

the one hand, they are asked by the Health Minister not to produce; on the other hand, unless they raise the population, they do not become eligible for CCA under the appropriate classification. This is a contradiction in terms. I would like to know whether, in view of the fact that there are repeated directives by Government to have family planning, this population basis will be revised.

**Mr. Speaker:** Let us not waste the question hour.

**Shri Jyotirmoy Basu:** The cost of living in the countryside is higher than in cities. If you want to be fair to government servants, by all means do so. But you should look to the condition in the countryside and be fair to the people in the countryside also.

**Shri S. M. Banerjee:** The basis must be changed.

**Shri A. S. Saigal:** Cities which have got a population of more than a lakh are classified as being eligible for this allowance. Many of the bank employees have sent representations to Government on this matter. May I know what action Government have taken or are going to take on this?

**Mr. Speaker:** General question. I know Madhya Pradesh is also covered by this.

**Shri K. C. Pant:** There are four categories, A, B1, B2, and C for population of 16 lakhs, 8 lakhs, 4 lakhs and 50,000 respectively. This is the basis on which this is classified.

**Shri S. M. Banerjee:** It was because TTK wanted it to be changed.

**Shri M. R. Krishna:** A few years back, they had listed a number of cities. In that list, Hyderabad, Kanpur and Madras were included. After that the then Finance Minister gave a separate status to Madras in order to give them enhanced rate of allowance. I would like to know why Madras was given this treatment....

**Mr. Speaker:** I do not think it is relevant.

**Shri M. R. Krishna:** This is not pertaining to Delhi only. They listed cities according to the population figures. I would like to know why Madras was

given that treatment while Hyderabad and Kanpur were denied it.

**Mr. Speaker:** Next question.

### Beas-Sutlej Link and Ravi-Beas Link Projects

**\*1413, Shri Ram Kishan Gupta:** Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made so far in the completion of Beas-Sutlej Link and Ravi-Beas Link Projects; and

(b) when they will be completed and water will be supplied in the canals?

**The Minister of Irrigation and Power (Dr. K. L. Rao):** (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

### Statement

Apart from the preliminary works like surveys, alignment of channels, foundation exploration and housing facilities, etc., the following progress has been achieved on the Beas-Sutlej Link Project:—

- (i) Diversion tunnel for enabling the construction of Pandoh Dam is in progress. The tunnel has been driven for about 80 per cent of the total length.
- (ii) Spillway excavation to the extent of 43 per cent has been done.
- (iii) Pandoh Baggi Tunnel has been driven in a length of a mile and half out of 8 miles.
- (iv) Excavation of eight mile long Sundernagar Sutlej Tunnel has been started.
- (v) Open cut excavation of Surge Shaft has been completed to the extent of 90 per cent.

A link connecting Ravi with Beas called the Madhopur-Beas Link was completed in the year 1955. Beas-Sutlej Link is likely to be completed during 1972 provided adequate funds are available.

**Shri Ram Kishan Gupta:** In the statement I find it is mentioned that the Beas-Sutlej Link is likely to be completed during 1972 provided adequate funds are available. What more funds are needed to complete it?

**Dr. K. L. Rao:** For the Beas-Sutlej Link we require about Rs. 70 crores.

**Shri Ram Kishan Gupta:** What is the total area which will be irrigated with the completion of this link?

**Dr. K. L. Rao:** With the completion of this Link, we will irrigate another 8 lakh acres in Punjab and Haryana.

**श्री ब्रकाशचौर शास्त्री :** श्रीमन्, व्यास-सतलज और रावी-व्यास योजनाएं उस समय प्रारम्भ हुई थीं जिस समय पंजाब का विभाजन नहीं हुआ था और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने जो धन दिया था वह भी उसी समय दिया था। तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जिस तरह भाखरा डैम का कम्पाइन्ड बोर्ड बना है उसी तरह क्या इन परियोजनाओं के सम्बन्ध में भी तीनों राज्यों का समान रूप से अधिकार रहेगा ?

**Dr. K. L. Rao:** These are provided in the Punjab Reorganisation Act itself. The Beas Management Board is being set up and necessary steps are being proceeded with.

**श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा :** मैं मन्त्री महोदय से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या यह दुस्त है कि व्यास सतलज की योजना को पूरा होने में और अधिक देर लग जायेगी क्योंकि वहाँ के स्थानीय लोगों को जो इस परियोजना के कारण उजड़ रहे हैं, उनके बसने का सरकार अभी तक उचित प्रबन्ध नहीं कर सकी ? यदि यह दुस्त है तो सरकार इस पर क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

**Dr. K. L. Rao:** The resettlement question is being tackled, and that pertains more to the Beas dam, that is, Pong dam, but in the Beas-Sutlej basin it is not much of an oustee problem. If it is completed, I do not think the oustees' rehabilitation will come up. In any case, we are tackling the problem of the oustees, and we hope to complete them much earlier.

**श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डोज :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, क्या इस सतलज और रावी व्यास योजनाओं में काम करने वाले कर्मचारियों की ओर से कोई मांगें सरकार के सामने आई हैं और क्या

सरकार को मजदूरों ने कोई हड़ताल की नोटिस भी दी है ? यदि हाँ, तो सरकार की ओर से उन मांगों पर ठीक ढंग से फैसला करने के लिये और हड़ताल को रोकने के लिये क्या कार्रवाई की जा रही है ?

