Mr. SPEAKER : You have me stunned.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : I want to know whether this Government...... (Interruptions) I am not yielding. The point is whether this Government has got any record of running private companies registered under the labour laws and working under the Housing Ministry for construction work abroad and if so, if the Minister has got any record, I would like to know whether M/s. Uttam Singh Duggal & Company; New Delhi, M/s. D. S. Construction Company, New Delhi and M/s. Continental Construction Company which have undertaken the construction contracts of a number of projects in India and abroad are holding labour like prisoners, depriving them of their wages, bringing them back to India only after the completion of the work and leaving them penniless to their fate. M/s. Uttam Singh Duggal & Company have undertaken the construction work of Baghdad University in Iraq which is lying incomplete and are holding the labour like prisoners there. Not only that, the labour has approached the Government for redressal of their financial difficulty. So, I would like to know from the Minister whether it is a fact and if so, to what extent they have misused, to what extent they have abused. to what extent they have cheated the labour, to what extent ... (Interruption)

MR. SPEAKER : No more elaboration.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : I would like to know whether the company has got itself registered with this Ministry and if not, why enquiry has not been made by this Ministry?

MR. SPEAKER : I think the Ministry could have asked our Secretariat that this part of the question is not theirs and we could have referred it to the other Ministry in future...

(Interruptions)

SHRI MALLIKARJUN : But in any

case we will culminate the situation now and than they can put it to the Ministry of Labour.

MR. SPEAKER: I think we shall have Half-an-Hour discussion and both the Ministries, including the Labour Ministry, shall be present.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MALLIKARJUN : Sir, the hon. Member has referred to a number of companies which have nothing to do with the Works and Housing Ministry. So for as the construction which has been undertaken by our public undertaking...(Interruptions).

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: I have not put question on that I have never put question on that. I have not put the question regarding the working of the Government companies. You please go through the question again...... (Interruptions).

SHRI MALLIKARJUN : I am categorically crystal clear that the said construction companies referred to by the hon. Member have nothing to do with my Ministry.

MR. SPEAKER : I will allow that question to be taken up later on and will allow Half-an-Hour discussion on that. We will take it up for Half-an-Hour discussion.

National Body of Boost Oilseeds Production in Seventh Plan

+ *208. SHRI M. RAMGOPAL REDDY : SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to set up a national body on oilseeds during the Seventh Plan period to boost production of oilseeds: (b) if so, the details of the proposal;

(c) the time by which it is likely to be set up; and

(d) funds allocated, if any, for the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) to (c) The National Oilseeds and Vegetable Oils Development Board has been constituted under the National Oilseeds and Vegetable Oils Development Board Act, 1983. The purpose of the Board is to provide for development of oilseeds industry and vegetable oils industry in an integrated manner,

(d) A sum of Rs. 2 crores as grant from the cess proceeds under the Vegetable Oils Cess Act, 1983 and Rs. 20 lakhs as Plan grant have been provided in the budget for 1984-85 to meet the expenditure on the activities of the Board.

SHRI M. RAMGOPAL REDDY : We are self-sufficient in almost all items except oil. What efforts are made by the Government to meet the demand of oil, aspecially edible oils, because a grant of Rs. 2 crores is not enough to raise the production sufficiently to make the country self-sufficient in oils ?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: It is a fact that there is shortage of oilseeds and, therefore, this project is undertaken and the action enacted. The funds available is nearly Rs. 2 croces.

SHRI M. RAMGOPAL REDDY : Are you distributing these funds State by State, true helping all the States ? Have you made provision for each State, especially where irrigation is available? In those areas where irrigation is available, a second crop should be taken for oilseeds so that the country may become selfsufficient. At present we are spending crores of rupees on the import of oil. Mr. SPEAKER: I am very happy, Mr. Reddy, that you are extending your activity from sugar to oil.

SHRI YOGEDNRA MAKWANA : The hon. Member wanted to know the functions of the Board, which is an autonomous Board The functions of the Board are enumerated in sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Act. They are as under :

- (a) Taking suitable measures for development of the oilseeds industry and the vegetable oil industry, which would enable farmers. specially small farmers, to participate in their growth and derive its benefit:
- (b) recommending measures for improvement of marketing of oilseed, oilseeds products and vegetable oils and their quality control;
- (c) recommending or providing for financial and other assistance or production, supply of inputs including improved seeds, adoption of improved tecchnology in regard to cultivation of oilseeds as well as its processing and extension of areas under oilseeds;
- (d) recommending measures for providing incentive prices to the oilseeds growers;
- (e) recommending and taking suitable measures for collection; procurement and maintenance of buffer stocks of oilseeds for estabilising the price situation and market condition in respect of oilseeds, products of oilseeds and vegetable oils.
- (f) imparting technical advice to persons engaged in production, processing and marketing of oilseeds and its products;
- (g) recommending as well as taking suitable measures for promotion

and development of storage facilities, establishment of processing units and oilseeds' growers co-operatives and other appropriate agencies with a view to achieving integration between production, processing and marketing of oilseeds;

- (h) recommending measures for regulating import, exports or distribution of oilseeds, or products of oilseeds and vegetable oils;
 - (i) Financing suitable schemes for the increased production of oilseeds, for their improvement of quality and Yields, award of prizes and grant of incentives to growers of oilseeds and manufactures of oilseeds products and vegetable oils;
 - (j) assisting and promoting agricultural, technological, industrial or economic research on oilseeds and their products and vegetable oils by making use of available institutions;
 - (k) setting up of regional offices and other agencies for furthering the activities of the Board."

