

कृषि तथा शारीक पुनर्निर्माण संशोधनों में राज्य शंकी (श्री बालेश्वर राम) :  
(क) और (ख), असम, केरल तथा उत्तर प्रदेश से सूचना प्राप्त हो गई है तथा संलग्न विवरण में दी गई है।

#### विवरण

असम : निजी परिवहन के अलावा, राज्य के दो पहाड़ी जिलों में शहरी बाजारों तक कृषि उपज की दुलाई के लिए दो ट्रक सुलभ किए गए हैं। मुख्य बाजारों को जोड़ने वाले सड़कों का निर्माण भी किया गया है।

केरल : गिरिजन सेवा सहकारी सोसायटियों को लघु वन उपज को एकत्र करने का एकाधिकार दिया गया है। कुछ सहकारी सोसायटियों के पास उनके गोदामों तक उपज को दुलाई के लिए गाड़ियां हैं। गिरिजन सहकारी सोसायटी को एक शक्तिमान ट्रक भी दिया गया है। आदिवासी उप-योजना के अन्तर्गत मम्पर्क सड़कों तथा पगडंडियों का निर्माण भी किया जा रहा है।

उत्तर प्रदेश : उपज को बाजारों तक दुलाई के लिए देहरादून जिले में 37.3 कि० मीटर लम्बी मम्पर्क सड़कों का निर्माण किया गया है। देहरादून, विकास-नगर तथा ऋषिकेश में बाजार यादों का निर्माण करने का प्रस्ताव है। नैनीताल जिले में हलद्वानी में एक बाजार याद का पहले ही निर्माण कर दिया गया है तथा 3 और बाजार यादों के निर्माण का प्रस्ताव है।

#### श्रीकारेश्वर परियोजना

165. श्री के.ए. शूण्य : क्या सिंचाई मंत्रों यह वतानों को कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि नर्मदा सागर परियोजना में निर्मित की जाने वाली श्रीकारेश्वर परियोजना को छोड़ देने और धारदी में एक बांध का निर्माण करने का प्रस्ताव है ;

(ख) क्या महेश्वर बांध की ऊंचाई 15 फीट तक बढ़ाये जाने का भी एक प्रस्ताव है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उनके बारे में क्या किया है ?

सिंचाई संशालय में राज्य शंकी (श्री जियारहमान अंसारी) : (क) और (ख) मध्य प्रदेश सरकार में एम. कोई प्रस्ताव केन्द्र में प्राप्त नहीं हुए हैं।

(ग) प्रश्न उत्पन्न नहीं होते।

#### Ravi-Beas Waters

166. SHRI R. L. BHATIA:

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA:

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) the progress so far made in the dispute regarding the sharing of Ravi-Beas waters; and

(b) how long will it take to settle the matter finally?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) and (b). The matter is before the Supreme Court. It has been intimated by the States that efforts to settle the issue are in progress and

as such the States have requested the Supreme Court for postponement of the hearing.

Discussions with the State Governments have been held but there has been no settlement so far.

**Damage to Kharif Crops Due to Drought**

167. SHRI A. K. ROY:

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) names of the districts and the States affected by drought this year and the anticipated amount of Kharif crop affected by that; facts in detail;

(b) names of the districts and the States affected by flood this year and the anticipated amount of Kharif crop affected by that; facts in details; and

(c) steps taken to tackle the condition of drought and flood in the country this year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN): (a) and (b). Statement I showing the names of districts and the States affected by drought and Statement II showing the names of the districts and the States affected by floods during this year are attached. No estimate of amount of the Kharif crop affected by drought and flood this year has been made so far. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—2910/81].

(c) Statement III showing the steps taken to tackle the conditions of drought and flood this year is attached. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—2910/81].

**Utilization of Science and Technology for Rural Reconstruction**

168. SHRIMATI MADHURI SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL RECONSTRUCTION be pleased to state:

(a) the efforts made with the help of science and technology to overcome rural backwardness, poverty and reconstruction of village life; the arrangement existing at present for monitoring and application of the effect of scientific and technological effort to eliminate rural backwardness;

(b) whether any study had been undertaken of the development and utilisation of science and technology for rural reconstruction; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION (SHRI BALESHWAR RAM): (a) to (c). The Department of Science and Technology and the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research have been taking various steps to harness the results of science and technology for rural development and reconstruction. Research Projects have been undertaken through the various organizations including universities, the national laboratories attached to the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, Voluntary agencies and other research bodies. Technology development is followed by technology dissemination and utilization through Central and States Governments, voluntary organizations and private entrepreneurs. In this process the National Research Development Corporation of India also provides assistance.

Recently to focus attention on the speedy development of technology for rural areas, the Government of India have decided to set up a Council for Advancement of Rural Technology

under the Ministry of Rural Reconstruction. This body is to function as the chief coordinating agency so that the problems of technology are posed to the research institutions and improved technology is disseminated to the rural areas. The Deptt. of Science and Technology has also initiated a new scheme for the promotion of technology for members of scheduled castes and tribes, landless labourers and other allied occupations.

#### **Loss Incurred by Importing Sugar**

169. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANI-GRAHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are suffering sizeable losses from the sale of imported sugar;

(b) if so, what is the loss suffered so far; and

(c) whether in the current year sugar season, sugar production is going to be 6.5 million tonnes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN): (a) and (b). A portion of the imported sugar has been disposed of in the open market through auction by tenders while for the bulk of the imported sugar, State Trading Corporation have been directed to release the sugar to various State Governments/Food Corporation of India for meeting the urgent levy requirement of November 1981 and in respect of certain other States even for meeting with a portion of their levy requirement for December 1981. The imported sugar is to be replaced from 1981-82 production of levy sugar for meeting the export commitments of the country. Since the transactions are still in the process of completion and the operating losses of STC in any of its commercial deals will have to be balanced

against the operating profits of other deals and more particularly the financial implication of the import of sugar and its distribution as levy sugar has to be balanced with the financial implications of the replacement of that quantity by levy sugar and subsequent export at the then prevailing international prices, it is difficult to exactly quantify at present the losses/profits which the Union Government is likely to incur.

(c) In view of the fact that sugarcane production has been estimated to be of the order of 180 million tonnes, the sugar production for the sugar year 1981-82 is being estimated to be between 65—67 lakh tonnes.

#### **Procuring inferior quality of rice**

170. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that large quantity of rice procured by Food Corporation of India through various State agencies was broken and of inferior quality, making it difficult to meet the export commitment;

(b) if so, details thereof stating the extent to which the export commitments are likely to be affected as a result thereof; and

(c) whether Government have made any inquiry into the procurement of bad quality of rice by F.C.I., if so, result thereof and the reaction of the Government with regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN): (a) to (c). The Food Corporation of India purchases Fair Average Quality stocks for Central Pool strictly conforming to uniform

specifications prescribed by the Government of India and the same standards are applied when the stocks are taken over from other agencies if they are offered for Central Pool. Therefore, the question of procurement of large quantity of rice of inferior quality affecting export commitments does not arise.

As far as export of rice is concerned, no difficulty is experienced in meeting export commitments. Rice is being exported according to contractual obligations/specifications from selected stocks which have tighter specifications to meet the export requirements.

**Study in regard to Health Risks Involved in Use of Pesticides**

171. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that with the growing use of pesticides banned in the advanced countries of Europe the incidence of pesticides related cancer have been on the increase in the country;

(b) if so, whether Government have made any study with regard to health risks involved in the use of these deadly pesticides and the dangers of developing cancer by the farm labourers who are exposed to these chemicals; and

(c) if so, result thereof and the steps contemplated by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN): (a) No such report has come to the notice of the Government.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

**Second Master Plan Delhi**

172. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Urban Art Commission has expressed certain views with regard to the formulation of the second Master Plan for Delhi to solve the problem of growing population in the Capital;

(b) if so, details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government with regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BHISHMA NARAIN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is enclosed.

(c) The views of the Delhi Urban Art Commission have been brought to the notice of DDA. These would be taken into account by the D.D.A. while preparing the plan.

**Statement**

EXTRACT TAKEN FROM DELHI URBAN ART COMMISSION FIFTH REPORT

May 1980-April 1981

(i) Second Master Plan

It was noticed that the Delhi Development Authority was already well advanced into the process of formulating programmes and identifying objectives to be incorporated in the Second Master Plan.

It was explained that the Delhi Master Plan had planned to eliminate certain modes of transport from Delhi, particularly, the animal-drawn vehicles. The plan had placed reliance primarily on the automobile. Even the cycle, which was a major mode of transport in the early sixties in Delhi, had been relegated to a secondary position in the Master Plan. The cycle and the scooter had

now become the two main modes of transport next to the city bus. These must be given a proper place in the transportation planning for Delhi in the Second Master Plan. Cycle-tracks and scooter-lanes should also be given priority. In any case, whatever the pattern opted for, it must be backed by proper field studies.

It was recognized that the Delhi Master Plan 1961-81 was basically a land-use plan. In any form of urban development the role of three-dimensional studies could only be ignored at the peril of mutilating the city-scape. It was stressed that three-dimensional studies must be carried out along with special plans as part of the Second Plan exercises.

Another aspect which was emphasized was the environmental factor. The environmental qualities of life in Delhi had been deteriorating fast. Unless environmental studies were undertaken and specific objectives laid down, not only for preserving the present environment but also for its improvement, Delhi might become a poor place indeed to live in by the turn of the century.

A point made during the discussion was that the Delhi Development Authority would have to go in for rethinking on its high-rise urban development policy keeping in view the energy crisis. Possibly, high-rise buildings in the Central areas might be indispensable but their contribution in the overall development of the city would have to be reassessed.

**Defective DDA Flats at Shalimar Bagh, Delhi**

173. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR SINGH:

SHRI JAGPAL SINGH:

Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that allottees of the flats in

Pocket 'N' of Block 'A' Shalimar Bagh are being asked by the DDA to occupy the flats which not only lack basic amenities but also have constructional defects;

(b) whether Government are also aware that those of the allottees who have occupied the flats are facing great difficulty in getting the defects removed by the DDA; and

(c) if so, what steps have been taken by the Government to ensure that allotment of flats is not made by the DDA unless basic amenities are provided and the constructional defects are removed to avoid hardship to the allottees?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BHISHMA NARAIN SINGH): (a) The DDA has reported that the houses in Pocket 'N' Block 'A' Shalimar Bagh are complete in all respects and all the basic amenities have been provided in accordance with the approved drawings. The minor defects, if noticed, are rectified immediately.

(b) The DDA has reported that the complaints of the allottees are attended to promptly.

(c) Does not arise.

