agree for a settlement outside the court. The Haryana Government had gone to Supreme Court in 1979. The Punjab Government also followed suit. A few months later, they also went to the Supreme Court. In Punjab and Haryana at that time there were non-Congress governments. After this government took over, the hearing in Supreme Court started in February and the matter was immediately taken up with the two State Governments, discussions have been held by the Minister of Law on behalf of the Prime Minister and we hope that since both the Governments belong to the ruling Party, there will be some compromise and the dispute will be settled out of court.

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: May I ask the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that the canal in Haryana has already been constructed and they spent about Rs. 80 crores or so? In the mean time will the Government of India persuade the Government of Punjab to acquire land and start construction of a canal in its area?

RAO BIRENDRA SINGH: It is a

fact that the canal in Haryana area has been constructed and no work has been done in the 122-kilometre stretch that lies in Punjab. But after there is a settlement, we will take up the matter with the Punjab Government and once it is settled, there will be no difficulty in the construction of the canal in the Punjab territory.

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA:
In principle it has been agreed....

(Interruptions)

श्री देवी लाल : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि जब एक फैसला श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी के प्रधान मंत्री काल में हो चुका है तो उसको रो-ओपन करने से क्या लाभ है। मैं पिछले दिनों राव बोरेंद्र सिंह के 80 गांवों में गया था। वहाँ पर नहरें तैयार हैं और वहाँ के लोगों ने बताया कि नहर को बने हुए 6 साल हो गए हैं, पावर हाउस लगे हुए हैं और पानी आ रहा है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : सवाल करिए।

श्री देवी लाल : मेरा सवाल यह है कि जब पहले फैसला हो चुका है तो उस पर दुबारा विचार करने की क्या आवश्यकता है, उसको इंप्लीमेंट करवाना चाहिए।

राव बोरेंद्र सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस फैसले के बाद काफी अरसा चौधरी देवी लाल की सरकार हरियाणा में रही और पंजाब में भी इनके मित्र श्री प्रकाश सिंह बादल की सरकार रही। इन्होंने कई बार ऐलान भी किया कि हम इस नहर का काम जल्दी ही शुरू कर रहे हैं और तारीख भी रख दी गई। उस वक्त मैं असेम्बली में अपोजीशन का लीडर था, उस वक्त उन्होंने वादा किया था और फिर उनकी सरकार ने मामला सुप्रीम-कोर्ट में दे दिया। इसका मतलब यह है कि इनको उम्मीद नहीं थी कि फैसले के अनुसार काम हो सकेगा। खैर—जानते हुए या न जानते हुए इन्होंने इसके अन्दर ऐसा काम किया, जिससे कार्य में रूकावट पड़ गई।

अगर मामला सुप्रीम कोर्ट में न जाता तो वायव लागू हो जाता था, लेकिन इसकी वजह से लटक गया।

श्री देवी लाल : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह मेरे ऊपर एक किस्म का एलीगेशन लगाया गया है। ये बजा फरमा रहे है कि मैंने हाउस में ऐलान किया था और.....

MR. SPEAKER: No explanation.

SHRI R. S. SPARROW: This is a question that concerns two friendly States. In so far as Punjab is concerned, everybody knows that during every year the major portion of grain is sent to the Central Pool through Punjab. The kisans of Punjab consider that if a decision on water dispute is taken as per the untenable claim of the other State. There is a danger of about 2 lakh acres of green belt of Punjab going dry. I would like to ask humbly our hon. Minister for Irrigation whether, as and when a decision is taken keeping the bigger perspective of food production into account, leaving aside the legal aspect, this particular overriding factor will also be taken into account.

RAO BIRENDRA SINGH : All these factors will be taken into account and are being taken into account. I do not agree with the hon. Member that on account of the decision of the Government of India large areas in Panjab will go dry. We shall see to it that the water that is being utilised by Punjab.....

SHRI R. S. SPARROW: I said about the untenable claim of the sister State and not of the Government of India.

RAO BIRENDRA SINGH : As As regards the need of Punjab for irrigation waters, I hope the hon. Member will also realise that any other State can also produce larger quantities of agricultural commodities like Punjab, if they get sufficient irrigation water.