SHRI XAVIËR ARAKAL : Last year the central Government spent over its crores in importing edible oil alone, because its demand is very high. When the Bill to take over the Ganesh Flour Mills was being considered, I made an appeal to the Minister of Civil Supplies to give more incentives to the farmers, who are the people who have to produce it and meet the demand. Though the Act was passed in 1982, I am sorry to say that it is not implemented properly. And we have a bad experience of the Coconut Development Board as well. Unless the Central Government comes forward to help the State Government to have proper cultivation by giving incentives to the farmers, this would not meet our demands. Therefore, I ask a specific question as to what is the government proposing to give to the State Governments to boost up the production of oil-seeds ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (RAO BIRENDRA SINGH) : Sir, it is on account of various incentives being given to farmers for increasing the production of oil-seeds and pulses that the production has been going up during the past few years. There is a separate body for helping the farmers for providing subsidies inputs and we have got our National Oilseeds project. We have covered a few important bilseed crops under this projectgroundnut, rapeseed, mustard and soybean. A special soybean project was sanctioned for Madhya Pradesh. Another project was sanctioned for Gujrat. Now. this project has been extended to other States also. And there is a lot of subsidy being provided for irrigation, for power. for seeds, for insecticides and pesticides and equipment and various other things. The oilseeds production itself has been substantially going up. If you compare the 1979-80 production of oilseeds of 87.39 Lakh tonnes with the likely production for the year 1983-84 totalling about 125 Lakh tonnes, you will notice there is a substantial increase in oilseed production and it cannot be said that production has not been increasing steadily and satisfactorily,

श्री मोती भाई ग्रार० चौधरी : देश में एन० डी० डी० बी० ढारा तेल. विकास का कार्यक्रम पूरे जोर से चल रहा है, फिर इस प्रकार से दोनों तरह के प्रयास करने की क्या जरूरत है ? दोनों के काम के ढ़ंग में फर्क क्या है ? इस बोर्ड का चेयरमैन कौन है और इस बोर्ड में तेल के वारे में जानने वाले कितने लोग है ?

RAO BIRENDRA SINGH : Sir, this is a very important area and as much effort as we can put in for the oilseed production, the better it is. This is covered under the Prime Minister's 20point programme. For dry cultivation, the most important cultivation crops are oilseeds and pulses. And if there is some duplication in the efforts, it should be welcome to Hon. Members and not that we should reduce our efforts. श्रो मोती भाई ग्रार॰ चौधरीः लेकिन गवर्नमेंट के बोर्ड की तुलना में को-आपरे-टिव ढंग से काम अच्छा चल रहा है। फिर भी बोर्ड बनाने की क्या जरूरत हुई।

RAO BIRENDRA SINGH : This is to augment that programme that the Government itself has taken up this project.

Schemes for Supply of Drinking Water and distribution of House Sites-Sum-Construction Assistance in Rural Areas

*2'2. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to review the scheme for drinking water supply to problem villages and distribution of house sitescum-construction assistance in rural areas; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SPORTS, IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUS-ING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Works & Housing regularly monitors the performance of the schemes of Drinking Water Supply to problem villages and distribution of housesites-cum-construction assistance which form part of revised 20-Point Programme.

In addition, the Ministry also holds periodical review with the concerned State Governments UTs With regard to the implementation and progres of the schemes. Action is being taken from time to time in the light of the review & discussions to remove the bottlenecks and improve the performance under the schemes

SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a matter of great regret

to say, but it is a hard fact and truth, that after 37 years of Independence still crores of people are living without the facilities for drinking water. The Hon. Minister has mentioned that it has been in the 20-point programme. We know that it is there, but it is only on paper. It is not in action, I would like to know whether the Government has got any flgures regarding how many villages in the country are without the facility of drinking water and how many people who are living below the sky or are living on the foot-path are living without this facility ?

Mr. SPEAKER : Only one part concerns the question.

SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN : No, Sir, Both parts are linked with main question.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MALLIKARJUN; Sir, in the vear 1980 the State Governments and Union Territories have been asked by the Government of India to prepare a list of problem villages where there is not even a single source of water supply. As a consequence of that, the Planning Commission has identified in the entire country 2,30,672 problem villages and for this, within the plan under the Minimum Need Programme Rs. 1407 crores have been allocated and from the Centrally sponsored accelerated water supply scheme Rs. 600 crores have been allocated. So much so, now the member of villages which have been covered by the end of December 1983 is 1,31,964. So, out of these 2,30,000 and odd problem villages, the left over are 82,000 and odd problem villages. In this current year 1984-85, another 30,000 villages will be covered and only 30,000 and odd will be the spill over villages after the end of the Six Plan period.

SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Hon. Minister said that out of over 2,30,000 problem villages, only about 1,31,000 and odd villages have been covered. So, you can say, round about 1 lakh villages are yet to be