**Procurement Price for Paddy**

174. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA:

SHRI N.E. HORO:

SHRI ARJUN SETHI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Centre has directed the States not to pay any premium over the procurement price for paddy already fixed; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the current Kharif price?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL CONSTRUCTION (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The procurement prices of paddy notified for the Kharif season 1981-82 are as under:—

<i>Paddy</i>	<i>Rs. per quintal</i>
Common variety . . . . .	110
Fine variety . . . . .	119
Superfine variety . . . . .	123
<i>Coarse grains</i>	
Jowar, Bajra, Maize and Ragi . . . . .	116

#### Construction Programme of DDA

175. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) what has been the annual rate of construction of flats, houses and development of land by the DDA as against the target during the last five years;

(b) to what extent the DDA has been able to solve the housing problem and to contain the rising prices of land in the Capital; and

(c) whether considering the performance of DDA, Government consider it to be an answer to the Delhi Housing problem if answer be in the negative, what steps are contemplated by the Government to remove its shortcomings?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BHISHMA NARAIN SINGH): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha, 2359 LS—9.

#### Allotment of Pre-Fabricated Flats in Safdarjung Development Area, New Delhi

176. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the applicants for the pre-fabricated multi-storeyed flats in the Safdarjung Development area paid Rs. 24300 each as demanded by the DDA for the allotment of the flats;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the allottees were subsequently informed by DDA that the cost of a flat was Rs. 22,800 (Premium of land Rs. 2300 and sale price of the super-structure Rs. 20,500);

(c) whether it is further a fact that the excess amount paid by the allottees has not been refunded to them by the DDA so far despite repeated requests; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to get the excess amount refunded to the allottees concerned expeditiously?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BHISHMA NARAIN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). Do not arise.

#### Selling of Imported Sugar

177. SHRI B. V. DESAI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government had imported 21,465 tonnes of sugar valued at Rs. 1.10 crore;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that landed cost of the sugar was about Rs. 5,200 to 5,300;

(c) that the Government did not get bids from the traders more than the landed cost and later on were forced to accept the lower bids;

(d) that the traders refused the prices offered by the Government;

(e) that later on the Government had to dispose of this to a lower cost which resulted a heavy loss;

(f) if so, the total loss suffered by this; and

(g) whether Government had proposed to sell this sugar at the Fair Price Shops on the rates that were prevalent in the open market, that is Rs. 6.50 per Kg?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The landed cost of imported sugar, as worked out by the State Trading Corporation, came to Rs. 5,200 per metric tonne.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) and (f). A portion of the imported sugar has been disposed of in the open market through auction by tenders while bulk of the imported sugar has been ordered to be released to various State Governments/Food Corporation of India for meeting a portion of the levy requirements of November and December 1981. The disposal of imported sugar is still not completed and is going on and it is not possible at this juncture to work out any profit/loss to the STC/Govt. of India in regard to the entire import of sugar, its distribution as levy sugar and the possibility of subsequently exporting the replaced imported sugar through 1981-82 levy sugar to meet India's export commitments.

(g) No, Sir.

### Failure of N. R. E. P

178. SHRI B. V. DESAI:

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD:

SHRI GHULAM RASOOL  
KOCHAK:

SHRI JAGPAL SINGH:

Will the Minister of RURAL RECONSTRUCTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Rural Employment Programme is in doldrums;

(b) if so, whether the programme is yet to take off in all the States, some of whom have made no provision for it in their budget;

(c) whether half of the year has gone by but the programme is doling under the impact of uncertain approach both by the Centre and the States;

(d) whether his Ministry has urged the States to prepare the projects as a continuous process on sufficiently dispersed scale for each district or block so that the needs of the rural community particularly the economically and socially handicapped can be catered to a priority basis;

(e) whether the States had been asked to prepare all the projects and forward them to the Ministry by the end of October, 1981;

(f) if so, how many States have forwarded the same; and

(g) the action taken by Government to help the States in its implementation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION (SHRI BALESHWAR RAM): (a) to (c). The National Rural Employment Programme is not in the

doldrums. Most of the States have made necessary provision of funds in their budgets. Such of them, as had not done so in the beginning of the year, are doing it now through reappropriation/supplementary grants. The works under the programme are being executed in almost all the States. There is no uncertainty in the approach of the Central and the State Government towards this programme, and it has continued to be implemented right from the beginning of the year.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) and (f). Only the samples of the shelf of projects prepared are required to be sent to the Central Government. So far, 5 States have sent the samples of the shelf of projects prepared by them.

(g) Central Government Officers are visiting the States to provide necessary guidance to them for implementing the programme properly.

#### Promotion of Application of Fertilizer

179. SHRI B. V. DESAI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are planning to augment the foodgrains production in 1981-82 through the application of more fertilisers to the Rabi crops;

(b) whether some States have been urged to promote larger fertiliser application to the crops coming up in consultation with RBI to induce them to increase facilities for fertiliser distribution agencies and farmers and also reduce the interest rates;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Centre has already initiated steps to see that the fertiliser production is increased; and

(d) if so, the details of the steps being worked out in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The States have been requested to take all possible steps to boost fertiliser consumption and achieve the fertiliser consumption targets. The Reserve Bank of India has been requested to increase credit facilities for distribution agencies and farmers and also reduce the interest rate.

(c) and (d). Measures like plant operation improvement programmes, installation of captive power generation facilities and addition of balancing equipments are being taken on a continuous basis to improve the performance of fertiliser plants. In order to augment production of fertilisers in 1981-82, steps have already been taken to ensure adequate supplies of feedstock and inputs to the fertiliser plants. As a result, the production of fertiliser during the first half of 1981-82 (April-September) has shown a 62.5 per cent increase in the case of nitrogenous fertilisers and 9.1 per cent in the case of phosphatic fertilisers over the production during the corresponding period of last year.

#### Department of Agriculture Regional Meeting held on 27-9-1981

180. SHRI B. V. DESAI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a two day regional meeting to discuss programmes for the effective implementation of agricultural development programmes during 1981-82 was held on 27 September, 1981;

(b) if so, whether this was the first of a series of meetings proposed to



be held by the Department of Agriculture during the current agricultural year;

(c) if so, what were the subjects discussed and the decisions arrived at in the meeting;

(d) whether it was felt that in order to synchronise water release from irrigation projects like Bhakra it was recommended that the representatives of the concerned States of the Bhakra-Beas Management Board may also be invited; and

(e) whether it is also a fact that the States were urged to make the fullest use of the facilities available at the fertiliser, pesticides and seed testing laboratories to check the quality of inputs like seeds and fertilisers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN): (a) Yes, Sir. A two-day regional meeting to discuss the measures required for ensuring effective implementation of agricultural development programmes during 1981-82 was held at New Delhi on 26th and 27th September, 1981 for the States of Punjab, Haryana, Jammu and Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The subjects discussed at the regional meeting related to: (i) Review of Kharif Crop Situation, (ii) Rabi Production Strategy, 1981-82, (iii) Horticulture, (iv) Seeds, (v) Fertilisers and Bio-gas Development, (vi) Plant Protection and Quality Control, (vii) Agricultural Extension and Training, (viii) Agricultural Credit, (ix) Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development, (x) Fisheries, (xi) Forestry including Social Forestry and Wild Life Preservation and Soil & Water Conservation, and (xii) Cooperation. The important conclusions and recommendations made at

the regional meeting are given in the attached statement.

(d) Yes, Sir. It was recommended that the actual requirements of the State Governments in respect of irrigation water for the ensuing rabi season should be communicated to the Bhakra-Beas Management Board well in advance and that this Board should include a representative of the Agriculture Department of each of the concerned States so as to ensure their close involvement in the decision-making process relating to the release of canal water for agricultural purposes.

(e) Yes, Sir.

#### *Statement*

*Important Conclusions and Recommendations made at the Regional Meeting held in New Delhi on 26th and 27th September, 1981.*

The main focus of discussion at the regional meeting was on drawing up an Action Programme for mounting a Compensatory Rabi Production on Campaign during the current rabi season. The main elements of the Action Programme were timely sowing, adequate supply of inputs, optimum utilisation of available water resources, larger coverage under high yielding varieties, integrated pest management and surveillance, timely release of water in the canals, organisation of inputs-cum-credit supply melas for on-the-spot sanction and disbursement of loans to the farmers, pure cropping of rapeseed and mustard, and offering of suitable monetary as well as non-monetary incentives to officers for their performance in achieving or exceeding the targets assigned to them. For synchronisation of release of water in the canals with the water requirements of various crops, the Governments of Punjab and Haryana were requested to communicate to the Bhakra-Beas Management Board well in advance their actual requirements

of irrigation water for the ensuing rabi season. It was recommended that the Bhakra-Bees Management Board should include a representative of the Department of Agriculture of each of the concerned States so as to ensure their close involvement in the decision-making process relating to the release of canal water for agricultural purposes.

Some of the other important recommendations made at the meeting were:

(i) The need for proper planing of seed production, multiplication and distribution was stressed.

(ii) The State Governments were asked to step up fertilizer consumption and promote balanced as well as efficient use of fertilizers to augment agricultural production. Efforts should be intensified to increase fertiliser consumption in the districts which are characterised by low consumption at present but which are potentially capable of utilising more fertilisers. The problem of zinc deficiency in the soils of Punjab and Haryana should be tackled systematically and the farmers should be supplied with zinc sulphate of proper quality. The installed capacity of the existing fertiliser quality control laboratories should be fully utilised by the State Governments.

(iii) The State Governments were urged to take full advantage of the National Project on Bio-gas Development.

(iv) As regards plant protection, the States were asked to step up their surveillance efforts and to strengthen the quality control arrangements for pesticides.

(v) The Governments of Punjab and Himachal Pradesh were requested to expedite their proposals for reorganising and strengthening

their extension system on the Training and Visit pattern.

(vi) In respect of agricultural credit, the meeting recommended that the State Level Committee on Institutional Finance should include a review of cooperative credit also to get a complete picture of total institutional credit support for agriculture and allied programmes. The State Governments were urged to set up a Standing Committee of the State Level Committee exclusively for agricultural credit to undertake regular and periodical monitoring of institutional credit support for the development programmes in the agricultural sector.

(vii) As regards horticulture, the meeting recommended that Punjab and Haryana should pay special attention to the development of marketing and processing infrastructure. Inadequacy of data base was identified as a critical gap in the planning of horticultural development. The meeting recommended that a horticultural census should be conducted in the States of Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir.

(viii) In the field of animal husbandry, stress was laid on developing a Master Plan to switch over to frozen semen technology in a phased manner. Selected Gaushalas should adopt crossbreeding with exotic dairy breeds. The States were requested to make a critical review of the development needs and provide necessary manpower and funds for intensifying Fodder Development Programmes.

(ix) The Government of Punjab were requested to regulate the private dairy industry so as to facilitate proper growth of dairy cooperatives. The Indian Dairy Corporation should expedite its appraisal report on the Operation Flood-II Perspective Plan of Jammu and Kashmir.