**Dr. K. L. Rao:** Yes, Sir. We have received a representation from these workers, and we are looking into that.

**श्री राम कृष्ण :** इंडस ऐग्रीमेंट के मुताबिक अप्रैल, 1970 के बाद पाकिस्तान को पानी देना बन्द कर दिया जाना था, लेकिन जो पोंग डैम और सतलज व्यास लिंक है यह 1971 में खत्म होगा। इसके माने यह है कि पाकिस्तान को पानी अप्रैल, 1971 के बाद भी दिया जाता रहेगा और उससे पंजाब और जम्मू काश्मीर के ऐजेन्ट्स को नुकसान पहुँचेगा। दूसरी बात यह है कि पंजाब गवर्नमेंट, राजस्थान गवर्नमेंट और सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट के दरम्यान आउटस्टैंस को बसाने के लिये ऐग्रीमेंट हो गया था और उस पर गवर्नमेंटों के प्रतिनिधियों के दस्तखत भी हो गये थे। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि उस ऐग्रीमेंट पर अमल हुआ है या नहीं, और अगर नहीं हुआ है तो क्यों ?

**Dr. K. L. Rao:** Regarding the first question about the water availability from 1st April, 1970, it is true that we will have the water, and the works are being proceeded with so as to utilize this water as much as possible. If there be some delay in the Pong dam construction and the Beas-Sutlej link construction, it is true that some amount of water will be going to Pakistan.

With regard to the other question about the agreement, I do not understand what exactly the hon. member said, whether it was about sharing of waters or about sharing of the cost. Anyhow, regarding the sharing of the cost, it is under consideration. That has been posed to Dr. Khosla, and that question is being looked into. With regard to the sharing of the waters, it broadly has been agreed to, and the agreement will stand.

**Shri Shri Chand Goel:** I want to know whether it is possible under the present circumstances to keep up to the schedule laid down for the completion of the canals and the power house, how much more money is now being demanded to complete the project over the expenses estimated in beginning, and whether the Central Government is providing that money according to the demand of the project authorities?

**Dr. K. L. Rao:** So far as the Beas-Sutlej link is concerned, adequate funds are being provided, and we hope to complete this project in 1972-73. With regard to the other one, called Unit No. 2, the Pong Dam, there has been some amount of delay, and we hope that also will come up one or two year beyond what has been scheduled.

**Shri Hem Raj:** May I know whether it is a fact that between the Punjab Government and the Rajasthan Government an agreement was made that the oustees who are to be ousted from these areas where the dams are being constructed will be given 31.5 square acres of land, and whether that agreement was rescinded and only one acre is being given.

**Dr. K. L. Rao:** With regard to the statement of the oustees, we are having some meetings between the various Chief Ministers. Broadly they have been agreed to. There has been some slight change in the amount of land that is to be allotted between the various classes of people. Those people who lose half an acre and less, and those who lose 10 acres and more, like that there has been some differentiation. A set of rules have been drawn up. These have been broadly agreed to, and further discussion is to be held shortly to finalise them.

**कृषिजन्य तथा औद्योगिक उत्पादन के लिए समन्वित मूल्य की नीति**

\*1414. श्री विभूति मिश्र: क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने कृषिजन्य तथा औद्योगिक उत्पाद के लिये एक समन्वित मूल्य-नीति बनाने के प्रश्न पर विचार किया है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस सम्बन्ध में किये गये निर्णय का व्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो एक समन्वित मूल्य नीति बनाने में किस प्रकार की कठिनाइयाँ पेश आ रही हैं ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त) : (क से ग). सरकार की मूल्य नीति का पहले से ही यह उद्देश्य है कि (1) कृषि पदार्थों और औद्योगिक वस्तुओं के मूल्यों के बीच ऐसा उपयुक्त सन्तुलन स्थापित किया जाय जो अर्थव्यवस्था की निवेश-सम्बन्धी आवश्यकताओं और उत्पादकों को पर्याप्त प्रोत्साहन देने तथा उपभोक्ताओं को मुनासिब कीमतों पर चीजें देने की आवश्यकता से मेल खाता हो और (2) कृषि पदार्थों की उपज में होने वाली भारी घट-बढ़ के परिणामस्वरूप इन पदार्थों के मूल्यों में होने वाले भारी उतार-चढ़ाव को कम किया जाय।

श्री विभूति मिश्र : मोरारजी भाई गांधीवादी हैं और गांधीजी ने कहा है, जैसा कि प्यारेलाल ने "दि लास्ट फ्रेज" में लिखा है, कि किसानों का दुश्मन शहर है। जो चीजें शहरों में पैदा होती हैं उनके दाम ज्यादा होते हैं और जो चीजें गांवों में पैदा होती हैं उनके दाम कम होते हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि दोनों जगहों के दामों का सन्तुलन करने के लिये सरकार क्या कार्रवाई कर रही है ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : मैं यह कह सकता हूँ कि जितने दाम खुराक की चीजों के बढ़े हैं उतने औद्योगिक चीजों के नहीं बढ़े हैं। यह हकीकत है।

श्री विभूति मिश्र: अग्रे मार्केट में घात का दाम है 52 रु०, लेकिन हमारी सरकार जो दाम तय करती है वह है करीब 20 रु०