## Problem Faced by Madhya Pradesh to Getting Water from Rajasthan

Written Answers

- 429. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Government are aware of the problem faced by Madhya Pradesh for getting the share of water from Rajasthan for irrigation in Chambal Command Area for years together; and
- (b) whether it is a fact that Madhya Pradesh Government are facing law and order problem in the Chambal Command Area due to non supply of timely and adequate water for irrigation by Rajasthan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (b). There have been complaints that Madhya Pradesh has not been getting requisite and timely share of supplies from Chambal waters in their territory from the Right Bank Canal beyond Parvati Aquaduct. Simultaneously, Rajasthan which is another beneficiary from the joint Chambal Project has also been complaining that Madhya Pradesh has been constructing small and medium storage reservoirs in the catchment area of Gandhisagar Dam, thereby intercepting the flows into the reservoir. However, there have been no specific complaint received from Government of Madhya Pradesh about law and order problem being faced by them due to short supplies received by them on occasions. In order to sort out these matters Centre has been holding official level discussions with the two States and in a meeting held recently in January 1984, the representatives of both the State Governments proposed that they would themselves look into the problem of t mely and adequate supplies from Chambal Canal to Madhya Pradesh.

## M.P.-Rajasthan Inter State Control Board Agreement for Field Agency

- 430. SHRI DILLEP SINGH BHURIA: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION be pleased to state:
  - (a) whether to regulate supplies, M.P.-

Rajasthan Inter State Control Board in its meeting on 30.12.1982 agreed to establish a field agency for water regulation; and

Written Answers

(b) whether this field agency for water regulation has since been established and if not, the reasons therefor:

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (b). As reported by the Government of Rajasthan the Madhya Pradesh-Rajasthan Inter-State Control Board which interalia looks into the operation of Chambal Project has not so far approved of an independent field agency for regulation of Chambal Waters. there is a Standing Committee (called Standing Committee No. 2) represented by both the States which looks into regulation of supplies to both the States.

## Construction of Houses for Low Income People in Rural Areas

- 431. SHRI G.Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that Government have made plan to construct houses for the low income people particularly in rural areas ;
- (b) if so, the details of the plan of Government, State-wise; and
- (c) how far the co-operative has been extended by the Housing and Urban Development Corporation, State-wise, alongwith plan and loan?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAMMED USMAN ARIF): (a) and (b). Housing is a State subject. Except for the Central sector scheme of Subsidised Housing for Plantation Workers. all the social housing schemes in urban as well as tural areas are being implemented by various State Governments/U.Ts as part of their plans. The States/U.1s within their approved plan allocations are free to implement these schemes in accordance with their needs and priorities. The Rural House Sites-cum-Construction Assistance Scheme

given in Statement I.

17. Uttar Pradesh

(c) Since 1977-78 and as on 31.1.84,

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for rural landless workers which is a part of the revised 20-Point Economic Programme is also being implemented by States/U.Ts out of funds earmarked under Minimum Needs Programme. The targets under the Sixth Plan are provision of house-sites to about 68 lakh rural landless workers, families and construc-

tion assistance to about 36 lakh such families

already allotted sires. State-wise details are

Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) a public sector undertaking, has sanctioned a total number of 368 rural housing schemes for construction of about 7.84 lakh dwelling units for economically weaker sections in rural areas. amounting to Rs. 136.88 crores have been sanctioned by it for the purpose. State-wise details are given in Statement II.

|        |                  | Statement-I                           |                         |  |  |
|--------|------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|
| S. No. | Name of State/UT | Target fixed for Sixth Plan (1980-85) |                         |  |  |
|        |                  | Provision of house-sites              | Construction assistance |  |  |
|        |                  |                                       |                         |  |  |
| 1      | 2                | 3                                     | 4                       |  |  |
| 1.     | Andhra Pradesh   | 11,10,000                             | 4,90,000                |  |  |
| 2.     | As am            | 2,30,000                              | 70,000                  |  |  |
| 3.     | Bihar            | 16,80,000(1)                          | 6,00,000                |  |  |
| 4.     | Guiarat          | 2,00,000                              | 1,53,000                |  |  |

| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 11,10,000    | 4,90,000 |  |
|----|----------------|--------------|----------|--|
| 2. | As am          | 2,30,000     | 70,000   |  |
| 3. | Bihar          | 16,80,000(1) | 6,00,000 |  |
| 4. | Gujarat        | 2,00,000     | 1,53,000 |  |
| -  | Harvana        | 1.20.000     | 80 000   |  |

| 3. | Bihar             | 16,80,000(1) | 6,00,000 |  |
|----|-------------------|--------------|----------|--|
| 4. | Gujarat           | 2,00,000     | 1,53,000 |  |
| 5. | Haryana           | 1,20,000     | 80,000   |  |
| 6. | Himachal Pradesh  | Nil (2)      | Nil      |  |
| 7. | Jammu and Kashmir | 10,000       | 5,000    |  |
| 8. | Karnataka         | 3,50,000     | 3,00,000 |  |
|    |                   |              |          |  |

