

officials introducing scientific methods for investigation and modernisation of communication system. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to how many training centres have been set up for modern weapon training and how investigations or being conducted through scientific methods because as we all are aware that no results could be drawn from investigations being conducted for the last one month in the case.

MR. SPEAKER: Not in months but results are achieved in years.

[English]

SHRI P.M. SAYEED: This is an on-going scheme of training the personnel as well as giving them the modern weapon training. It is not particularly opening up some training institutes and then giving them training. There are different centres where training is given.

[Translation]

SHRI KALKA DAS: Mr. Speaker, Sir, these days police has started a new system in Delhi. People who go to police station for lodging their report are asked to give their complaint in writing then after that the second party is called and an assessment is made about the Standing of that party. The case is registered if the other party is financially sound, otherwise, not. In this way cases of poor people are not registered and they are deprived of the justice. On the other hand the number of cases are curtailed because police do not register all the cases. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to whether he is aware of this new system.

MR. SPEAKER: Kalka Dasji, reply to this question has already been given. Perhaps you were not present in the House at that time.

[English]

You have already replied to that.

[English]

#### **Inter-linking of Rivers**

\*62. †DR. (SHRIMATI) K.S. SOUNDARAM:

SHRI D. PANDIAN:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the Peninsular as well as the Himalayan rivers for which the prefeasibility report for inter-linking has been completed by the National Water Development Agency;

(b) the details of the inter-link for which the feasibility reports have been completed;

(c) whether any meeting was held with the representatives of the State Governments regarding inter-linking of the rivers; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU):  
(a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### **STATEMENT**

(a) The name of the Peninsular and Himalayan rivers/ Tributaries for which the pre-feasibility reports for interlinking have been completed are:

##### **Peninsular Component**

Mahanadi, Godavari, Krishna, Pennar, Palar, Cauvery, Vaigai,

Pamba, Achankovil, Vaippar,

Par, Auranga, Ambica, Purna, Tapi, Narmada

Damanganga, Tansa

Netravathi, Hemavathi

Bedti, Varada

Ken, Betwa

Kalisindh, Chambal

##### **Himalayan Component**

Manas, Sankosh, Ganga, Damodar, Subarnarekha, Kamali, Sharda, Yamuna

(b) Feasibility reports have been prepared for the following links under the Peninsular Component:

1. Ken-Betwa

2. Par-Tapi-Narmada

3. Pamba-Achankovil-Vaippar

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The interlinking was discussed in the meetings of the Society, Governing Body, Technical Advisory Committee and the Sub-Committee in which the concerned basin States are represented and where some of them have expressed apprehensions regarding surplus water availability.

DR. (SHRIMATI) K.S. SOUNDARAM: Flood is affecting some parts of the country and some other parts of the country are affected by drought every year. This contradiction is a continuous phenomenon in this country. For this problem interlinking is the only permanent solution. But it is very unfortunate that so far no concrete steps have been taken in this direction. The idea was mooted by Shri

V.K.R.V. Rao, but so far the Government has not come to any concrete solution. The Minister has stated in his answer that pre-feasibility reports for interlinking of rivers have been completed. I would like to know from the hon. Minister through you what will be the financial requirement, that is, the total estimate for implementing this project and what are the financial arrangements the Government is envisaging for this project.

SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the N.W.D.A. was constituted in the year 1982 on the basis of a Resolution passed by the Central Government in 1981, mainly to carry out the balancing of water resources on a scientific and realistic basis and other related studies on optimum utilisation of water resources of the Peninsular river system and for preparation of feasibility reports. It was later modified the year 1984 to include the Himalayan component also. So far, we have identified around seventeen links in the Peninsular component, and for fourteen out of these seventeen, studies have been completed. We have only the pre-feasibility reports and we have to go in for a regular feasibility report based on these studies and later on, we have to go in for actual detailed project reports for which the consent of the concerned State Government is necessary because it envisages linking of rivers passing through various States.

Sir, the rough estimate of expenditure on fourteen out of these seventeen links of the Peninsular component is about Rs. 23043 crore. The question of finding finances for this scheme would arise only after the draft project reports are approved by the States and appropriate legislation is passed by the Parliament of this country to bring all the rivers together because at the moment it is not possible under the present law unless it is agreed to by the various States and a law is enacted by the Parliament in this regard.

DR. (SHRIMATI) K.S. SOUNDARAM: Sir, I would like to know what is the time-frame for the implementation of this project. I would also like to know from the hon. Minister, through you, whether the Government is considering nationalisation of the rivers in the country so that there may not be any water dispute. I would like to know whether any State has raised any objection regarding inter-linking and if so, I would like to know from the Minister the details of such objections.

SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I cannot give the time-frame for this as it involves several states, as submitted by me earlier. Of course, it was a laudable suggestion made by some eminent political personalities of this country including the late M.G. Ramachandran, former Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu. So far, we have not taken up this issue because we wanted to have the technical data ready. We cannot discuss this

in the National Water Resources Council or any other appropriate body unless we have the technical information. We are preparing that technical information in order to have a meaningful discussion at a later stage. So, it will take some time and at the moment I cannot give any time-frame.

About objections, yes, some States that have raised objections. I have already mentioned in my answer that some States have raised objections. We are discussing these in the various bodies connected with the implementation of this scheme.

SHRI D. PANDIAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the Water Resources Minister whether at any time they have convened a meeting of the concerned State Chief Ministers to convince them and to get their cooperation for the implementation of this scheme by supplying to them the facts and figures about the estimated benefit that may accrue to each State by implementing the scheme and also the need and necessity for implementing the much needed, as he has stated, laudable project.

SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I had already submitted, the preliminary work is going on in this regard. And the moment the work is completed, we will circulate these details. In fact, these schemes are being circulated to the concerned State Governments as and when the feasibility reports are submitted to us. The comments of the State Governments are also called for. They are all being discussed in the various bodies of this organisation. Once we know the technical aspects of this scheme, we can take them up with the Chief Ministers. In fact, we are thinking of calling the National Water Resources Council meeting very soon.

Probably, by that time, if the reports are ready, we can place before it. In the meanwhile, we can also discuss it in the National Water Board in which Chief Secretaries of all the States are Members presided over by the Secretary of Ministry of Water Resources.

*[Translation]*

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the rain water or surface water available in this country flows down to the sea and we are not capable of harnessing it. On the other hand, we have so far been able to irrigate only one third of our agricultural land. In such a situation, only one scheme, the River Garland scheme has been in vogue, in principle, since the era of Dr. K.L. Rao. Just now, the hon. Minister stated in his reply that in this connection, pre-feasibility report for 14 link canals and feasibility report for three linkages has been drafted and he has also stated the amount involved in it. The hon. Minister also added that further action will be taken by bringing it before the Parliament and incorporating many amendments in it.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Standing Committee on Ministry of Agriculture has also given its recommendations with regard to the Ministry of Water Resources Development that the heads of Water Resources and Irrigation should be transferred from the state list to the concurrent list. This mega project can prove to be a very ambitious project for the country and for proper management and optimum utilisation of water. I would like to know whether the Government will consider this recommendation and also transferring the head of irrigation to concurrent list.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I think this is too big an issue. I would not expect the Minister to reply to this question without consulting his colleagues. It is a good question but let us not burden him.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: I wish the Government should at least consider it.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You have made a good suggestion but he should not be burdened with that.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Sir, it is very happy to know that the Government of India has taken some concrete measures to conduct technical feasibility studies. In respect of some links, the Minister has said that they are possible. While interlinking rivers, sometimes it may so happen that one river is in one State and the other river is in another State. In these circumstances, unless the Government of India definitely comes forward to make available some financial assistance for proper implementation of such schemes, I think its entire exercise may not really become fruitful. Just like a part of the Rozgar Yojana funds is being spent for construction of houses for the poor in rural areas, I would like to know whether the Government will consider a percentage of certain rural development scheme funds being utilised for the schemes meant for interlinking of rivers.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Rao, your question is misplaced.

[Translation]

SHRI RATILAL VERMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the report on Water Resources envisages linkage of Par, Tapi, and Narmada rivers and this report has been submitted. These are two major rivers of Gujarat which are flood prone and cause great losses. Besides, Gujarat also experiences severe droughts. Through you, I would like to know the time frame within which this programme will be implemented.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: He has said that he cannot speak about that. Please understand that he has replied to this question before.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: Sir, the Minister, in his reply, has said that the Chief Ministers have not yet been consulted because this is not the stage and he is thinking about it. Water distribution is the most sensitive issue either between different States or even internationally also. You may spend time and money but in principle, if the Chief Ministers are not taken into confidence at this stage and agreement is not found with them, then it will be waste of time and money.

MR. SPEAKER: He has said that they are circulating and if necessary, they will call a meeting.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: No, Sir. He has said that this is not the stage when the Chief Ministers should be consulted.

MR. SPEAKER: They are circulating them.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: Circulation is not enough, Sir. I am suggesting that the Government of India, at this stage, may involve the Chief Ministers and call a meeting so that they may agree in principle.

