

कमजोर व्यक्तियों के लिए पोषाहार कार्यक्रम के लिए अनाज कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत 33500 मीट्री टन खाद्यान्नों का आबंटन किया है। इसके अतिरिक्त 1979-80 के दौरान बीजों, उर्वरकों और कीटनाशी दवाइयों जैसे कृषि आदानों की खरीद और वितरण के लिए 25 करोड़ रुपये का अल्पकालिक ऋण मंजूर किया गया है।

राज्य सरकार ने सूखाग्रस्त क्षेत्रों में किये जा रहे राहत सम्बन्धी कुछ महत्वपूर्ण उपायों की भी सूचना दी है, जो निम्न प्रकार है।

1. पेय जल की आपूर्ति में वृद्धि की जा रही है।
2. काम के बदले अनाज कार्यक्रम में तेजी लायी गई है।
3. निराश्रित व्यक्तियों को खाद्यान्न मुक्त दिया जा रहा है।
4. गर्भवती और दूध पिलाने वाली माताओं एवं 0: वर्ष तक की आयु के बच्चों को 1 अप्रैल, 1980 से तैयार भोजन दिया जाएगा।
5. 7वीं कक्षा से विश्वविद्यालय के स्तर तक के विद्यार्थियों को शिक्षण शुल्क के भुगतान से मुक्त किया गया है।
6. सभी सरकारी देनदारियों की वसूली रोक दी गई है।
7. लघु और सीमान्त कृषकों को कृषि आदानों की खरीद पर राज सहायता दी जा रही है।
8. सिंचाई सुविधाओं को बढ़ाया जा रहा है तथा 80 प्रतिशत हार्ड स्पीड डीजल को कृषि कार्यों के लिए सुरक्षित रखा जा रहा है।

(ख) राज्य स्तर पर एक राहत आयुक्त की नियुक्ति की गई है। जिलों में अतिरिक्त जिला मजिस्ट्रेट (परियोजनाएं) या अतिरिक्त जिला मजिस्ट्रेट (विकास) को राहत सम्बन्धी कार्यों का प्रभारी बनाया गया है। इसके अतिरिक्त तकनीकी इंजीनियरों आदि जैसे तकनीकी स्टाफ को भी आवश्यकताओं, स्थिति की जरूरतों के अनुसार तैनात किया गया है।

(ग) राज्य सरकार ने निम्नांकित 22 जिलों को प्राथमिकता दी है :—

1. भागरा
2. इटावा
3. फतेहपुर
4. इलाहाबाद

5. बान्वा
6. हमीर पुर
7. झांसी
8. ललितपुर
9. जालौन
10. वाराणसी
11. मिर्जापुर
12. जौनपुर
13. गाजीपुर
14. बलिया
15. बस्ती
16. आजमगढ़
17. राय बरेली
18. सीतापुर
19. हरदोई
20. गोंडा
21. सुल्तानपुर
22. प्रतापगढ़।

Allotment of Paraffin Wax to Orissa

776. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the small scale industries in Orissa which consume paraffin wax as their basic raw material together with the installed capacity of each such industry and the allotment of paraffin wax to each of them during last three years;

(b) whether Government are satisfied in regard to the meeting of their full requirement of paraffin wax during the above period;

(c) if not, the measures Government propose to take to ensure adequate supply of paraffin wax to these industries in the interests of continuity of production and employment of the workers therein; and

(d) whether Government have received any representations in this regard during the above period and if so, from whom and what action has been taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) to (d). The required information is being collected and will be laid on the table of Lak Sabha.

Rural indebtedness and minimum wages of Farmlands

777. SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government regarding the liquidation of rural indebtedness and review of the law dealing with minimum wages of farmlands; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN): (a) and (b). **RURAL INDEBTEDNESS**

In August, 1975 the Government of India issued guidelines to the States and Union Territories for liquidation of non-institutional rural indebtedness of small/marginal farmers, agricultural labourers and rural artisans.

2. Under the guidelines the States/Union Territories were to impose moratorium on recovery of debt as interim measure followed by (a) total discharge of debt of marginal farmers, agricultural labourers and rural artisans having annual income upto Rs. 2400/- and (b) Scaling down of debts of small farmers.

3. The State/Union Territories were also advised to reorganise and strengthen the cooperative institutions at the primary level to provide institutional credit to these sections of the rural poor.

4. Most of the States/Union Territories have taken legislative measures to discharge/scaling down of debts of these weaker sections and have undertaken reorganisation of Primary Agricultural Cooperative Societies (PACS).

5. The State Governments have now been advised to assess the impact of these measures so as to initiate fresh measures to be taken by them to give relief to the rural poor. The Reserve Bank of India are also surveying five districts — Amaravati (Maharashtra), Champaran (Bihar), Coimbatore (Tamil Nadu), Karnal (Haryana) and Rewa (Madhya Pradesh)—to assess the impact of these debt relief measures.

MINIMUM WAGES OF FARMLANDS

Most of the State Governments and Union Territories Administrations revised the minimum rates of wages for agricultural workers during the period 1975-76. Appropriate Governments are required to review at intervals not exceeding five years, the minimum rates of wages and revise them if necessary.

2. The State Governments and Union Territories have been advised to effect further revision in minimum wages of the agricultural workers in farmlands wherever it has become due.

Shortage of drinking Water in Villages

778. SHRI P. K. KODIYAN: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is acute shortage of drinking water in certain parts of the village areas in the country;

(b) if so, what is the total number of villages where there is acute shortage of drinking water;

(c) what are Government's plans to provide drinking water in these villages; and

(d) how much money is expected to be spent in the next five years to extend drinking water facilities in these villages?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Villages where