## KOSI CONTROL BOARD

(x) In the field of fisheries, the Governments of Himachal Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir were asked to formulate and submit suitable proposals for setting up Fish Farmers Development Agencies. They were also asked to intensify measures for protecting Mahaser fish which is almost an endangered species. For exploitation of fisheries resources in the Gobindsagar and Pong reservoirs, a cooperative federation should be set up. The State Governments should take necessary steps to increase fish seed availability. Lease of tanks and ponds should be for a minimum period of 7 years.

(xi) The States were urged to expand their afforestation activities. Punjab and Haryana should intensify their agro-forestry programme. As hydrology and sediment-monitoring forms an integral part of the soil conservation treatment, the States were urged to select at least one watershed in each catchment for sediment-monitoring.

(xii) The Land Use Boards in Punjab, Jammu & Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh should be activated.

(xiii) In the field of Cooperation, it was recommended that the existing regulations fixing a ceiling on rentals need relaxation in favour of the new cold storages being set up by the cooperatives. The National Cooperative Agricultural Marketing Federation should prepare an integrated scheme for marketing of apples of Jammu & Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh in the terminal markets and approach the National Cooperative Development Corporation for financial assistance therefor. The Ministry of Agriculture should take up with the Reserve Bank of India the question of reducing the higher rate of interest charged by the commercial banks for fertiliser credit.

181. SHRI HARINATH MISHRA: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether an announcement had been made by the then Minister of Irrigation in 1980 that for proper execution of the Western Kosi Canal Project, a Control Board consisting of the representative, one each of Union Government, Government of Nepal, and State of Bihar, would be constituted;

(b) if so, what steps have been taken in connection with the formation of the Control Board and the result thereof;

(c) has any Control Board been formed so far; if not, the reasons for the delay and how the progress of execution of the project is watched and monitored;

(d) the year-wise allocation of funds together with physical targets to be achieved during the Sixth Plan period; and

(e) the upto-date position with regard to the expenditure on the project in Bihar areas and the physical work done?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) On 5-8-80 the then Minister of Irrigation had informed the House that it was proposed to constitute Kosi Control Board headed by the Union Minister of Irrigation and including Chief Minister of Bihar. It was not proposed to include any representative from H.M.G. Nepal in that Board.

(b) The Government of Bihar did not agree to the constitution of such a Board.

(c) The Government of Bihar have now revived and reconstituted the

Kosi Control Board which was earlier set up by them in 1954.

(d) The details of year-wise allocation of funds for Western Kosi Canal (Bihar portion) during the Sixth Plan are as under:—

	Rs. in crores
(i) Expenditure during 1980-81	5.02
(ii) Outlay for 1981-82	10.00
(iii) Outlay for 1982-83	18.00
(iv) Outlay for 1983-84	25.00
(v) Outlay for 1984-85	22.00

The main Canal portion between R.D. 0.00 and 36.00 R.D. (Between Indo-Nepal Border and Bhutahi Balan river) along with its distribution system and drainage work has been planned to be completed by March, 1983. This will create irrigation potential of about 0.20 lakh ha. by the end of June, 1983.

The portion between R.D. 3600 and R.D. 131.00 (Between river Bhutahi Balan and river Kamla) is planned to be completed by June, 1985, along with distribution system and drainage work. This will create an additional Irrigation Potential of about 0.58 lakh ha.

(e) The expenditure on the Western Kosi Canal, Bihar, upto 30th June, 1981 is, Rs. 27.51 crores. As regards physical achievements, 40 Km. length of main Canal has been taken up for excavation, out of which 30 Km. length has been completed till 30-6-1981. The progress of work done upto June, 1981 is, however as follows:—

(i) Earth work	42,685 lakhM
(ii) Lining work	13,460 lakh M*
(iii) Structures	7 Nos.

### Prospects of Kharif Crop in Bihar

182. SHRI HARINATH MISHRA:  
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assessment/calculation has been made about the coming Kharif crop prospects in the State of Bihar; if so, what are the prospects;

(b) is it a fact that drought conditions prevail over a large part of the State and, as such, the prices of food-stuffs have risen and are abnormally high at present; if so, what is the actual position;

(c) what allotments of foodgrains were asked for by the State Government for the months of September-October, 1981, and how much of foodgrains was actually provided during each of these months to the State with reasons and justification thereof; and

(d) in view of the poor condition of Kharif crop, the measures Government have taken, or propose to take to meet the deficit in food stocks in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION (SHRI R.V. SWAMINATHAN):

(a) Production of Kharif foodgrains in Bihar is likely to be lower than last year as a result of the widespread damage caused to Kharif crop by heavy rains and floods in July. The prospects for winter paddy, maize and ragicrops have considerably brightened with 'hatia' rains.

(b) During the post-monsoon season so far (1st October to 11th November, 1981), rainfall in both the sub-divisions of Bihar State, viz. Bihar Plateau and Bihar Plains, was scanty.

The prices of foodstuffs have risen in Bihar as in other parts of the country, but not abnormally.

(c) and (d) Adequate quantities of foodgrains are being allotted to the State Government. Movement

of foodgrains is being constantly monitored and remedial measures taken whenever necessary

### **Installation of Gandhiji's Statue in Delhi**

183. SHRI HARINATH MISHRA: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have arrived at a final decision for the installation of Gandhiji's statue under the canopy at India Gate; if so when was the decision taken and by what time the statue is likely to be actually installed; if no decision has been arrived at, why not; and

(b) when was this project mooted and what aspects have been under consideration so long?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BHISHMA NARAIN SINGH): (a) and (b). The project was mooted in February, 1966. Various aspects, such as the site, shape and size of the statue have been under consideration of the Govt. A final decision in the matter is expected to be reached soon.

### **Price index of essential commodities**

184. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV  
SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULKAR;

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) what has been the trends of Price-Index of the Essential commo-

dities in the current year upto October, 1981 with monthly comparison of the last two years;

(b) whether it is a fact that the rising of the prices in essential commodities has gone out of the control of the Government; and

(c) what concrete steps the Government have taken or intend to take to check the price-rise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI BRAJA MOHAN MOHANTY): (a) A Statement indicating percentage variation in the wholesale price indices of selected commodities between April and October in 1979, 1980 and 1981 is given in the attached statement.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Government is keeping a continuous watch on the prices and availability of essential commodities. The main thrust of the Government policy is to increase production. The domestic production of certain commodities in short supply is supplemented by imports. The public distribution system is being strengthened and improved. The supply of imported edible oils to the State Governments/Union Territories for the public distribution system is being continued. The credit policy continues to be restrictive. State Governments are enforcing the provisions of the Essential Commodities Act and similar other legislations.

## Statement

*Trends wholesale price indices of selected commodities*

Commodity	Percentage variation between April and October		
	1979	1980	1981
<b>All Commodities</b>	+ 17.05	+ 13.5	+ 5.0
Rice.	+ 22.5	+ 6.8	+ 12.1
Wheat	+ 0.3	+ 3.9	+ 3.4
Jowar	+ 10.0	+ 11.6	+ 8.4
Bajra	+ 16.2	- 7.7	+ 6.8
Barley	+ 19.1	- 0.3	- 9.8
Maize	+ 7.1	- 7.7	+ 2.0
Ragi	+ 8.2	22.1	+ 0.8
Gram	+ 3.5	+ 73.5	+ 5.8
Arhar	+ 7.6	+ 19.4	+ 12.2
Moong	+ 0.2	- 5.0	- 7.6
Masoor	+ 12.8	+ 82.9	+ 13.0
Urad	+ 8.7	- 5.3	+ 9.1
Potatoes	+ 55.6	+ 85.2	+ 16.1
Onions	- 121.2	- 15.1	+ 220.3
Oranges	+ 113.2	- 4.2	+ 3.1
Bananas	- 6.3	+ 42.6	- 2.8
Milk	+ 1.1	+ 7.3	+ 4.4
Eggs	+ 5.1	+ 11.8	+ 12.7
Fish	+ 2.1	- 1.9	+ 8.7
Meat	- 0.4	- 4.5	+ 8.0
Black pepper	+ 11.5	+ 1.5	+ 7.5
Chillies	+ 17.4	+ 8.0	+ 42.5
Turmeric	- 26.7	- 19.1	- 22.7
Tea	+ 20.5	- 13.4	+ 7.6
Coffee	- 1.6	- 0.2	- 1.7
Coal	+ 58.1	Steady	Steady
Coke	+ 24.3	Steady	Steady
Kerosene	+ 8.2	Steady	+ 10.5

Commodity	Percentage variation between April and October		
	1979	1980	1981
Atta	+1.7	+ 6.3	+ 14.0
Maida	+ 4.4	Steady	+17.7
Suji	+12.3	-0.2	+14.0
Biscuits	-1.8	+7.1	Steady
Bread	Steady	+12.4	+ 9.4
Sugar	+9.0	+ 15.0	-11.1
Khandsari	+32.0	+ 35.5	-12.8
Gur	+ 95.0	+ 82.7	-4.7
Vanaspati	+15.3	-1.0	-1.0
Groundnut oil	+45.6	+2.9	+12.9
Mustard oil	+20.4	+17.2	+10.3
Coconut oil	+19.5	+25.1	-3.8
Gingelly oil	+ 25.9	-5.2	+1.3
Kardi oil	+42.0	10.7	+22.1
Cottonseed oil	+27.4	-0.3	+15.0
Salt	+16.3	-9.7	-4.3
Cigarettes	+1.3	+12.6	+0.4
Bidi	+5.7	+ 0.8	Steady
Cotton cloth (Mills)	+4.4	+3.6	+5.2
Khadi cloth	Steady	Steady	+ 6.0
Handloom & Power loom cloth	+6.4	+ 2.8	-1.0
Paper	+14.7	-0.4	+1.0
Soda Ash	+24.0	+25.7	-8.1
Footwear & other Leather products	+19.1	+ 5.6	+ 2.8
Drugs and medicines	-0.3	+ 0.7	+ 6.9
Soap	+19.2	+ 4.2	Steady
Synthetic detergents	+28.3	+ 7.2	Steady
Matches	Steady	-1.0	-3.4
Cement	+9.2	-1.0	+18.0
Electric lamps	+ 6.7	+ 2.6	+ 1.3
Razor blades	+2.3	Steady	Steady
Dry cells	+5.1	Steady	+0.2

**Alleged Scandals on Dairy Projects**

185. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to an article in July 1981 issue of Economic Scene on the Dairy projects of the Dairy Board at Anand and in particular the closure of Dairy Equipment Co., imports of Stainless Steel barrels from New Zealand and Tetrapak projects etc.; and

(b) if so, whether Government will order an inquiry into the matter at an early date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matter referred to in the said article do not call for any enquiry.