MR. SPEAKER: Well, Mr. Minister, he is insisting that the meeting should be held at this stage. Would you like to respond to this?

SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU: Sir, I have already said that we are calling a meeting of the National Water Resources' Council of which the Chief Ministers are Members. So, if time permits, we may discuss this issue also.

SHRI A. CHARLES: Sir, water management is one of the areas which should attract the priority of the Government.

Sir, from the answer that has been given, I am afraid that it might take quite a number of years even for laying down the priorities. May I know from the hon. Minister as to whether any urgent action shall have to be taken on the projects on which the feasibility reports have already been received.

Every year we are spending huge amounts of money either for combating drought or for controlling flood. The priorities for the States should be fixed, the concerned States should have to be informed about this so that such States could come forward in some joint venture projects and ensure implementation of such projects within a time-frame.

SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU: Sir, I have already answered this question.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, you have.

Question no. 63 Shri Janardan Misra.

[*Translation*]

#### Fencing the Borders

\*63. †SHRI JANARDHAN MISRA:

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are erecting fencing on Indo-Pak and Indo-Bangladesh borders;

(b) if so, whether the Government of Pakistan/Bangladesh has shown any resentment over erecting of such fencing;

(c) if so, the reaction of the Indian Government thereto; and

(d) the time by which the work is likely to be completed?

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). On the Indo-Pak Border, fencing in Punjab has been completed and in Rajasthan, 334 kms. of fencing has been completed in Ganganagar and Bikaner districts and work on 387 kms. is under progress in Jaisalmer and Barmer districts. Fencing has also been sanctioned for 180 kms. of International Border in the Jammu Sector, where the work had to be suspended temporarily due to intermittent firing by Pakistan Rangers. Necessary measures are being taken to resume the work shortly.

With regard to Indo-Bangladesh Border fencing, the target for fencing is 896 kms. out of which 501 kms. have been completed. A protest was received from 15 Bn. Bangladesh Rifles conveying their concern about erection of fencing which will affect the movement of Bangladesh nationals to 33 Bangladesh enclaves in India opposite District Lalmonirhat, in West Bengal. The matter was discussed during the last DG level Coordination Meeting between Bangladesh Rifles and BSF authorities held from 26th to 30th June, 1995. The fencing work on Indo-Bangladesh Border is in progress.

(d) The last phase of fencing in Rajasthan is scheduled to be completed by December, 1996.

Fencing work on Indo-Bangladesh border is expected to be completed by March, 1998.

[*Translation*]

SHRI JANARDAN MISRA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in reply to the question of 29th March, 1995, the Government had stated that the work of fencing 387 kms. of Indo-Pak border in Jaisalmer and Barmer districts was in progress. In today's reply it is the same 387 kms. length. I would like to know from the hon. Minister the progress made in it so far and if there is not, the reasons therefor?

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: It is true that there has been progress of fencing 387 kms. border phase along Jaisalmer and Barmer districts. The Government has the data of progress made. I myself visited Jaisalmer district, both fencing and lighting works are in progress there according to the set target. I will send the figures of the work completed so far to the hon. Member. Work is in progress as per the schedule.

SHRI JANARDAN MISRA: The Government has sanctioned the fencing of 180 kms. border in Jammu sector but this work was suspended due to firing by the Pakistani Rangers. Work of fencing 501 kms. has been completed an Indo-Bangladesh border. Due to the constraints created by the Jawans of Bangla Rifles the fencing work, with an objective to check the free movement of Bangladeshi intruders was disrupted. I would like to know whether the Government lacks in the will power or erecting fencing so that the movement of Bangladeshi intruders can be checked and effective steps taken to identify the intruders?

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the details sought in the first supplementary were about completion of 121 kms. total area. Fencing in Jaisalmer sector in phase I, and in Barmer sector, working on 146 kms. in Phase II will be completed by December, 1995, I did possess the information regarding the first supplementary.

The second supplementary is an Jammu and Indo-Bangladesh border. Truly half of the problem arises because our borders are not strongly guarded. The problem of infiltration in Punjab ended with the completion of fencing. The Government is of the opinion that half of the problem of terrorism will be solved once the Indo-Pak and Indo-Bangladesh borders are checked. It will help check the intruders crossing the border to this side disrupting our peace and tranquility. That is why this work was started on priority basis.

Sanction was accorded to the work of erecting fencing along 180 kms. out of 210 kms. of International border along Jammu Range but when work was started on this project, the Pakistani rangers resorted to firing. The civil contractors of CPWD were undertaking work there and