

(ख) इस समय पाली, राजस्थान में टेलीफोन कनेक्शन के लिए अधिकतम कितनी श्रवधि से आवेदन-पत्र विचाराधीन पड़े हैं और ऐसे आवेदन-पत्र कितने हैं ;

(ग) इन मामलों में टेलीफोन लगाने में विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं ,

(द) ता पत्र जो रानी में इस आशय की शिकायतें मिली हैं कि नये आवेदकों को टेलीफोन दे दिये गये हैं और पुगने आवेदन-पत्र विचाराधीन पड़े हैं , और

(इ) यदि हा, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं और क्या इसके लिए उन्तरदायी अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध कार्यवाही की जाएगी ?

संचार मंत्री (श्री सी० एम० स्टीफन) : (क) 15-6-1980 तक 199 आवेदन-पत्र विचाराधीन थे ।

(ख) इस समय सामान्य श्रेणी में एक आवेदन पत्र लगभग तीन वर्ष और दो महीने में विचाराधीन पड़ा है ।

(ग) टेलीफोन नहीं दिया जा सका क्योंकि केबुल युग्मों की कमी के कारण तकनीकी कारणों से ऐसा करना सुविधाजनक नहीं था ।

(घ) ऐसी तो कोई शिकायत नहीं मिली ।

(इ) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

पाली (राजस्थान) में नये तारघरों का खोला जाना

2429. श्री मूल चन्द डागा : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) राजस्थान के शहरी तथा ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में वर्ष के दौरान खोले जाने वाले प्रस्तावित तारघरों की कुल संख्या कितनी है ,

(ख) पाली (राजस्थान) शहरी तथा ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में नये तारघरों के खोले जाने के लिए सरकार को कुल कितने अभ्यावेदन प्राप्त हुए हैं ; और

(ग) सरकार ने उन पर क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

संचार मंत्री (श्री सी० एम० स्टीफन) : (क) वर्ष 1980-81 के दौरान राजस्थान के ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में 137 तारघर तथा शहरी क्षेत्रों में 3 तारघर खोलने का प्रस्ताव है ।

(ख) 1-4-79 से 20-6-1980 की श्रवधि के दौरान पाली जिले में (सभी ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में) तारघर खोलने के लिए कुल 24 अभ्यावेदन प्राप्त हुए थे ।

(ग) दो सुझाव स्वीकार कर लिए गए हैं तथा एक सुझाव शीघ्र ही स्वीकार किये जाने की आशा है और 2 सुझावों को प्रत्याकारी होने के कारण अस्वीकार कर दिया गया है । शेष 19 सुझावों पर विभिन्न स्तरों पर विचार किया जा रहा है ।

Cotton in Gujarat

2430. SHRI AMARSINH V. RATHAWA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of Districts in Gujarat State which are producing cotton at present; and

(b) the quality of cotton produced in Gujarat State at present?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION (SHR BIRENDRA SINGH RAO): (a) Out of Nineteen Districts in Gujarat State, eighteen District produce cotton. These are Ahmedabad, Amreli, Banaskantha, Baroda, Bhavnagar, Broach, Bular, Gandhinagar, Jamnagar, Junagadh, Kaira Kutch, Mehsana, Panchmahal, Rajkot, Sabarkantha, Surat and Surendranagar.

(b) Gujarat grows cotton belonging to all the three quality groups, namely, long, medium and short staple.

Progress of Land reforms ..

2431. SHRI P. K. KODIYAN:
SHRI CHITTA BASU:
PROF. RUPCHAND PAL:

Will the Minister of RURAL RECONSTRUCTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the progress in implementing the provisions of the land reform laws in the country had been unsatisfactory;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) steps Government propose to take to ensure speedy implementation of land reforms; and

(d) the latest position in this regard State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION (SHRI BIRENDRA SINGH RAO): (a) and (b). The overall progress in implementation of land reforms measures cannot be considered unsatisfactory. The abolition of intermediary tenures, ceilings on land holdings and amelioration in the condition of tenants are substantial achievements. The main impediments

to more satisfactory implementation have been the following:

(i) frequent challenges of laws in courts;

(ii) absence of correct and upto-date land records; and

(iii) administrative delays, generally occasioned by inadequacy of the revenue machinery.

