

**SHRI Z. R. ANSARI:** The monitoring cell of the Central Water Commission is working quite well and it takes care of the constraints wherever they are in the early completion of the projects. It takes up the matter with the State and Central Governments. Wherever any deficiency is found, the matter is further taken up by the coordination committee in consultation with the other Ministries. As far as the completion of the major projects is concerned, most of the ongoing projects will be completed by the end of the Sixth Five Year Plan. Only a few projects will shift over to the Seventh Plan.

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** श्री नरसिंह मकवाना ।

**श्री धनिक लाल मंडल :** सर...

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** 25 मिनट हो गए एक सवाल को । (व्यवधान) अगर आप इन्सीस्ट करेंगे मंडल जी तो और भी करेंगे ।

....  
No, I am not going to allow it.

**श्री धनिक लाल मंडल :** इस पर हमारा बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण प्रश्न है । आपने समय दिया है । (व्यवधान) ।

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** मैंने आधा घंटा एक सवाल को दे दिया है ।

**श्री धनिक लाल मंडल :** आपने एक सवाल को 45-45 मिनट का समय दिया है ।

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** नो नो मिस्टर मंडल । श्री नरसिंह मकवाना । (व्यवधान) ।

No, I am not going to allow it.  
(Interruptions)

**MR. SPEAKER:** If this is the way you are going to behave, I am not going to run the House.

**SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL:** We are always co-operating with you.

**MR. SPEAKER:** I will admit another question, provided you give notice.

नहीं तो सारा का सारा समय इसमें जाता रहेगा ।

**SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL:** It is reciprocal.

गन्दी बस्तियों में रहने वालों के लिये सुविधायें

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\* 208. श्री नरसिंह मकवाना :

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :

क्या निर्माण और आवास मंत्री निम्नलिखित जानकारी दर्शाने वाला विवरण सभा पट्ट पर रखने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) गन्दी बस्तियों में रहने वालों को दी जाने वाली उन सुविधाओं का ब्यौरा क्या है जिनको व्यवस्था किये जाने के लिए सरकार ने राज्यों को निदेश दिये हैं ;

(ख) उन राज्य सरकारों के नाम क्या हैं जिन्होंने इस दिशा में सहायनीय कार्य किया है; और

(ग) गन्दी बस्तियों में रहने वालों को सुविधाएं देने के लिए राज्य सरकारों को कितनी राशि दी गई और क्या कार्य तदनुसार किया गया है तथा इस बारे में ब्यौरे क्या हैं ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BRAJMOHAN MOHANTY):  
(a) Under the Scheme for Environmental Improvement in Slum Areas in the state sector, the following basic amenities are to be provided in identified slum areas:—

(i) Water supply;

(ii) storm water drainage;

- (iii) paving of lanes
- (iv) street lighting; and
- (v) community baths and latrines.

(b) and (c). The Scheme for Environmental Improvement in Slum Areas is being operated in the State Sector and funds are provided in the state plan under the Minimum Needs Programme in consultation with the Planning Commission. A provision of Rs. 151.45 crores has been made in the Sixth Five Year Plan for this scheme in order to provide basic amenities to about 10 million slum-dwellers in the urban areas. The state governments have been requested by the Central Government to provide adequate outlays in the state budgets for the provision of basic services to the slum dwellers.

श्री नरसिंह मकवाना : माननीय अध्यक्ष जी, मैंने मंत्री से यह जानना चाहा था कि उन राज्य सरकारों के नाम क्या हैं जिन्होंने सराहनीय कार्य किया है। मंत्री जी ने इसका कोई जवाब नहीं दिया, इसके लिए मेरी कोई शिकायत नहीं है। अब मैं आपके जरूरी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि वे राज्य सरकारें कौन-सी हैं जिन्होंने वास्तव में अच्छा काम किया है और कितना अच्छा काम किया है ?

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY: It is very difficult to compare the activities of the State Governments. As a matter of fact, we have the co-operation of all the State Governments. If the hon. Member so desires, I can place on the Table of the House a statement of the activities and Plan outlays in the different States and Union Territories. But it is very difficult and even awkward for us to compare one State with another.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: You can say that West Bengal has not done well.

श्री नरसिंह मकवाना : मैंने स्पष्ट तौर से प्रश्न के समय पूछा था कि उन

राज्य सरकारों के नाम क्या हैं अगर मंत्री जी नहीं देना चाहते हैं तो दूसरे में यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना अवधि में जो एक करोड़ गन्दी बस्तियों के लिए सुविधाएं जुटायी जाएंगी तो एक करोड़ बस्तियों के लिए सुविधा जुटाने के बाद कितने करोड़ और बाकी रहेंगी और उनके लिए आप क्या इन्तजाम करना चाहते हैं ?

