

[*Translation*]

SHRI VISHNU MODI : Are there other 20 KW transmitters working for the same period at other places ? Are they still useful ? Are you scrapping them also or are they being transferred ?

[*English*]

SHRI A.K. PANJA : This 20 KW transmitter has been there for the last 25 years and now we find that it is old and it needs certain parts which are not available.

We have full availability of indigenous 100 KW 2 transmitters for greater geographical coverage.

Wherever we are finding this difficulty that the transmitter has served its life in the Seventh Plan. An attempt has been made to replace that with a new transmitter.

[*Translation*]

SHRI VISHNU MODI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know about the stations in Rajasthan from which Vividh Bharati programmes are proposed to be broadcast during the Seventh Five Year Plan. Do you propose to include Ajmer also in them ?

[*English*]

SHRI A.K. PANJA : There is no such proposal at present. So far as Ajmer is concerned, a proposal was mooted but not included in the Seventh Plan.

Encroachment by Jhuggi Dwellers on the Land of All India Institute of Medical Sciences

*188. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the land allotted to the All India Institute of Medical Sciences in the Andrews Ganj area has been encroached upon by jhuggi dwellers;

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to clear the encroachment; and

(c) the projects proposed to be set up by the All India Institute of Medical Sciences on the land encroached by the jhuggi dwellers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Delhi Development Authority which has been approached by the Institute for clearing the encroachments has asked for shifting charges from the Institute in order to rehabilitate the jhuggi dwellers elsewhere.

(c) All India Institute of Medical Sciences proposed to construct staff quarters and also to utilise it for future expansion of the Institute.

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : What is the extent of land allotted to All India Institute of Medical Sciences for setting up of the staff quarters as well as to utilise for future expansion ? I want to know whether, when it was allotted and possession given, the All India Institute of Medical Sciences authorities have informed the DDA regarding encroachment by jhuggi dwellers at various stages and if so the action taken by DDA or Police in regard to the encroachers and who are the persons responsible for this costly lapse—the All India Institute of Medical Sciences has to pay Rs. 1.2 crores for rehabilitation of jhuggi dwellers—and what action has been taken against such officers who are responsible for this serious lapse which involves lot of money. I would like to know from the hon. Minister.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DALBIR SINGH : In 1964 AIIMS was given 32 acres of land in Masjid Moth and 52 acres of land in Andrews Ganj. As the hon. Member has stated, the land is being encroached upon at both these places. This should have been taken care of by the Institute and they should have stopped the encroachment. But in spite of this they could not stop it and went on informing police. My Ministry and the Health Ministry have decided to resettle jhuggi dwellers somewhere else for which a sum of Rs. 1,28,00,000 has been

earmarked. Each house will cost between Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 12,000. Half of these people will be resettled in the first phase and the remaining half in the second phase.

[*English*]

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : I would like to know about the number of encroachers and the plans as well as the action taken by the DDA to shift them elsewhere and the time by which the eviction will be completed ?

[*Translation*]

SHRI DALBIR SINGH : At present there are about 1390 jhuggi-dwellers and as I have told, we have discussed the matter with the Health Ministry and it is proposed to remove them from there in two phases.

MR. SPEAKER : Does it become the right of the encroachers to ask for their resettlement ?

SHRI DALBIR SINGH : It is a very important question. Something has to be done for the encroachers.

MR. SPEAKER : It is a very noble task.

[*English*]

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : I asked specifically by what time they will be evicted. He has not answer that supplementary.

MR. SPEAKER : By what time ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : The encroachment is there since June, 1977. So, it is the duty of the Government to rehabilitate Jhuggi dwellers. The All India Institute of Medical Sciences is badly in need of this land. My colleague has said that 1300 jhuggies are there. The Institute should give us money and the DDA will shift these dwellers to other places. There is no time limit. We have to get money from the AIIMS. We have certain areas where we can shift them back.

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : Did they agree to pay the money ?

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI : They agreed, but did not give it to the DDA. They will give the money. We are expediting the matter. I think, in the near future, we will be able to shift them to another place.

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : This is a very serious question. The hon. Minister was there previously in the Department of Health also. Through you, I want to know whether staff quarters problem is not a trouble to the All India Institute of Medical Sciences. Why the All India Institute of Medical Sciences is responsible to pay a sum of Rs. 1.28 crores to the DDA ? It is also a Government concern. Government is paying money for the fault of the Department of Home and for the fault of the Health Ministry. The Minister is aware that during her tenure, the All India Institute has deposited more than Rs. 2 crores to the Government to get 150 quarters for the staff. The Ministry has also already agreed. I would like to know as to what happened to that proposal. Why the DDA is now reluctant to hand-over the 150 quarters to the AIIMS ?

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI : It is a different question. The Asiad village has some quarters. I know the difficulty of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences. They have no quarters for their senior staff; they have no quarters for their nurses and they have no quarters for other staff also. We are trying and we will try our best to shift these jhuggi dwellers to other places and evict them.

DR. G.S. RAJHANS : Sir, the attendants of a large number of patients particularly those who come from far-off areas is creating difficulty. They do not have any place to stay. Instead of building staff quarters in the proposed area, will the Government think of constructing some *Dharamshalla* type of buildings there ?

[*Translation*]

SHRI DALBIR SINGH : This question relates to Health Ministry and they are

capable of taking any decision about the vacant land.

[English]

Linking of Price of Agricultural Commodities with Consumer Price Index

*189. SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY† :
SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH
MALIK :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to link the prices of agricultural commodities with the consumer prices index; and

(b) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). A statement is given below.

Statement

(a) and (b). No such proposal is under the consideration of the Government at present. However, the Government had amended the terms of reference of the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices in March, 1980 and the Commission was enjoined, *inter-alia*, to take into account the changes in terms of trade between agricultural and non-agricultural sectors. In observance thereof, the Commission while making recommendations on procurement/support prices takes into consideration, among other factors, changes in the prices of commodities purchased by the farmer for use as inputs as also for his home consumption vis-a-vis the prices received by him for his produce sold in the market. The Government announce procurement/minimum support prices on the basis of the recommendations made by the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices.

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY : Sir, the unfortunate reply of the hon. Minister has to decide the unfortunate fate of the

farmers. Actually, I fail to understand whether this Government is working for the consumers and whether this Government is working for the farmers.

(Interruptions)

Why the Government is afraid of the urban people who are mostly consumers? The farmers are producing crops by spending, day-by-day, so much of money; they are selling their land and the other goods to repay loans which they got from various sources. They are taking all the risks of the floods and droughts. Even then, this Government never comes to the rescue of the farmer. I will give you a small example. Recently the price of sugarcane has been increased by one rupee per quintal. The State Government of Andhra Pradesh last year gave a subsidy of Rs. 65 per tonne of sugarcane and it comes to Rs. 22.5 per quintal last year itself whereas this year you are giving Rs. 18 per quintal. I want to know from the hon. Minister whether this Government is committed to the upliftment of the agriculturists or whether the Government is going against the cultivators, whether the Government wants to become the enemies of the cultivators. I want a categorical answer from the hon. Minister. I want to know what is the percentage of gap between the producers' price and the consumers' price.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA : This Government stands for the interests of both the consumer as well as the producer, both the farmer and the consumer, because the farmer himself is a consumer, after all, for certain commodities; Government has to strike a balance between the two...

PROF. N.G. RANGA : Are you doing it?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA : Yes. The farmers should get remunerative prices and at the same time the consumer also should get the goods at reasonable price. So, the Agricultural Prices Commission strike a balance between the two, so that the farmer is not at a loss and he is encouraged to produce more and at the same time and the poor consumers in