(c) The State Governments implement the revised ceiling laws. They have been requested to accelerate the pace of implementation and ensure that the possession of the allottees is not disturbed.

(d) A Statement is attached.

Statement

(Area in acres)

State/Union Territory	Area declared surplus	Area taken possession	Area distributed		As on
			Area	No. of beneficiaries	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	10,84,590	[3,78,922	2,60,202	1,74,125	29-2-80
Assam	5,74,022	5,00,727	3,12,045	2,53,209	31-1-80
Bihar	2,35,562	1,31,437	1,31,397	1,38,790	31-3-79
Gujarat	47,657	13,837	Nil	Nil	29-2-80
Haryana	14,647	10,427	4,508	1,267	31-7-79
Himachal Pradesh	1,69,541	92,888	3,949	5,009	31-12-79
Jammu & Kashmir	—	—	—	—	—
Karnataka	1,33,189	N.A.	38,104	7,228	31-3-80
Kerala	1,16,605	73,721	48,318	76,092	31-3-80
Madhya Pradesh	2,52,843	1,39,221	75,125	29,579	29-2-80
Maharashtra	3,61,722	2,78,996	2,78,996	76,237	31-12-79
Manipur	352	Nil	Nil	Nil	31-3-80
Orissa	1,31,221	1,15,309	97,649	73,519	31-1-80
Punjab	30,336	6,624	5,219	2,777	29-2-80
Rajasthan	2,48,093	2,20,835	1,21,368	25,904	31-12-79

1	2	3	4	5	6
Tamil Nadu	69,983	67,735	44,482	23,755	29-1-80
Tripura	1,977	1,473	756	601	31-1-80
Uttar Pradesh	2,80,193	2,51,653	2,18,197	1,72,247	29-2-80
West Bengal	1,27,222	86,031	38,761	86,626	30-2-79
Dadra & N.H.	8,967	5,982	3,192	1,412	31-3-80
Delhi	784	205	Nil	Nil	29-2-80
Pondicherry	2,200	942	803	914	31-1-80
TOTAL	38,91,686	23,66,965	16,83,021	11,57,232	

N.A. = Not Available.

Houses for the weaker sections

2432. SHRI P. K. KODIYAN: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) what special measures have been taken by Government to construct houses for weaker sections in the country;

(b) how much of the total funds allotted for housing has been set apart for providing houses to the weaker sections in the Sixth Five Year Plan; and

(c) what is the progress so far made in the construction of houses for weaker sections?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) The following social housing schemes have been formulated by the Central Government to benefit the Weaker Sections in the Country:—

1. Integrated Subsidised Housing Scheme for Industrial Workers and Economically Weaker Sections of the Community.

2. Low Income Group Housing Scheme.

3. Subsidised Housing Scheme for Plantation Workers.

4. Slum Clearance/Improvement Scheme.

5. Village Housing Projects Scheme.

6. Provision of House-sites-cum-hut Construction Scheme.

Policy guidelines have also been issued to the State Governments in regard to utilisation of funds and construction of houses so that the benefits of investment on housing go to persons belonging to the Economically Weaker Sections. HUDCO in its lending operations ensures that 65 per cent of the sanctioned houses are meant for families with monthly income up to Rs. 350.00.

(b) The Plan outlay for the housing sector for the Plan period 1978—83 had a provision of Rs. 425 crores exclusively for the house-sites-cum-hut construction programme in the rural areas under the Revised Minimum Needs Programme. The Plan outlay for the new Plan 1980—85 is yet to be decided.

(c) The physical progress so far made for construction of houses for weaker sections is given in the Annexure.