**Recognition to Betel Leaves As 'Cash Crops'**

186. PROF. SATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have given recognition to betel leaves as 'cash crops'.

(b) if not, the reasons thereof; and

(c) if so, what steps Government of India have taken for the development of the betel leaves production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) A Coordinated Research Project on Betelvine Diseases is already under implementation since April

1981 at six Agricultural Universities in the States of Karnataka, Orissa, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra. The Council of Scientific and Industrial Research is also carrying out research on betelvine plantations. Besides, an All India Coordinated Research Project on Betelvine Improvement under the Sixth Five Year Plan to improve betelvine cultivation at seven centres in India has been proposed.

**Abolition of Token System for Supply of D.M.S. Milk**

187. SHRI K. A. RAJAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the token system in the distribution of milk by Delhi Milk Scheme has been abolished;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government are aware that after the abolition of token system, some people are procuring bulk of the bottles with the connivance of the booth holders, and selling the same at premium; and

(d) if so, what steps are being taken to prevent such practice?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN):

(a) and (b). Yes, Sir. With the commissioning of Mother Dairy and improvement in total milk supply position by the two city Dairies, milk tokens were withdrawn in a phased programme by 7th February, 1980 by Delhi Milk Scheme.

(c) and (d) The Depot Staff of Delhi Milk Scheme have been authorised not to supply more than six bottles to any customer in the principle of first come first served basis and cases of unauthorised bulk supply of milk by the Depot staff are promptly dealt with suitably by the D.M.S.



### Sugar-zone of Maharashtra

189. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently received any proposal from the Government of Maharashtra wherein it has been pleaded that Maharashtra should be divided into three zones on the basis of recovery and duration of sugar crushing season;

(b) if so, what are the details of the proposal;

(c) what decision Government have taken or propose to take in the matter; and

(d) when and which other States have been divided on the above pattern and the reasons thereof in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN): (a) and (b). The Government of Maharashtra have urged the Central Government to demarcate the sugar factories of Maharashtra into three separate zones, for the purpose of fixing levy sugar prices, on the basis of variation in the recovery of sugar and the duration of the crushing season in different regions of the State.

(c) Since the 1980-81 season, the levy sugar prices are being determined on the basis of the recommendations of the High Level Committee which went into the cost structure of the industry and submitted its report to Government in October, 1980. This Committee recommended a single zone for the Maharashtra factories. Since the demand for sub-zoning of the State has not been considered afresh by any expert body, Government have not found it possible to accede to the demand for the present.

(d) Uttar Pradesh and Bihar were demarcated into sub-zones in 1969-70 on the recommendation of an expert body, namely, the Tariff Commission.

### Scheme to give Irrigation Facilities to Additional Land

190. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK:

SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH:

SHRI T. DAMODER REDDY:

SHRI G. NARASINGHA REDDY:

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that his Ministry is going to launch a new water scheme to give irrigation facilities to an additional 25 million hectares of land;

(b) if so, the amount earmarked for the implementation of such ground water scheme;

(c) the total hectares of land that can be irrigated in various States on implementation of such scheme;

(d) the expected time of the completion of the survey in various rivers for this purpose; and

(e) the details about the implementation of such proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) to (e). The Government have formulated a National Perspective for Water Resources Development which envisages creation of optimum storages on various rivers wherever feasible and transferring after meeting the local needs, the surplus flows for utilisation in deficit regions by constructing inter-connecting links. As per rough estimates the implementation of the scheme is expected to cost about Rs. 50,000 crores based on present day prices. The proposal envisages irrigation in an additional area of 25 million

hec, by surface flows apart from 10 million hectares by increased use of ground water. The proposal also envisages generation of about 40 million Kw of power. Initially, it is proposed to take up survey and investigations for creation of storages on and inter-linking of Peninsular rivers. For this purpose it has been decided to constitute a National Water Development Agency as a Society to be registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860. The scheme of surveys and investigations is estimated to cost about Rs. 107 crores and the work is expected to be completed in a period of about 7 to 10 years. Various steps necessary for constitution of the Agency are being taken.

#### **Dearth of Trained Personnel in Marine Fishing**

191. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that there is a dearth of trained personnel in marine-fishing in various States;

(b) if so, the steps Government have taken so far or propose to take to make available more number of trained personnel in this trade; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Government of India have two Institutes at present, viz., Central Institute of Fisheries Education, Bombay, and Central Institute of Fisheries, Nautical & Engineering Training, Cochin which conducts training courses in marine fishing.

The Central Institute of Fisheries Education at Bombay conducts a two-year course in Inland and Marine

Fishing. 40 candidates are admitted every year.

The Central Institute of Fisheries Nautical and Engineering Training, at Cochin and its unit at Madras conduct courses on Fishing Secondhands (15 months), Engine Drivers of fishing vessels (15 months), Boat Building Foremen (15 months), Shore Mechanics (12 months) Gear Technicians (9 months), Radio Telephone Operators (9 months) and Teachers Training (6 months).

To bridge the gap of availability and requirement of trained personnel, a new unit of the above Institute has recently been opened at Visakhapatnam. It has started functioning from 1st October, 1981. It conducts courses for Fishing Secondhands and Engine Drivers of fishing vessels only at present.

Inservice trainees are sponsored by State Governments for various courses at the above two Institutes. A limited number of private candidates and foreign candidates are also admitted.

To meet the shortage of trained personnel in marine fishing, there are training Centres in the States of Gujarat, Maharashtra, Goa, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, Lakshadweep and Andaman & Nicobar Islands where the candidates are trained in marine fishing like operation of mechanised boats, navigation etc. Many of these candidates get the opportunities for higher training at Central Institutes mentioned above.

#### **Report of working Group on Growth of Private housing**

192. SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Working Group appointed by the Government to stimulate the growth of private housing has submitted its report;

- (b) if so, main findings thereof; and
- (c) the action taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BHISHMA NARAIN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Working Group has *inter alia* recommended setting up of a specialised financial institution with a 3-tier set up for housing finance; provision of fiscal incentives for promotion of investment in housing; setting up of a Mortgage Insurance Corporation; liberalisation of Acts relating to rent control and acquisition and development of lands etc. and more emphasis on land development and Sites and Services schemes.

(c) The recommendations of the Working would be circulated to concerned Ministries/Agencies etc. for appropriate action.

**Modernisation of rice mills**

193. SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering the modernisation of rice mills with a view to reduce wastage and loss in paddy processing and also for the better utilisation of the by-products; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN):

(a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Legislative measures were taken in this regard by amending suitably the Rice Milling Industry (Regulation & Licensing) Rules, 1959 first on 1-5-1970 and again on 29-7-1976. The amendments provided for installation of modern mills and progressive replacement of conventional hullers, huller-cum-shellers and shellers type of rice mills by rubber roll shellers or centrifugal de-husker along with paddy cleaners

and paddy separators over a period of five years. However, keeping in view various representations received from the State Governments and the Rice Mill Associations, this period has finally been extended upto 29th July, 1983 in the case of single huller mills and upto 31st July, 1982 in the case of other traditional mills. Single huller mills already established in tribal or hilly areas are exempted from the provisions of modernisation.

**Levy to Maximising Procurement of rice**

194. SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER:  
SHRI ARJUN SETHI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have asked the paddy growing States to formulate draft levy orders to maximise the procurement of rice;

(b) whether Government have also asked the States concerned to impose a levy on mills to ensure timely collection of paddy/rice in sufficient quantities; and

(c) if so, the reaction of the State Governments to this in detail?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) As advised by the Central Government, the State Governments have imposed levy on rice mills and the rates of levy imposed by the various State Governments vary from 50 per cent to 90 per cent.

**Protection of sal tree**

195. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the sal, a tree in extricably linked with Tribal life and lore is facing extinction because of neglect and indiscriminate exploration of jungle wealth;

(b) whether it is also in the notice of Government that known as the jungle wealth and the King Tree of the Orissa forests, the sal nourishes a great deal the economy of tribal population where men, women and children collect its leaves to prepare leaf plates and cups and sell its stem for clearing teeth and eke out a living;

(c) whether it is also a fact that a major chunk of virgin sal forests face the threat of derudation from the growing population, extension of agriculture and various other factors; and

(d) if so, the steps Government have taken or propose to take effective measures to protect these monumental trees either by purchasing them from the villagers and maintaining them in the 'standing state' or through some other legal measures?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN):

(a) There is no such threat of extinction.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) All forest areas in the country face threat of growing population pressure.

(d) Virgin sal forests are already under the charge of the Forest Departments of the States. Hence, the question of purchasing them does not arise.

#### DDA Shalimar Bagh flats

190. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that most of the MIG and LIG. DDA Flats in Shalimar Bagh, Delhi the possession of which were given to allottees during the last three months are still not complete in many respects;

(b) whether complaints for repairs/provision of necessary fixtures and

other jobs received from allottees are not attended to by the staff on site; if so number of cases brought to the notice of DDA authorities during the said period; and

(c) what action is being taken by Government to direct the DDA to ensure proper and prompt action on complaints of allottees and to remove their grievances?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BHISHMA NARAIN SINGH): (a) The DDA has reported that the flats are complete in all respects.

(b) The DDA has reported that complaints are attended to promptly by the site staff and that complaints in respect of 43 flats were received.

(c) It has been reported by the DDA that an Enquiry office is functioning at site, where the complaints of allottees are attended to.

#### Mineral loss due to soil Erosion

197. SHRI RASHEED MASOOD. Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assessment has been made with regard to annual loss being suffered by the country on soil erosion and the consequential loss of mineral contained in the soil;

(b) if so, the estimated loss suffered by the country during the last three years; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN): (a) and (b). In absence of systematic surveys for the country some assessment of the problem of soil erosion and consequential loss has been made

by collating and extra-polating available information. An estimated 150 million hectares are subject to water and wind erosion while another 25 million hectares are found to be affected by problems of shifting cultivation, ravines and gullies, alkalinity and salinity, water logging, etc. Land-ure-wise, about 105 million hectares of cultivable land, including permanent pastures, 19.5 million hectares of forest lands and 7.9 million hectares of non-cultivable lands, are subject to these problems.

On the basis of results obtained through research an estimated 6,000 million tonnes of soils containing about 8.4 million tonnes of nutrients (2.5 million tonnes of nitrogen 3.3 million tonnes of phosphorus and 2.6 million tonnes of potassium) are being lost every year from cultivable lands alone. Similarly, production of food-grains, fodder, firewood and other raw materials worth Rs. 157.0 crores (estimated) is being lost annually by not reclaiming and developing gullies and ravines.

(c) The urgency of providing appropriate conservation treatment to affected areas has engaged the attention of the Government right from the First Five Year Plan. A number of programmes have been launched under Central and State Sectors to check soil erosion. By 1979-80 an area of 23.40 million hectares has been treated with an expenditure of Rs. 664 crores under Central and State Sector schemes. During the Sixth Plan period it is envisaged to treat an additional area of 6.5 million hectares with an outlay of Rs. 433.57 crores both under Central and State Sectors.