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY: The slum dwellers now remaining is estimated at 26.21 million. Our estimate is to cover 10 million. The rest will be covered by the subsequent Plans.

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA: I come from a constituency where 30 per cent of the total population is slum dwellers.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: I have 60 per cent of slum dwellers.

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA: I will draw the attention of the Minister to the submissions in the Sixth Plan document. The Sixth Five Year Plan document says:

"Instead of attempting a massive re-location of slums, the greater emphasis would be on environmental improvement of slums for which substantially increased investment will be made. Particular emphasis will be given to drainage, sewerage and sanitation."

We have covered these points. The next thing is that on page 396 of the same document it is stated:

"A sum of Rs. 247 crores is being provided for the continuing development projects in Calcutta being co-ordinated by the Calcutta Metropolitan Development Authority and aided by the World Bank."

Now, the Sixth Plan says that a sum of Rs. 247 crores is being earmarked for the on-going plans in the city of

Calcutta alone. But here you say in your reply that Rs. 151.45 crores are being sanctioned in the Sixth Plan to do these jobs of water supply, stopping of drainage, paying of lanes, street lighting and community bath and lighting.

(a) Will you please explain the incongruity between your statement and the statement given in the Sixth Five-Year Plan document?

(b) Out of Rs. 247 crores that have been sanctioned in the Sixth Five-Year Plan, would you please inform us what was the actual amount allocated to Calcutta for its development in the year 1980-81 and in the year 1981-82 and how much was actually given to Calcutta, and

(c) What is the allocation for the current year 1982-83?

MR. SPEAKER: Only one question is allowed.

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA: This is part of the same question, Sir.

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY: Sir, this is a State Sector plan and the States are operating it. But what I am placing before the House is the total picture of West Bengal as such. The number of slum population to be covered is 2.62 million and the funds required are Rs. 39.30 crores. And the plan provision for 1980-85 that is very much relevant—is Rs. 39.30 crores and the slum population that could be covered is Rs. 1.8 million.

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA: You have not replied about the incongruity. The Plan document says that Rs. 247 crores have been sanctioned.

(Interruptions).

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY: I am coming to that. The amount of Rs. 247 crores that is being provided for Calcutta is for all urban development projects. We are discussing only part of it and I would also state before

the House that with the assistance of the World Bank multi-sectoral development projects have been taken up in Calcutta, Madras and Kanpur. The credit given by the World Bank itself is as follows.

For Calcutta it is 87 million dollars. So, the World Bank project also is going on and our figures relate to West Bengal as such. We have no other information purely for Calcutta. That is the State Government's responsibility.

(Interruptions)

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Because of late Shri Sanjay Gandhi's concern for the poor, ten lakhs of people who were dwelling in the slums were given lands and they were settled in Delhi. At that time they were promised ownership rights for a plot of 25 sq. yards each. Has the Government taken a decision to give the ownership rights? If not, under the new 20-point programme there is another point that the ownership right to the landless is to be given. When the decision is going to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BHISHMA NARAIN SINGH): The Government has taken a decision for giving ownership rights to the dwellers in 27 re-settlement colonies and the DDA distributed application forms for that and the Government is taking necessary steps.

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA: I have been drawing your attention for a long time. I am from Bombay. (Interruptions). Kindly allow. I am trying to catch your eye.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: I have already caught your eye.

MR. SPEAKER: I must explain to this House how I have to work.

(Interruptions).

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: You allowed Delhi. You allowed Calcutta.

What about Bombay? Why is Bombay not being allowed in this matter? (Interruptions). There should be some principle.

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** आप देखें कि 544 सदस्य हैं। सभी को मौका नहीं मिल सकता है। कलकत्ता हो गया है। दिल्ली कैपिटल है। सब के सब माननीय सदस्य इस में इंटरैस्टिड हो सकते हैं। अपने अपने प्रश्नों में वे बिल्कुल इंटरैस्टिड हैं। सारे करना चाहते हैं। कौन सा ऐसा सदस्य है जो नहीं करना चाहता है।

**श्री धनिक लाल मंडल :** जिनका जिसमें इंटरैस्ट है उनको मौका मिलना चाहिए।

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** आपके पहले ये उठे थे। इन्होंने कहा था  
(Interruptions).

