

improvement from the Central Government; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS AND WORKS AND
HOUSING (SHRI BHISHMA NARAIN
SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Central Assistance to Increase Production of Oilseeds

*113. SHRI NAVIN RAVANI:

SHRI MOHAN LAL PATEL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister has
directed the States to increase the produc-
tion of oilseeds particularly groundnut;

(b) if so, what steps are being taken
in this respect and what are the difficulties
the States are facing for increasing the
production of oil-seeds; and

(c) the details of the Central assistance
offered to increase the production of oil-
seeds?

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

(b) and (c) A statement is attached.

Statement

(b) The following steps are being taken
to increase the production of oilseeds:—

1. Intensive Programme for Develop-
ment of Oilseeds under a Centrally Spon-
sored Scheme. The scheme aims at
demonstrations on farmers' fields, streng-
thening of seeds production and distribu-
tion arrangements, distribution of seed
minikits, intercropping of oilseeds, expan-
sion of plant protection measures and
training for farmers and extension wor-
kers. A total number of 1.59 lakh mini-
kits have been distributed in Kharif 1982
as against only 73,000 in the whole year
in 1981-82 and 32,000 only in 1980-81.

2. Launching of special projects on pro-
duction of groundnut in Saurashtra region
of Gujarat and soybean in Madhya
Pradesh.

3. Increase in allocation for develop-
ment of oilseeds during the Sixth Plan to
Rs. 65 crores against Rs. 14 crores in
Fifth Plan.

4. Extension of irrigated area under
groundnut from 8 lakh hectares in 1979-80
to 14 lakhs hectares by 1984-85.

5. Increase in area under non-traditional
oilseed crops, namely, soybean and sun-
flower.

6. Intensification of research efforts.

7. Fixation of minimum support price
to ensure that the farmers receive
adequate prices for their produce.

The oilseed crops are mainly grown
under rainfed conditions and that too on
marginal lands. Consequently, the pro-
duction of oilseeds shows year to year
fluctuations depending upon the weather
conditions.

(c) Central assistance is being provided
under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for
Oilseeds Development in the Sixth Plan,
in the form of subsidy on seeds, plant
protection chemicals, operational charges
(both for aerial and ground spraying),
laying out demonstrations, free distribu-
tion of minikits and staff for implemen-
tation of the programme.

In addition to the above, the following
subsidies have been provided under the
Special Projects:—

(i) *Special Project for Increasing
Groundnut Production in Gujarat:—*

Subsidies towards seed-drills, sprinkler
sets, plant protection appliances and irri-
gation.

(ii) *Special Five Year Soybean Project
in Madhya Pradesh:—*

Subsidies on plant protection equip-
ment, weedicides, assistance for rhizobium
culture laboratories, training programme
and publicity etc.

An outlay of Rs. 65.00 crores has been earmarked for oilseeds development under the Sixth Plan as per broad details given below :—

	(Rs. lakhs)
1. On-going Centrally Sponsored Schemes	1935.00
2. Intensive Production of Groundnut in Gujarat	3500.00
3. Five Year Soyabean Project in Madhya Pradesh	1065.00
Total	6500.00

Bhimkund Multipurpose Project Orissa

*114. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken decision to execute Bhimkund Multipurpose Project in Orissa in the Sixth Plan period; and

(b) if so, the progress made so far in executing this multipurpose project of Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION (SHRI KEDAR PANDAY): (a) The Government of Orissa has not provided any outlay for Bhimkund Multipurpose Project in the Sixth Plan.

(b) Does not arise.

ग्रामीण तथा शहरी क्षेत्रों में मकानों की कमी

*115. श्री राम लाल राही : क्या निर्माण और आवास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में शहरी तथा ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में मकानों की कितनी कमी है :

(ख) क्या सरकार यह कमी दूर करने के लिए कोई ठोस योजना बना रही है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो योजना का ब्यौरा क्या है जिसके अन्तर्गत यह कमी दूर की जाएगी ?

संसदीय कार्य तथा निर्माण और आवास मंत्री (श्री भीष्म नारायण सिंह) :

(क) 1971 की जनगणना तथा 1981 के लिए उस पर भारत के महापंजीकार द्वारा किए गए जनसंख्या प्रक्षेपणों के आधार पर राष्ट्रीय भवन निर्माण संगठन द्वारा आंकी गई आवास की कमी के अनुमान निम्नलिखित हैं :—

नगरी	48 लाख
ग्रामीण	165 लाख
योग	213 लाख

(ख) और (ग) एक विवरण संलग्न है।

विवरण

छठी योजना के उद्देश्य नितान्त आश्रयहीन लोगों की संख्या में भरभूर कमी करना तथा अन्य लोगों को अपने आवास पर्यावरण के सुधार करने के लिए स्थितियां मुहैया करना है। योजना में 1490.87 करोड़ रुपये के कुल परिव्यय की व्यवस्था है। 300 करोड़ रुपये केन्द्रीय क्षेत्र में तथा 1190.87 करोड़ रुपये राज्य क्षेत्र में। न्यूनतम आवश्यकता कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत राज्य क्षेत्र के ग्रामीण आवास स्थल एवं निर्माण सहायता कार्यक्रम में योजना अर्बधि के दौरान सभी शेष पात्र ग्रामीण भूमिहीन परिवारों को समाविष्ट करने के लिए 68 लाख परिवारों को आवास स्थल की व्यवस्था करने तथा पात्र परिवारों के 25 प्रतिशत को लाभान्वित करने के लिए 36 लाख परिवारों को निर्माण सहायता मुहैया करने पर विचार किया