**Formulation of Housing Scheme to Homeless people by Central Government**

199. SHRI MOHAMMAD ASAR AHMAD: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government have formulated any housing

scheme under which housing facility would be made available to the homeless people in the development areas; and

(b) if so, the cost of the residential houses to be built under the said scheme and the criteria for their allotment?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BHISHMA NARAIN SINGH): (a) and (b). The Sixth Five Year Plan includes a Scheme in the State Sector for the Provision of House Sites-cum-House Construction Assis-a part of the Minimum Needs Program-me. The scheme envisages allotment of free House-Site measuring about 100 Sq. yds. with approach roads, and a well for a cluster of 30-40 houses at a cost of Rs. 250/- per family. For construction of houses thereon a subsidy of Rs. 500/- is to be provided to the allottees.

**Linking, drought, floods, Irrigation, Energy and Agriculture to boost Agricultural Production**

199. SHRI MOHAMMAD ASRAR AHMAD: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any formulation is under consideration of the Government to link drought, floods, irrigation, energy and agriculture to boost agriculture production in order that agriculture production is not affected and the farmers are saved from all calamities; and

(b) if so, full details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN): (a) and (b). Government have under active consideration a proposal to constitute an Inter-Ministerial Committee comprising the Secretaries

in-charge of the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Department of Agricultural Research & Education, Department of Food and Ministries of Irrigation, Rural Reconstruction, Energy, Chemicals and Fertilisers and Petroleum as well as representatives of the Central Electricity Authority, Central Groundwater Board, Central water Commission and Railway Board, to review periodically the agricultural situation in the country with a view to resolving the problems faced by farmers in the matter of Agricultural inputs, irrigation, electricity and diesel. Besides, arrangements already exist to depute Central Teams to make on-the-spot assessment of the situation caused by natural calamities like drought, floods etc., on receipt of memoranda from the affected States, and to recommend suitable ceilings of expenditure for relief and rehabilitation operations.

#### Irrigated and Unirrigated Land

200. SHRI MOHAMMAD ASRAR AHMAD: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) the area and percentage of cultivated land in each State as on 1st April, 1981;

(b) the area and percentage of irrigated and unirrigated land in each State as on 1 April, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981 and October, 1981;

(c) the percentage increase in irrigated land during the aforesaid years;

(d) the projects or schemes sponsored by the Central Government to increase irrigation and agriculture production during the last five years how far these projects and schemes have been successful in each State; and

(e) the amount of money involved in each of the above project and schemes aforesaid for the complete implementation of the project and the scheme and how much has so far been spent on each of the aforesaid schemes and projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) Land use statistics are compiled by the Economic and Statistics Division of the Department of Agriculture. The latest available statistics is for the year 1977-78. This information is given in enclosed Statement-1. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2811/81].

(b) The information regarding irrigated and unirrigated land is not yet available as mentioned in (a) above. However information regarding irrigation potential created and yet to be created and their percentages are given in Statements II and III enclosed. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2911/81].

(c) Percentage increase in irrigation potential created is as under:—

1978	2.06
1979-80	1.90
1980-81	2.15

(d) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली के माध्यम से आवश्यक वस्तुओं की आपूर्ति

\* 201. श्री रामस्वरूप राम : क्या नागरिक प्रति मंत्री यह बताने की क्षमता करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या हरकार को मालूम है कि बड़े श्राद्धों के बावजूद भी सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली के माध्यम से आवश्यक वस्तुओं का वितरण नहीं हो रहा है जिसके फलस्वरूप सीमेंट तथा वनस्पति तेलों के मूल्य दिन प्रति दिन बढ़ते जा रहे हैं ; और

(ख) यदि उपर्युक्त भाग का उत्तर स्वीकारात्मक है तो क्या सरकार का विचार वस्तुओं के उत्पादन का सेवा जीवा रखने के लिए उद्योगपतियों पर कड़ा

नियंत्रण लागू करने का है तथा यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए कार्यवाही करने का है कि जमाखोर तथा काला बाजार करने वाले अवैध तरीकों से इन चीजों को सोघे ही न प्राप्त कर सकें ?

नागरिक पुनर्अंशालय में उप मंत्री (श्री ब्रज मोहन महन्ती) : (क) और (ख). सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और प्राप्त होने पर सभा-घटन पर रख दी जाएगी ।

### बिहार के लिए अनुभोजनाई सिंचाई योजनाएं

\* 202. श्री रामस्वरूप राम : क्या सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बिहार सरकार ने सिंचाई की दृष्टि से पिछड़े हुए जिलों विशेषतया गया, नवादा, औरंगाबाद तथा पालमाऊ की सिंचाई के लिए केन्द्र सरकार को प्रत्येक वर्षापर योजनाएँ प्रस्तुत की हैं; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या सरकार का इरादा इस मामले में प्रविलम्ब कोई निर्णय करने का है; और यदि हाँ, तो उक्त निर्णय कब तक कर लिए जाने की आशा है ?

सिंचाई मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जियाउर्रहमान अंसारी) : (क) गया, नवादा और पालमाऊ जिलों को लाभ पहुंचाने के लिए बिहार सरकार द्वारा तैयार की गई सिंचाई परियोजनाओं की वर्तमान स्थिति को दिखाने वाला एक विवरण संलग्न है [ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया। देखिए संघना एल 0 टी 0—2912—8]। औरंगाबाद जिले के लिए कोई स्कीम प्राप्त नहीं हुई है।

(ख) योजना आयोग द्वारा इन स्कीमों की स्वीकृति तकतीकी-व्यार्षिक संभाव्यता

और लागत-प्रभावकता के पूर्णतया सिद्ध हो जाने और अन्तर्राज्यिक पहलुओं, यदि कोई हों, के हल हो जाने के पश्चात् ही संभव हो सकेगी। यह इस बात पर निर्भर करती है कि राज्य सरकार केन्द्रीय जल आयोग की टिप्पणियों के उत्तर कितनी शीघ्रता से देती है तथा अन्तर-राज्यिक पहलुओं को कितनी जल्दी हल करती है।

सूखे की स्थिति से निपटने के लिए बिहार को गेहूं का ऋण

\* 203. श्री रामस्वरूप राम : क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सूखे से उत्पन्न गम्भीर स्थिति को देखते हुए बिहार सरकार ने गेहूं के कोटे को बढ़ा कर 50 हजार टन तक कर देने के लिए केन्द्र सरकार से अनुरोध किया है ताकि ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों को भी गेहूं की सप्लाई की जा सके; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो राज्य सरकार की मांग पर केन्द्र सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

कृषि तथा ग्रामीण पुनर्निर्माण मंत्रालयों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री धार० बी० स्वामी-नाथन) : (क) और (ख). बिहार सरकार पिछले एक वर्ष से सार्धजनिक वितरण प्रणाली के लिए प्रति मास 50 हजार मीटरी टन से अधिक गेहूं की मांग करती रही है। चालू मौसम के दौरान, बिहार में केवल 12771 मीटरी टन गेहूं की पसूली हुई थी जब कि लक्ष्य 1.5 लाख मीटरी टन का था। क्योंकि बिहार प्रमुख गेहूं उत्पादक राज्य है इसलिए यह महसूस किया गया कि कम पसूली से बाजार में इसकी उपलब्धता पर्याप्त होगी। इसी-लिए और केन्द्रीय पूल में गेहूं की कुल उपलब्धता

के तथ्य की ध्यान में रखते हुए, बिहार को जुलाई, 1981 में सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली के लिए 12 हजार मीटरी टन गेहूँ आवंटित किया गया था। तथापि, बिहार के मुख्य मंत्री ने सितम्बर, 1981 में अनुरोध किया था कि आवंटन को बढ़ा कर कम से कम 35 हजार मीटरी टन प्रति मास कर दिया जाए। आवंटन को बढ़ा कर 17 हजार मीटरी टन कर दिया गया है।

#### Approval of Irrigation Projects

204. SHRI A. C. DAS:

SHRI K. PRADHANI:

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of the irrigation projects of various States approved by the Planning Commission during 1981-82;

(b) the number and the names of the irrigation projects of Orissa awaiting the approval of the Planning Commission;

(c) the name of the irrigation projects of Orissa that are in various stages of implementation; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) 41 Irrigation projects of various States have been approved by the Planning Commission during the year 1981-82 (that is from 1-4-1981 to date).

(b) Only one irrigation project namely "Samakoi Irrigation Project" which have been cleared by the Advisory Committee is awaiting approval of the Planning Commission.

(c) and (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2913/81].

#### Tuna Fishing

205. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHA-DASAN NADAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some of the world's best Tuna resources lie in the Indian Ocean and fishermen of foreign countries like Japan, Taiwan, USSR etc., made big catches of tuna from fishing grounds in the Indian Ocean from within the 200 mile limit from India's West coast; and

(b) what progress has India made in Tuna fishing?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN): (a) According to the assessment of the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations, the annual potential for tuna in the Indian Ocean is in the region of about 5.8 lakhs tonnes. The latest available figure of tuna catches from the Indian Ocean is 1.83 lakh tonnes. Countries like Japan, Taiwan and South Korea have been fishing for tuna in the Indian Ocean largely in International waters.

(b) The all-India tuna landings showed a progressive trend from 3015 tonnes in 1970 to 23,273 tonnes (provisional) in 1979. In India there is no organised fishery for tunas except in Lakshadweep. Fisheries Department of Lakshadweep Administration has introduced about 192 mechanised boats for tuna through subsidies and loans for purchase of boats. For development of tuna resources, the Government of India have taken steps to survey the sea and have a scheme of permitting foreign fishing vessels on charter for exploitation of these resources.

#### Assistance to Kerala Public Distribution system.

206. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) is it not a fact that the Government of Kerala was able to control the



prices during the last Onam Season through the Maveli Stores and Onam Markets, as a part of the Public Distribution System while the whole country was facing inflation;

(b) if so, whether Government of India propose to finance the Government of Kerala to carry on the Public Distribution System on a large scale; if so, the details of the assistance; and

(c) whether Government of India will ask the other State Governments to follow Kerala in this respect?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI BRAJA MOHAN MOHANTY):**

(a) to (c). Government of India made advance allocations of some of the selected essential commodities to the States and Union Territories and took other necessary steps to ensure availability of these commodities during the festival season. Government of Kerala was able to distribute these commodities through the Public Distribution System which kept prices generally in check as in many other States during the festival season. Although there is no specific scheme to assist the State Governments to meet the operational requirements of the Public Distribution System the States are obtaining finances from Banks. The State Governments are periodically being advised to streamline the Public Distribution System according to the general guidelines issued from time to time.

