

supply is a State subject and schemes are formulated and implemented by the State Governments. Central assistance under the Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme is, however, provided to State Governments to accelerate the progress in the coverage of identified problem villages. Problem villages are identified on the criteria of accessibility or quality of water and not with reference to the category of population. Supply of drinking water to problem villages has been included in the New 20-Point Programme. Under the Programme, the needs of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes population in the rural areas will be given due priority in the implementation of this Programme.

(c) The number of problem villages identified in Maharashtra was 12,935 at the beginning of the Sixth Plan period. Under the 20-Point Programme, the effort will be to cover all the problem village, with at least one source of safe potable water, during the Sixth Plan. As drinking water supply is a State subject, the names of the tribal villages to be benefited by this Programme will be available with the State Government.

Extension for completing LIG and MIG Residential Buildings at Shalimar Bagh and Vikaspuri

2327. SHRI HIRALAL R. PARMAR: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi Development Authority has granted further extension of time for completing the residential buildings on land allotted to lower and middle Income Groups at Shalimar Bagh, Vikas Puri etc.;

(b) if so, upto which date/period the extension of time has been given for completing the residential buildings without changing any composition fee; and

(c) what is the rate of the composition fee payable by those who have completed construction of building beyond the extension of time by DDA in Shalimar and Vikas Puri?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAMMED USMAN ARIF): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The DDA has stated that a general amnesty was given for the period 1-1-80 to 31-12-80 which was subsequently extended upto 31-12-82 provided the building plans are valid.

(c) The DDA has stated that no composition fee is charged for the period of 3 years from the date of possession of the plots. For the 4th year composition fee is charged @ Rs. 2/- per sq. Metre per annum and for the 5th year the composition fee is charged at the rate of Rs. 3/- per sq. Metre per annum. For subsequent years, it is charged Rs. 4/- per sq. Metre per annum.

Public Distribution System

2328. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to enhance the public distribution system in the country by extending the areas in this year;

(b) if so, how many people will be benefited; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) to (c). The Public Distribution System is already in operation throughout the country. Under the new 20-Point Programme, the various States and Union Territories have been asked to open more fair-price shops in their respective areas. In doing so, they have been instructed to pay a special attention to the rural, hilly and tribal areas. The primary responsibility of administering the Public Distribution System in their respective areas is on the State Governments, including the opening of additional fair-price shops. As per the reports received by the Central Government, 6025 additional fair-price shops have already been opened in various parts of the country during 1982-83 (upto December, 1982).

The States have been recently asked to assess the situation in the light of the shops already opened and to draw up a proper plan for implementation of this programme. The number of persons to be benefited would depend on the number of such shops to be opened in future.

रसायन उर्वरकों की खपत

2329. श्री राम लाल राही : क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उन्हें पता है कि भारतीय उर्वरक महासंघ की वार्षिक बैठक में रसायन उर्वरकों की खपत में कमी पर गम्भीर चिन्ता व्यक्त की गई थी ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या रसायन उर्वरकों की खपत में उनके मूल्यों में भारी वृद्धि के कारण कमी आई है ;

(ग) आयातित और स्वदेश में उत्पादित उर्वरकों की उत्पादन लागत कितनी है ;

(घ) क्या उर्वरकों के कम प्रयोग के फलस्वरूप उर्वरक उद्योग और कृषि उत्पादन पर कोई विपरीत प्रभाव पड़ेगा ; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो इसका प्रयोग बढ़ाने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं ?

कृषि भंडारी (शिव बिरन्द्रसिंह) :

(क) 1982-83 में उर्वरकों की अनुमानित खपत बढ़ने की आशा है, न कि घटने की ।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

(ग) उर्वरकों का आयात विभिन्न देशों से किया जाता है और उन देशों

में उत्पादन की लागत बताना कठिन है । देश में उत्पादित उर्वरकों की लागत भी अलग-अलग ग्रेड के लिये तथा अलग-अलग कारखानों में भिन्न-2 होती है ।

(घ) उर्वरकों का अनुचित उपयोग नहीं हो रहा है ।

(ङ) प्रश्न ही नहीं होता ।

Increasing the food production

2330. SHRI B. V. DESAI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a far-reaching fundamental policy decision by Government to increase the food production is sought by the Indian Agricultural Research Institute;

(b) whether a new technology has been formulated to convert block development and district-level authorities into farmer service agencies;

(c) if so, whether it has been mentioned by the experts of Indian Agricultural Research Institute that unless such onfarm management support is assured the country will not be able to collect the returns for the large investment made in 3 decades; and

(d) if so, the decisions being taken by Government to have a strategy for food policy?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (RAO BIRENDRA SINGH): (a) No specific proposal has been received from the Indian Agricultural Research Institute for a policy decision by Government on increasing the food production. The Institute Scientists, however, have stated that the more sophisticated techniques of crop production which are now being developed, will require creation of additional management support for the farmers.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The Scientists of the Indian Agricultural Research Institute have suggested that increased management support in the form of agro-services and input supply will