| ۷.  | As alli           | 2,50,000     | 70,000   |  |
|-----|-------------------|--------------|----------|--|
| 3.  | Bihar             | 16,80,000(1) | 6,00,000 |  |
| 4.  | Gujarat           | 2,00,000     | 1,53,000 |  |
| 5.  | Haryana           | 1,20,000     | 80,000   |  |
| 6.  | Himachal Pradesh  | Nil (2)      | Nil      |  |
| 7.  | Jammu and Kashmir | 10,000       | 5,000    |  |
| 8.  | Karnataka         | 3,50,000     | 3,00,000 |  |
| 9.  | Kerala            | 2,70,000     | 90,000   |  |
| 10. | Madhya Pradesh    | 3,50,00      | 2,78,000 |  |
| 11. | Maharashtra       | 90,000       | 1,13,000 |  |

| 2.  | As am             | 2,30,000     | 70,000   |
|-----|-------------------|--------------|----------|
| 3.  | Bihar             | 16,80,000(1) | 6,00,000 |
| 4.  | Gujarat           | 2,00,000     | 1,53,000 |
| 5.  | Haryana           | 1,20,000     | 80,000   |
| 6.  | Himachal Pradesh  | Nil (2)      | Nil      |
| 7.  | Jammu and Kashmir | 10,000       | 5,000    |
| 8.  | Karnataka         | 3,50,000     | 3,00,000 |
| 9.  | Kerala            | 2,70,000     | 90,000   |
| 10. | Madhya Pradesh    | 3,50,00      | 2,78,000 |
| 11. | Maharashtra       | 90,000       | 1,13,000 |
| 12. | Orissa            | 3,20,000     | 1,28,000 |
| 13  | Puniab            | 60,000       | 83,000   |

| 4.  | Gujarat           | 2,00,000  | 1,00,000 |  |
|-----|-------------------|-----------|----------|--|
| 5.  | Haryana           | 1,20,000  | 80,000   |  |
| 6.  | Himachal Pradesh  | Nil (2)   | Nil      |  |
| 7.  | Jammu and Kashmir | 10,000    | 5,000    |  |
| 8.  | Karnataka         | 3,50,000  | 3,00,000 |  |
| 9.  | Kerala            | 2,70,000  | 90,000   |  |
| 10. | Madhya Pradesh    | 3,50,00   | 2,78,000 |  |
| 11. | Maharashtra       | 90,000    | 1,13,000 |  |
| 12. | Orissa            | 3,20,000  | 1,28,000 |  |
| 13. | Punjab            | 60,000    | 83,000   |  |
| 14  | Rajasthan         | 1,90,000  | 2,35,000 |  |
| 15. | Tamil Nadu        | 13,20,000 | 4,60,000 |  |
| 16. | Tripura           | 20,000    | 13,000   |  |

3,70,000

4,03,000

| 379                  | Written Answers                                       | FEBRUARY 27,         | , 1984 Written                  | Answers 3                        |
|----------------------|---|----------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1                    | 2   | 3                    | }                               | 1                                |
| 18.                  | West Bengal   | 60,                  | 000 85,                         | 000                              |
| 19.                  | Andaman and Nicobar Islan                             | nds 4,0              | 000 1,                          | 000                              |
| 20.                  | Delhi   | 10,0                 | 000 3,                          | 000                              |
| 21.                  | Pondicherry   | 10,                  | 000 3,                          | 000                              |
|                      | Total   | 67,74,               | 000 35,98,                      | ,000                             |
| (1)                  | State Government's estim                              | ate is 2,91,000 elig | ible families.                  |                                  |
| (2)                  | The State Government has house-sites, therefore, targ |                      | plete their target by p         | providing 5304                   |
| 3.                   | The scheme is not operati                             | ve in the remainin   | g States/UTs.                   |                                  |
|                      |   | Statement-I          | I                               |                                  |
| Stat                 | e   | No. of<br>Schemes    | Loan sanctioned (Rs. in crores) | Dwellings<br>sanctioned          |
| 1.                   | Andhra Pradesh  | 46                   | 18.54                           | 104615                           |
| 2.                   | Bihar   | 18                   | 6.00                            | 30000                            |
| 3.                   | Gujarat   | 69                   | 22.32                           | 138407                           |
| 4.                   | Haryana   | 2                    | 0.63                            | 3161                             |
| 5.                   | Karnataka   | 70                   | 27.36                           | 235900                           |
|                      |   |                      |                                 |                                  |
|                      | Kerala  | 37                   | 26.68                           | 120600                           |
|                      | Kerala<br>Madhya Pradesh                              | 37<br>31             | 26.68<br>3.63                   | 120600<br>18366                  |
| 6.                   |   |                      |                                 |                                  |
| 6.<br>7.             | Madhya Pradesh  | 31                   | 3.63                            | 18366                            |
| 6.<br>7.<br>8.       | Madhya Pradesh<br>Maharashtra                         | 31<br>19             | 3.63<br>1.64                    | 18366<br>12181                   |
| 6.<br>7.<br>8.<br>9. | Madhya Pradesh<br>Maharashtra<br>Orissa               | 31<br>19<br>7        | 3.63<br>1.64<br>5.50            | 18366<br>12181<br>20000          |
| 6.<br>7.<br>8.<br>9. | Madhya Pradesh<br>Maharashtra<br>Orissa<br>Punjab     | 31<br>19<br>7<br>12  | 3.63<br>1.64<br>5.50<br>5.25    | 18366<br>12181<br>20000<br>25241 |