#### Vizhinjam Fishing Harbour

207. **SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN: NADAR:** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the reason for the delay in giving sanction to the 2nd and 3rd stages of the Vizhinjam Fishing Harbour Project of Kerala by the Government of India; and

(b) is it not a fact that various exploratory fishing organisations of Government of India have already assessed the fishery resources in the sea of Vizhinjam; if so, reasons why

Government of India - are delaying the sanction? -

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN):** (a) The project envisages a large outlay of Rs 3275 lakhs. It requires full justification from both the engineering and economic feasibility angles. These are being examined in consultation with State Government and Central Government Organisations such as Exploratory Fishery Project, Pre-Investment Survey Project on Fishing Harbours etc.

(b) The 1st phase of the harbour was completed in 74-75 after having incurred an expenditure of Rs. 220 lakhs. It was designed to cater to the requirements of both mechanised and non-mechanized boats. However, after the completion of the harbour, it has not been utilized fully. Exploratory data has been collected by various agencies, yet before taking a decision to invest such a large amount as mentioned above, it is necessary to have adequate resources data off Vizhinjam particularly in regard to Prawn and other resources. These are to be collected before taking a view on the project at Vizhinjam.

#### Pest attack on standing Kharif Paddy Crop

208. **SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that agriculture productions in wide areas of the country are reeling under a severe and wide-spread viral pest attack on the standing kharif paddy; crop;

(b) if so, what are the preliminary estimates of crop loss in different States;

(c) what actions have been taken to diagnose the recent attack and suggest remedial (curative & preventive) measures and

(d) whether crop insurance benefits on an emergency footing is being considered to relieve the afflicted peasantry in affected areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN): (a) A viral disease of paddy commonly known as Rice Tungro Virus (RTV) appeared during the kharif in isolated pockets of West Bengal, Bihar, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu, in light to moderate intensity.

(b) No precise estimates of crop loss in different States are available.

(c) The Directorate of Plant Protection Quarantine & Storage, under the Ministry of Agriculture, is conducting regular surveys on paddy in collaboration with 12 paddy growing States for pest monitoring and forewarning. The disease incidence was detected at the initial stage during first fortnight of September, 1981, and the States adopted timely plant protection measures to check the spread of the disease. The I.C.A.R. Scientists also visited the disease affected areas in West Bengal and Bihar for investigations and advised the States to contain the spread of the disease

(d) No, Sir.

#### Working of Urban Land Ceiling Act in States

209. SHRI CHANDRABHAN ATHARE PATIL:

SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL:

Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any reports about the progress so far made in the working of Urban

Land Ceiling Act in each State and if so, what are the details in this regard;

(b) whether the State Government have intimated any difficulties and procedural rigorous experienced by them in the implementation of the various provisions of the Act;

(c) if so, what are the details in this regard;

(d) what action Government have taken in the matter;

(e) whether Urban Land prices in Delhi, Calcutta and Bombay and other capital cities have abnormally increased during the last two years; and

(f) if so, steps Government have taken or propose to take to check the rise in land prices?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BHISHMA NARAIN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. A Statement showing the progress of implementation of the Act as on 1-11-81 is annexed. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2914/81.]

(b) to (d). The State Governments have from time to time brought to the notice of the Central Government several anomalies and lacunae in the Act as well as procedural difficulties, such as definition of family, vacant land, application of the Act to agricultural lands ceiling limit for family, inadequate payment of amount, etc. Appropriate remedial measures have been considered and the proposal to amend the Urban Land Ceiling and Regulation Act is in process.

(e) and (f). The price rise appears to be due to general inflationary trends and low availability of plots for free purchase. As regards Delhi, about 23,000 plots had been allotted by the D.D.A. to persons belonging

to lower-income group and middle income-group upto the 31st March, 1981, on pre-determined rates. In addition to this, about 2 lakh plots measuring 25 sq. yards and 80 sq. yds. were allotted in resettlement colonies on nominal licences fee basis.

About 3670 acres of land has been allotted to House Building Cooperative Societies by the Delhi Administration and D.D.A., for development of about 28,000 residential plots.

Further, the D.D.A. has launched an ambitious residential scheme known as 'Rohini' for allotment of 1,17,000 residential plots under L.I.G., M.I.G. and Janata Categories and about 17,000 dwelling units in Group Housing. This programme apart from going a long way to solving the residential problem is expected to result in reducing the prices of land.

As regards land prices in Bombay, Calcutta and other capital cities, 'land' being a State subject, it is for the State Governments concerned to tackle the problem.

#### National Rural employment programme in Orissa

210. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN: Will the Minister of RURAL RECONSTRUCTION be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the districts of Orissa where National Rural Employment Programmes have been taken up;

(b) what are the different rural reconstruction and rural employment programmes undertaken in Keonjhar district of Orissa in last six months of this financial year; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION (SHRI BALESHWAR RAM):  
(a) Works under National Rural Em-

ployment Programmes have been taken up in all the districts of Orissa.

(b) and (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### Western Kosi Canal

211. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2038 on 31 August, 1981 regarding curve of Western Kosi Canal and state:

(a) whether examination of the points regarding substandard bricks and cement, proper alignment of the Western Kosi Canal between R.D. 131 and 249.70, non-completion of the canal east of river Kamla and in the Napalese territory has since been completed;

(b) if so, result thereof and if not, reasons for delay; and

(c) in accordance with the reply given by the Minister on 2 September, 1981 during half-an-hour discussion whether the revised Kosi Control Board has since met and whether entry 56 of the Constitution is being amended; if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI): (a) and (b) The Chief Engineer, Western Kosi Canal Project, Bihar has intimated that complaints about use of substandard bricks and cement are not based on facts. He has further stated that the work is being supervised, apart from the field Engineers, by Quality Control Organisation of the Project and is also inspected by the Vigilance organisation of the State occasionally. The realignment of the Western Kosi Canal between R.D. 131 and 249.70 and the design of the cross drainage structure at Kamla river crossing, are being considered by the State-

Government in consultation with the Central Water and Power Research Station, Pune. As per the programme prepared by the State Government, the portion of the main Canal along with Distribution System upto Kamla crossing is expected to be completed by 1985. The work of the main Canal along with structures in Nepal territory is planned to be completed by 1983.

(c) Bihar Government have reconstituted the Kosi Control Board. So far, no meeting of the reconstituted Control Board has been held. There is no proposal under consideration of the Government to amend Entry 56 of the Constitution.

#### Area under Forest

212. SHRI R. P. GAEKWAD: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of areas under forest out of the total areas in the country and in Gujarat;

(b) whether this percentage falls short of the minimum standard of percentage required under the Act;

(c) if so, whether sharp decline in the areas under forests is not a matter of concern in view of erratic weather conditions and dependents of agriculture on the vagaries of monsoon; and

(d) if so, steps taken or proposed to be taken to preserve existing forest areas from further damage including measures to impose restrictions on felling of trees belonging to even private people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN): (a) The percentage of forest area to total area in the country is 22%. In the case of Gujarat State it is 9.9 per cent.

(b) No minimum standard for forest area has been specified in the Indian Forest Act, 1927. National Forest Policy 1952 has however recommended that in the plains, the area under forests should be 20 per cent of the total area and in the hills, it should be 60 per cent so that the overall area under forests is 33-1/3 per cent of the total area.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Government of India have repeatedly advised the State Governments to preserve the forest areas and also to increase the area under forests. In 1980 the Parliament passed the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. According to the provisions under this Act, no forest land or portion thereof may be used for any non-forest purpose without the prior approval of the Central Government; further, the State Governments are no longer competent to dereserve a Reserve Forest without prior approval of the Central Government. As for increasing the area under forests, the Social Forestry Programme has been taken up in a big way. During VI Five Year Plan period, about 15.2 lakh ha. are expected to be covered under this programme.

In addition, a comprehensive revision of the Indian Forest Act is under consideration of Government with a view to provide better protection to the existing forest areas and also to restrict/regulate felling of trees on private lands. The States of Rajasthan, Gujarat, Maharashtra and Uttar Pra-

desh already have specific laws to regulate felling of trees on private lands.

### Sugar Policy

213. SHRI B.P. GAEKWAD: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the present policy of partial control and dual pricing system of sugar has paid rich dividends in bringing down the prices of sugar in the open market which was Rs. 11/- per Kg. in October, 1980 to Rs. 6/- per Kg. in October, 1981; and

(b) if so, other steps being taken to stabilise the prices and to ensure free availability of sugar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN): (a) and (b). The policy of partial control with a dual pricing system coupled with a judicious regulation of monthly releases of free-sale sugar, has been instrumental in keeping the open market prices of sugar within reasonable limits.

During the period from 1st September, to 15th November, 1980 the entire free-sale sugar was distributed through the State Governments, under the Voluntary Price Regulation Scheme, at retail prices fixed around Rs. 6/- per Kg. In October, 1981, the month-end retail prices of free-sale sugar in important markets ranged between Rs. 5.40 and Rs. 6.20 per Kg.

The import of about 2.00 lakh tonnes of sugar in 1980-81 has contributed to augmentation of the availability and stabilization of the price of sugar. During the sugar year 1981-82, a record sugar production of 65 to 67 lakh tonnes is expected.

नेहरू नहर से राजस्थान को पानी

214. श्री एसोक गहलोड़ : क्या सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राजस्थान सरकार ने केन्द्रीय सरकार से यह अनुरोध किया है कि राजस्थान के झुनझुनू जिले के लिए हरियाणा की नेहरू नहर से पानी उपलब्ध कराया जाये;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो राजस्थान को नेहरू नहर से पानी दिलाने के लिए केन्द्र सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है; और

(ग) यदि कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की गई है तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

सिंचाई मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिवाउरहमान भंसारी) : (क) से (ग). राजस्थान सरकार ने, 1975 में केन्द्रीय जल आयोग को चुरू लिफ्ट सिंचाई स्कीम के व्यवहार्यता रिपोर्ट भेजी थी जिसमें, अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ जवाहर लाल नेहरू नहर के जरिए राजस्थान के चुरू और झुनझुनू जिलों के क्षेत्रों को यमुना के जल की संचाई परिकल्पित थी। इस सम्बन्ध में कोई कार्रवाई नहीं की जा सकी क्योंकि सम्बन्धित बेसिन वाले राज्यों के बीच यमुना जल के बटवारे के बारे में अभी फैसला किया जाना है।

### Implementation of Food for Work Programme in Manipur

215. SHRI P. K. KODIYAN: Will the Minister of RURAL RECONSTRUCTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news published in Indian Express dated 22 September, 1981 about the report

of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India on the implementation of Food for Work Programme in Manipur and

(b) if so, the details thereof and action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION (SHRI BALESHWAR RAM):

(a) and (b). Yes, Sir. This report mentions that the Government of Manipur which received 4000 tonnes of foodgrains did not report the assets created by them. The State Government has since been reminded to furnish this information and also told that no funds/foodgrains will be provided to the State under the programme until the requisite report is furnished by them.