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** यह न कलकत्ता की बात है और न दिल्ली की। यह बात सज़म्बा की है। एक प्राजक्ट का जिक्र यहां आ गया है। उसके लिए कुछ लोग इंटरैस्टिड हो सकते हैं, देश व्यापी इंटरैस्ट उस में हो सकता है। अगर इस तरीके से व्यक्तिगत तौर पर आप इसको लेंगे तो कैसे काम चल सकता है। सभी नाराज हो जाएंगे तो किसको म राजी करूंगा। आपका यह काम है। मुझे कोसी कनाल से कोई दुश्मनी नहीं है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि वह जल्दी हो जाए।

**श्री धनिक लाल मंडल :** राष्ट्रीय महत्व के सवाल के साथ साथ कोई सवाल ऐसा होता है जिसके सम्बन्ध में मੈम्बर के अपने क्षेत्र का सवाल जुड़ा होता है। उसको तो मौका मिलना चाहिए।

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** क्रुध हो कर काम करना तो फिर लठबाणों से ही काम चलता है। फिर पार्लियामेंट की आवश्यकता नहीं रह जाती है। यहां तो शान्ति से काम चलता है, प्रेम से काम चलता है।

**श्री धनिक लाल मंडल :** जिन मੈम्बरों के अपने क्षेत्रों का सवाल हो जाता है उनको भी तो आप देखें।

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** वाद विवाद में कोई जीत नहीं सकता है और न कभी किसी को जीत हुई है। यह तो मानने की बात है। ठंडे रहेंगे तो काम ठीक हो जाएगा कभी कभी कोई ऐसा सवाल होता है कि उसमें काफी समय लग जाता है। इसमें पच्चीस मिनट लग गए हैं।

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: You allow at least one per city.

(Interruptions).

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Why should it be allowed only for Bombay or Calcutta? Gwalior is also important.

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** स्वामी जी, किसी के साथ डिस्क्रिमिनेट नहीं करता हूँ। पहले उन्होंने हाथ उठाया था, इस वास्ते उनको बुलाया है। मेरी भी आपकी तरह से दो हो आखें हैं। मैं सवाल अपने लिए नहीं करवा रहा हूँ। सब के लिए है।

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: Out of 10 million slum dwellers, 4 million are in Bombay. And you are ignoring Bombay (Interruptions). I am asking you how can Bombay be ignored? Out of 10 million 4 million are in Bombay. I have been trying to catch your eye from the very beginning. (Interruptions).

PROF. MADHU DANAVATE: There is a way out. Shri Atal comes from Delhi slums, Dr. Subramaniam Swamy comes from Bombay slums. You allow both—Delhi as well as Bombay both will be covered.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: Why do you not agree to the special plea? I do not ask lengthy questions. I ask only very precise questions. How can I show my face in Bombay?

MR. SPEAKER: Your face is very white.

**SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR:** The bull dozers should not be used again please.

**श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :** मैं नई दिल्ली से चुना गया हूँ लेकिन मैं सवाल बम्बई के बारे में करूँगा।

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** आप उनका आर्गुमेंट मत दीजिए।

**श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, केन्द्रीय सरकार को मालूम है कि बम्बई की विराट नगरी में अनेक गन्दी बस्तियाँ केन्द्रीय सरकार की जमीन पर बनी हुई हैं, बसी हुई हैं, जैसे रेलवेज की मीन, डिफेंस की मीन, एटामिक एनर्जी कमिशन से जुड़ी हुई जमीन, और उन जमीनों पर जो लॉग रहते हैं उनके लिए आवश्यक सुविधायें भी नहीं पहुंचायी जा रही हैं क्योंकि महाराष्ट्र सरकार कहती है कि जमीन केन्द्र सरकार की है इसलिए केन्द्रीय सरकार इन बस्तियों में रहने वालों के लिए कुछ करे। और केन्द्रीय सरकार कुछ ध्यान नहीं देती। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि केन्द्रीय सरकार केवल राज्य को निर्देश देगी या अपनी जमीन पर जो गन्दी बस्तियाँ हैं उनके सुधार के लिए भी कोई ठोस कदम उठायेगी ?