#### Speedy Implementation of Projects

216. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state what specific measures are proposed for speedy implementation of projects efficiency in water management and implementation of the recommendations of the Flood Commission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): The following specific measures have been taken for speedy and efficient water management in irrigation projects:-

(i) Extending the canal system from the existing 40 hectares block outlet to 5 to 8 hectare block outlet as the cost of the project;

(ii) Implementation of Command Area Development Programme by way of constructing field channels, field drains, land levelling and land shaping;

(iii) Modernisation of existing irrigation systems by providing control structures and lining of canals where necessary; and

(iv) Introduction of warabandi system of supply of irrigation water.

The recommendations made by the Rashtriya Barh Ayog were examined in detail by two Special Inter-Ministerial Committees set up by the Government of India, which also had the benefit of discussions with Senior Officers of the State Governments as well as the written comments of most of the States. Based on such in-depth study and advice, the Committees considered each recommendation and indicated the manner and extent to which it should be implemented and the modus-operandi for the purpose. After considering the recommendations of the two Committees, the further action to be taken for implementing the recommendations of the Ayog, suitably modified or amended where necessary, was decided upon and the guidelines and instructions for the purpose have been issued on 28th September 1981 to the State Governments and concerned Departments/Agencies of the Central Government. They have been requested to take action expeditiously to implement the recommendations and send periodical reports on the programme envisaged for the implementation of each item and the progress thereon.

#### Plan Projects Discussed by Irrigation Ministers

217. SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER:

SHRI GHULAM RASOOL  
KOCHAK:

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA:

SHRI DAULAT SINGHJI  
JADEJA:

SHRI MOHAN LAL PATEL:

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was a conference of Irrigation Ministers in the month of September, 1981 where Irrigation and Flood Control Programmes were discussed;

(b) the details of the conference; and

(c) the salient points along with measures proposed to be taken for better irrigation and flood control in India?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Conference was held in New Delhi in Vigyan Bhawan on 30th September, 1981. It was presided over by the Union Minister of Agriculture and Irrigation. Minister of State for Irrigation also attended the Conference. It was attended among other by 34 Ministers from 21 States and Union Territories. The Conference was preceded by two days official discussions on 28th and 29th September, 1981, which was presided over by the Secretary, Ministry of Irrigation and was attended by the officers of the Central Government and Secretaries and Chief Engineers from the State Governments and Union Territories.

(c) The matters concerning major, medium and minor irrigation; flood control; command area development and efficient water management were discussed in the Conference. The Conference passed 12 Resolutions which embodied the review of the action taken on the resolutions passed in the Fifth Conference, review of the programme and progress for 1980-81 and 1981-82 and programme for 1982-83, efficient water management, co-operation of the States in the task of National Water Development Agency, recommendations of the Rashtriya Barh Ayog, training of engineers, building of data base, drainage of irrigation commands, introduction of modern techniques in water management, scarce materials, taking over of useable exploratory tubewells and expediting procedures for release of forest land. The Resolutions provide that much greater attention would be paid to more efficient use of water and introduction

of modern techniques in planning and implementation and operation of irrigation systems. Drainage would be paid much greater attention and so also flood control and Rashtriya Barh Ayog's recommendations would be implemented expeditiously.

**Hotel at Mandir Marg, New Delhi**

**218. SHRI RASHEED MASOOD:** Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that despite objections raised by the Urban Arts Commission, the Town and Country Planning Organisation and the Kali Bari Mandir the Delhi Development Association changed the Master Plan and allowed the construction of a hotel on Mandir Marg which was earmarked for religious and institutional use; and

(b) if so, reasons therefor?

**THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BHISHMA NARAIN SINGH):** (a) and (b). The DDA through a resolution has recommended for the change of the land use of the concerned area from institutional (religious) to commercial (hotel) for the construction of a hotel on Mandir Marg. The matter is under examination of the Government.

**पानी की लाइनें बिठाना**

**219. श्री क्या राम शास्त्री :** क्या निर्वाचन और आवास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार नम ध्यान दिनांक 31 अक्टूबर, 1981 के हिन्दुस्तान में 'लाइन पाँच साल पहले बिछ गई, पानी आज तक नहीं मिला' शीर्षक से प्रकाशित समाचार की प्रतिलिपि दिलाया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है और यदि कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की गई तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

संसदीय कार्य तथा निर्माण और आवास  
मंत्री (श्री भोष्म नारायण सिंह) : (क)  
जी, हाँ।

(ख) और (ग). स्थिति का पता  
किया जा रहा है और सभा पटल पर रख  
दी जाएगी।

News-item Captioned "Flat buyers  
move to courts against builders,  
D.D.A."

220. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Will  
the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING  
be pleased to state:

(a) whether he has seen the news  
item that appeared in the Hindustan  
Times on 31st October, 1981 captioned  
"Flat Buyers Move to Courts against  
Builders, DDA.;"

(b) if so, what are the main  
grievances of the flat owners;

(c) is it a fact that D.D.A. in  
collusion with big brokers with huge  
amounts of black money allow the  
so called builders to take entire area  
on auctions;

(d) name the dealers and brokers  
who have recently taken the plots  
en-block in auctions; and

(e) state the steps taken by the  
Government to eliminate these  
malpractices?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIA-  
MENTARY AFFAIRS AND WORKS  
AND HOUSING (SHRI BHISHMA  
NARAIN SINGH): (a) to (e). The  
information is being collected and  
will be laid on the Table of the  
Sabha.

Demolition of M.P.s Bungalow to  
facilitate the construction of Five  
star Hotels

221. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:  
Will the Minister of WORKS AND  
HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the houses in  
New Delhi which were in M.P.s' pool  
are being demolished to facilitate  
the construction of five star hotels;

(b) if so, which houses are being  
demolished; and

(c) what were the compelling  
factors to accord priority to five star  
hotels over housing accommodation  
to M.P.s'?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIA-  
MENTARY AFFAIRS AND WORKS  
AND HOUSING (SHRI BHISHMA  
NARAIN SINGH): (a) and (b).  
Houses No. 7, 8 and 10, Windsor  
Place, which were in the M.P.s' Pool  
and which existed at the site earmar-  
ked in the Zonal Development Plan  
for a hotel were got vacated and  
handed over to the N.D.M.C. to whom  
the hotel site was allotted by the  
Government.

(c) In lieu of the above three  
houses, three alternative houses have  
been included in the M.P.s' Pool.  
Hence the question of according  
priority to five star hotels over hous-  
ing accommodation for M.P.s does not  
arise.

Tender for supply of goods to Army

222. SHRI RAM SWARUP RAM:  
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE  
be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are  
aware of the fact that tenders for  
the supply of goods to Army against  
Trade No. J/12019/1/81-Pur II dated  
11 September, 1981 were awarded to  
M/s. Goenka Group;



(b) if so, the reasons in detail for not giving the orders to the lowest bidder and whether unreasonable favour was shown to the Goenka Group;

(c) whether Government will order an enquiry in the whole affairs; and

(d) if not, the reasons in detail thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN): (a) Yes, Sir, a contract for supply of 450 million cigarettes to Defence Services against Tender Enquiry No. J/12019/1/81-Pur II dated 11-9-1981 has been awarded to M/s Duncans Agro Industries Ltd., Calcutta on the basis of the lowest offer. It is not known whether this firm belongs to "M/s Goenka group".

(b) The contract has been awarded to the lowest bidder after negotiations. In response to Tender Enquiry No. J/12019/1/81-Pur II dated 11-9-81, only two tenders were received—one M/s Golden Tobacco Co., Ltd., Bombay and the other from M/s Duncans Agro Industries Ltd., Calcutta. The tenders were examined in detail and it was felt that there was possibility for reduction in price over the Last Purchase Rates which were on the basis of escalation of cost by more than 50 per cent in the previous year's contract rates. Moreover, there was limited competition in the tenders. As the value of the purchase was of the order of over Rs. 3.6 crores, even a small reduction in price could bring substantial saving to the State. Thus with a view to obtaining more competitive and economical rates, it was decided in consultation with the Integrated Finance Division of the Department of Food to hold negotiations with both the tenderers. Both the parties were accordingly called for negotiations but no representative

from M/s. Golden Tobacco Co. Ltd., Bombay, attended the negotiations. M/s. Duncans Agro Industries Ltd., Calcutta, attended the negotiations on the scheduled date and offered their negotiated rates which happened to be much lower than those of M/s. Golden Tobacco Co. Ltd., Bombay. The negotiations ultimately showed a downward trend in price and as a result thereof a saving of about Rs. 25.5 lakhs was achieved. Thus the contract was placed on the lowest bidder M/s. Duncans Agro Industries Ltd., Calcutta and no favour was shown to the firm.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No irregularity has been committed in the sanction of this contract which has been awarded as per Government rules and strictly according to purchase procedure to the lowest bidder after negotiations.

### गायों और बैलों का वध

223. श्री कृष्ण कुमार गोयल :

श्रीमती माधुरी सिंह :

क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश के बूढ़खानों में प्रतिदिन हजारों गायों और बैलों का वध करने के परिणामस्वरूप किसान कृषि-प्रयोजन के लिए बैल खरीदने की स्थिति में नहीं हैं और देश विनाश की ओर बढ़ रहा है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो पशुओं की अन्ध-धुन्ध हत्या को रोकने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या उपाय किए जा रहे हैं ?

हृदय तथा शारीरिक कुल्लिषाणि संश्लेषणों में राज्य अंत्र) (श्री आर० श्री० स्वाभोनायन) :  
(क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) विकसित राज्यों में दिखाना कानून के अनुसार उपयोगी बलों का अब नहीं किया जा सकता है ।

Damage to Crop, loss of Life and Property due to Cyclone in Gujarat

224. SHRI B. D. SINGH:

SHRI DAULAT RAM SARAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what has been the estimated damage to the crop, loss of life and property due to the recent cyclone in Gujarat; and

(b) what preventive measures were taken by the Government to fight the cyclone and the Central assistance provided to meet the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN): (a) According to the information received from the Government of Gujarat, the estimated damage is as under:—

Cropped area affected: 16.70 lakh ha  
Number of human lives lost: 13  
Number of houses/huts damaged/collapsed: 16,022  
Loss of animals: 11,714  
Estimated value of the public properties like roads, irrigation works, Government buildings etc.: Rs. 350.00 lakhs.

(b) Immediately on receipt of the alert warning, Collectors of the affected Districts were alerted by the State Government to take all precautionary measures, such as evacuation of villages, setting up of shelter

camps etc. Warnings were issued through radio and other media about the approach and path of the cyclone. State Government Departments and organisations such as Home Guards, State Transport, etc., were mobilised and control rooms were established at the Taluka, District and State levels immediately. Periodic meetings were held to review the situation.