**श्री भीष्म नारायण सिंह :** अध्यक्ष जी, माननीय वाजपेयी जी को जानकर प्रसन्नता होगी सरकार का दाँढ़ निश्चय है कि स्लम्स में जो रहने वाले लोग हैं उनको जो आवश्यक सुविधायें हैं वह देने की चेष्टा राज्य सरकार करे। जहाँ तक आपने बताया बम्बई में डिफेंस की, रेलवेज की, या मेरे पास जो सूचना है पोर्ट ट्रस्ट, एयरपोर्ट अथोरिटी, सी० पी० डब्ल्यू० डी० की जमीनों पर स्लम्स हैं। हाल ही में हमने और वहाँ की राज्य सरकार ने इस पर बातचीत की है, और हम लोगो ने जो सम्बन्धित मंत्रालय हैं

उनसे कहा है कि वह अपनी सहमति दें जिससे कि यह जो हम सैद्धान्तिक रूप से मानते हैं उन्हें वह सुविधा मिलनी चाहिए। अगर तत्काल उनको कुछ जमीन की आवश्यकता नहीं हो तो उन्हें दी जाए, और इस पर सरकार का ध्यान जोरो से लगा है। हमारी कोशिश है कि शीघ्रतिशीघ्र जिस जमीन की आवश्यकता नहीं है और जिस मिनिस्ट्री या डिपार्टमेंट की वह जमीन है आवश्यक सुविधायें प्रदान की जायें।

**DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY:** Sir, I stick to my constituency because I do not have the habit of flying from one constituency to another.

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** अब तो हमने वायुदूत सेवा और चलाई है।

**DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY:** Sir, in his reply, he has said that they are doing this and they are doing that. But the Maharashtra Government has given you a list of 40,000 slums and you have said, "Of this, you do not need the land on which 9,000 slum dwellers are there". But you are not giving them permission to give amenities to those areas where 9,000 huts lie. Will you please answer the Maharashtra Government's letter saying yes and that they can give amenities? Because the Maharashtra Government keep sending us letters saying that the Central Government is not allowing them to give amenities.

**SHRI BHISHMA NARAIN SINGH:** This is not a fact. Recently, the Deputy Minister for works and Housing, Government of Maharashtra met me and we had a discussion about it. Actually, as I have just mentioned we have taken up this matter with the different Ministries because the land belongs to the various Ministries which I had just now mentioned.

**DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY:** When are you going to reply?

SHRI BHISHMA NARAIN SINGH: If that land is not required immediately, the amenities would be provided. In principle we agree.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: In principle what? They have sent you a list.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Kosalram, Shri Mallanna. Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev.

SHRI RATNASINH RAJDA: Sir, this is an important question. In my constituency, there are hutments. The Central Government is ignoring it.

MR. SPEAKER: No. I am not going to allow. I have gone to the third Question.

SHRI RATNASINH RAJDA: You may allow me afterwards. (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: You are a seasoned Parliamentarian. How can you do it? Can you do it all the time? There are 500 people.

SHRI RATNASINH RAJDA: It is important.

MR. SPEAKER: Everything is important. Tell me which is not important.

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA: Will you allow Half-An-Hour discussion on this?

MR. SPEAKER: You are always welcome to give notice. Is there any bar on it? Hav'nt we considered it?

#### **Agricultural aviation as stimulator to food production**

\*212. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government is drawn to a study made by the U.N. Economic Commission for Europe that agricultural aviation, particularly in Asia, can help reduce the food

shortage and that Agricultural aviation can be highly beneficial in hilly terrain;

(b) whether the Centre has any proposal for the use of Agricultural aviation as stimulator for development in our various regions; and

(c) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (RAO BIRENDRA SINGH): (a) No, Sir. No such report has been received by the Government.

(b) Yes, Sir. Agricultural aviation is being used mainly for plant protection measures for increasing agricultural production.

(c) The Directorate of Agricultural Aviation under the Government of India was set up in 1971. Presently, it has a fleet of 28 fixed-wing and 5 rotary-wing aircraft. In addition, private operators have 11 fixed-wing and 18 rotary-wing aircraft. The total area covered under various aerial operations including pest control and seeding by the Directorate of Agricultural Aviation and private operators during 1981-82 till January, 1982 is as under:

Aviation:	3.74 lakh acres
Private operators:	3.25 lakh acres
Total:	<hr/> 6.99 lakh acres <hr/>

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Sir, just before putting supplementaries, I would suggest, as an international referee, just as there is a rule that when an unruly crowd enters the ground, the referee can increase the time to cover the lost time, similarly, during the Question Hour, when we lose time like that, there should be some provision in the rules to increase the time to cover the lost time which other members lose.

The Prime Minister has advised specially the new members to read