A detailed memorandum of the damages and the quantum of Central assistance requested has not yet been received from the State Government. The State Government has a margin money of Rs. 956 lakhs during the current financial year from which the State Government can meet the immediate needs on account of relief and rehabilitation. The State Government has already been sanctioned Rs. 8 crores (Rs. 5 crores for kharif and Rs. 3 crores for rabi) as a short-term loan for purchase and distribution of agriculture inputs.

साउथ एवेन्चू में जल सफाई

225. श्री फूल चन्द वर्मा : क्या निर्वाण और छायास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान साउथ एवेन्चू में जल की अनियमित सफाई की ओर दिलाया गया है ;

(ख) क्या साउथ एवेन्चू में प्रातः 6 बजे से 7 बजे तक तथा साँय 6 बजे से 7 बजे तक जल सफाई किया जाता है तथा प्रातः 9 बजे से 10 बजे तक तथा

रात्रि 9 बजे के पश्चात् भी जल की सप्लाई नहीं की जाती ;

(ग) क्या देर से तथा मनमानी ढंग से जल सप्लाई करना सामान्य बात हो गई है ;

(घ) इसके क्या कारण हैं तथा जल सप्लाई में सुधार करने के लिए कोई कार्यवाही करने का विचार है; और

(ङ) तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

संसदीय कार्य तथा निर्माण और आवास मंत्री (श्री श्रीधर नारायण सिंह) : (क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) साउथ एञ्च्यू के घरों में पानी प्रातः 5.00 बजे से 10.30 बजे तक तथा सायंकाल 5 बजे से 9 बजे तक सप्लाई किया जा रहा है ।

(ग) जी, नहीं ।

(घ) तथा (ङ). प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

#### Maintenance of Roads in R. K. Puram

226. DR. A. U. AZMI: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to refer to replies given to USQ No. 2163 and SQ No. 305 on 31 August, 1981 and 7 September, 1981 respectively regarding encroachments on Government land in R. K. Puram and approach roads in Government colonies, New Delhi and State:

(a) whether it is not a fact that all lands in R. K. Puram, New Delhi belong to LC&DO and ICDO; if not, illustrate the land which falls under DDA;

(b) since when is the land in question under encroachment, by whom

and the nature of action taken to get back the possession to construct CGHS dispensary;

(c) are there access roads in Sector-I, R. K. Puram, New Delhi which are totally un-useworthy and unfit for patchwork repair and have not been either repaired or relaid since their initial laying;

(d) if so, action taken to provide useworthy roads and steps taken to draw up a concerted plan to relaid all un-useworthy roads properly to be maintained adequately at regular intervals; and

(e) if not, reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BHISHMA NA-RAIN SINGH): (a) While all lands in R. K. Puram belong to the Gov-ernment, 74 sites covering an area of 187 acres had been placed at the disposal of DDA for maintenance as green in the years 1974 and 1975. The sites transferred mainly consist of open spaces meant for parks, com-munity services and other such pur-poses.

(b) The plot earmarked for CGHS Dispensary in Sector 4, R. K. Puram has been under encroachment since November, 1963 by a school presently styled as Nehru Bal Vidyalaya. The DDA have reported that eviction proceedings have been initiated against the unauthorised occupant.

(c) No, Sir. There is no road which is totally un-useworthy. Some access/ approach roads to quarters in Sector I, R. K. Puram require repairs but for want of funds major repairs could not be carried out. Minor repairs are always carried out, whenever neces-sary.

(d) and (e). Do not arise in view of the reply at (c) above.

**Damage to paddy and loss of property caused by rains in Kerala**

227. SHRI B. K. NAIR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether he is aware that as a result of unusually heavy rains during the S.W. Monsoon this year, severe damage to crops like paddy and loss of property have been caused all over Kerala;

(b) if so, the extent of the damage and losses;

(c) whether any memorandum regarding the same and request for assistance has been received from the State Government; and

(d) the measures taken or proposed to be taken by the Centre for rendering relief?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN): (a) and (b). According to the report of the Government of Kerala, the extent of damage and losses are as follows:

*Nature of damage*

- (i) No. of human lives lost—91.
- (ii) No. of persons injured—172.
- (iii) No. of cattle heads lost—14
- (iv) Population affected 38.52 lakhs.
- (v) No. of houses destroyed—2670
- (vi) No. of houses damaged—14238.
- (vii) Cropped area affected—0.64 lakhs hectare.
- (viii) No. of arecanut, coconut, banana and other tree crops damaged—7.52 lakhs

(ix) Estimated value of damage to Public properties like roads, sea-walls, bunds, minor irrigation works, flood banks etc.—Rs. 3186.37 lakhs:

(c) and (d). At the request of the Government of Kerala, a Central Team visited the flood affected areas between the 26th and 29th September, 1981 to assess the damage caused by rains and floods and the expenditure necessary for relief and restoration. The recommendation of the Central Team has been considered by the High Level Committee on Relief and further necessary action is being taken to approve a ceiling of expenditure for purpose of relief and rehabilitation of the affected people and for repairs and restoration of public properties damaged by floods.

The Government of India sanctioned Rs. 3 crores (Rs. 1 crore for Kharif and Rs. 2 crores for Rabi) as short-term loan for purchase and distribution of agricultural inputs.

**Funds for irrigation canals in U.P.**

228. SHRI ZAINUL BASHIR: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total estimated cost and the funds provided by the Government in respect of the following irrigation projects in U.P.;

- (1) Sharda Sahayak Canal,
- (2) Deokali Pump Canal,
- (3) Zamania Pump Canal.

(b) the details of the progress of work so far; and

(c) the time by which the projects are expected to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) to (c). Implementation and financing of Irrigation Projects is the responsibility of State Government. However, a statement giving the information available is enclosed.

## Statement

	Sarda Sahayak	Increasing Capacity of Zamania Pump Canal	Increasing Capacity of Deokali Pump Canal
(Rs. in lakhs)			
<i>A—Estimated cost &amp; progress of Expenditure</i>			
(i) Estimated Cost . . . . .	34687.00	1084.63	1429.00
(ii) Actual Expenditure to the end of 1979-80 . . . . .	30351.92	190.63	1091.74
(iii) Spill over on 1-4-80 . . . . .	4335.08	894.00	337.26
(iv) Outlay for 1980-85 . . . . .	4335.00	894.00	337.00
(v) Outlay 1980-81 . . . . .	2375.00	150.00	120.00
(vi) Outlay 1981-82 . . . . .	1800.00	150.00	80.00
<i>B—Likely Completion Target</i> . . . . .	VI Plan	VI Plan	VI Plan

स्वीकृति के लिए बरूका उठाऊ सिंचाई  
परियोजना

229. श्री केयूर कृष्ण : क्या सिंचाई  
मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने  
बरूका उठाऊ सिंचाई परियोजना के बारे  
में केन्द्रीय सरकार को प्रतिवेदन भेज दिये  
हैं ;

(ख) क्या भारत सरकार ने उन पर  
इस बीच स्वीकृति दे दी है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इस परियोजना  
की वर्तमान स्थिति क्या है और इस सिंचाई  
परियोजना पर कब तक स्वीकृति दिये जाने  
की संभावना है ?

सिंचाई मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री  
मियाउर्रहमान हन्सारी) : (क)  
मध्य प्रदेश सरकार से बरूका लिफ्ट  
सिंचाई स्कीम के बारे में रिपोर्ट अभी तक  
केन्द्रीय जल आयोग में प्राप्त नहीं हुई है ।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न उत्तर नहीं  
होते ।

Allotment of flats by DDA to handi-  
capped persons

230. SHRI N. E. RORO:

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJ-  
PAYEE:

SHRI SURAJ BHAN:

Will the Minister of WORKS AND  
HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's atten-  
tion is drawn to the Indian Express,  
dated 29 October, '81 that Delhi De-  
velopment Authority through adver-  
tisement promised that in the year of  
the Disabled, Government would be  
providing special concessions to han-  
dicapped persons registered under  
the 1979 scheme;

(b) whether it is also a fact that  
the DDA instead of taking a step  
forward in helping the handicapped  
has actually moved two steps back-  
ward and the one per cent of flats  
which should have been reserved in  
the more accessible and better colo-  
nies, have been snatched away from  
the handicapped quote; and

(c) whether it is also a fact that  
the flats which are being offered are  
all in remote areas and like this

the handicapped would be cut off from the mainstream and not able to mix with society at large?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-  
TARY AFFAIRS AND WORKS AND  
HOUSING (SHRI BHISHMA NARAIN  
SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The DDA has reported that it is maintaining one per cent reserved quota for allotment of flats in its colonies as per instructions of the Government.

(c) The DDA has reported that flats are allotted to physically handicapped persons on their request in the colonies of their choice. In case no flat is available in that colony, they are considered for allotment in other colonies with their prior consent.

12.01 hrs.

Re. MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT  
AGREEMENT FOR IMF LOAN

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप सब लोग बैठ जाइए ।

(व्यवधान)

श्री राम विलास पासवान (हाजी-  
पुर) : आप खड़े हो जाइए तो हम बैठ  
जाते हैं ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : ठीक है—आप  
बैठिए ।

श्री हीरा लाल आर० परमार (पाटन) :  
अध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे जोरो आवर में  
कुछ कहना है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप बैठिए  
तो सही ।

2359 LS-11

श्री राकेश कुमार सिंह (फिरोजाबाद) :  
सब ये शुरू होंगे ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कुछ असर  
तो होना ही चाहिए, इतनी देर का कोई  
असर नहीं होगा ?

Gentlemen, please sit down. I want to make it clear to this august House that with your cooperation and for the good of this nation I want to run this House in a very constructive and productive manner. I do not want to stifle any discussion on any subject whatever it may be. This is my assurance again and again. But certain times some of my friends feel that this should be done in a particular manner. Well, that particular manner may be of liking to him, but not to me or to somebody else. I have to act according to my thinking and my consciences and I have to be guided by the rules. Certain times I have seen that even the rulings given by me may not be to my liking because my hands are tied down. Some might be the rules of colonial days still persisting, but is that my law? No. This is up to this august House. I am not the law-making authority. I cannot change them. I have to act...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPAKER: Let me finish. Why are you interrupting me?

When I say this, I appeal to this august House to change these rules if they like. This is the body which can change them. They can make new laws, and annul the old laws, that is what it is. But I am like a Judge. Can a Judge make a law? No. He cannot. He can only interpret it. You have to take that into consideration. That is what I want to say. I want to be guided by you. Change the rules if you want to change them. But don't throw all the burden on my shoulders. You have to carry it because it is a collective responsibility. I am your appointee. I am not anything. As long