

करवाए कि वहां क्या कीमत है और मुझे बता दें ताकि मालूम हो सके कि आफिशियल वर्जन क्या है और वैसे क्या है ?

श्री भागवत भा आजाद : हरयाना गवर्नमेंट जो स्टेटिस्टिक्स सरकार मब्लिश करती, है उस में उन्होंने कहा है कि जहां पर बाजरे की कीमत कम है स्पॉट प्राइस जो 124 रुपये है उससे वहां इस का कारण यह है कि बाजरे में म्वायश्चर अधिक है और नम्बर 2 डिसक्लर है तथा सब से दुर्भाग्य की बात यह है कि नेपा जिसको अगंट कहते हैं जिस की टालरेंस लिमिट होनी चाहिए 25 और जो फगस है जो एक तरह का प्वायजन है वह उस में अधिक है, इस कारणों से इन बाजारों में नहीं खरीद पा रहे हैं ।

श्री राम सिंह यादव : यह नहीं बताया कि देर में बाजार में क्यों गए ?

श्री भागवत भा आजाद : मैंने बताया, आप ने सुना होता तो मालूम होता कि कोर्स ग्रैन के सम्बन्ध में सरकार ने सपोर्ट प्राइस फिक्स की लेकिन यह आशा की जाती है राज्य सरकारों से आप अपनी सरकार से भी कहिए, उन से आशा की जाती है जैसे महाराष्ट्र गवर्नमेंट करती है, ज्यों ही कीमत कम होती है, महाराष्ट्र गवर्नमेंट तुरन्त खरीदती है, हमने यही राजस्थान और हरयाना के मुख्य मन्त्रियों से कहा था, जब उन्होंने नहीं खरीदा तो हम ने फैसला किया तैयारी की, बाजार में गए और खरीद की । इसलिए कुछ देर लगी । लेकिन आशा की जाता है कि कोर्स ग्रैन के सम्बन्ध में राज्य सरकारें समुचित कदम उठाएँ क्योंकि यह लोकली कन्ज्यूम होने वाला ग्रैन है, इसलिए आल इंडिया लेबल या एफ सी आई से कुछ नहीं कर सकते हैं ।

श्री वृद्धि चन्द्र जैन : अध्यक्ष महोदय, एफ सी आई के मण्डी में आने से विशेष तौर से गुजरात और महाराष्ट्र में बाजरे की कीमत पर, जिसके भाव पहले गिर गए थे, असर पड़ा है और उससे किसानों को लाभ हुआ है । आपने बाजरे के सम्बन्ध में तो सपोर्ट प्राइस तय की लेकिन ज्वार और मक्का, जिसके भाव कोटा में बहुत गिर गए हैं, उस की सपोर्ट तय करने के सम्बन्ध में क्यों निर्णय नहीं लिया ?

श्री भागवत भा आजाद : इसका कारण यह है कि ज्वार और मक्के की कीमतें सपोर्ट प्राइस से अधिक हैं । अगर उनकी प्राइस से कम होती है तो उस स्थिति में राज्य सरकारों से आशा की जाती है कि वे आवश्यक कदम उठावेंगी ।

श्री गिरधारी लाल व्यास : मैं मन्त्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि जिन राज्य सरकारों ने बाजरे की कीमत कम होने पर भी उसकी खरीद नहीं की उन राज्य सरकारों के खिलाफ क्या कार्यवाही करेंगे और किस प्रकार से आप मुआविजा देकर उन किसानों की क्षतिपूर्ति कर सकेंगे !

श्री भागवत भा आजाद : मैंने उस दिन बताया था कि गुजरात में तो भाव कम है लेकिन महाराष्ट्र और राजस्थान में सपोर्ट प्राइस से ऊपर हैं और हम खुद ही एफ सी आई की तरफ से घूम रहे हैं कि हमें मिल जाए तो खरीद लें । सरकार राजस्थान में तो बाजरे की कीमत सपोर्ट प्राइस से अधिक है ।

Construction of Rural And Urban Houses

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether any target has been

fixed for the year 1983-84 for construction of houses in Rural and Urban areas; and

(b) if so, the progress in this respect, the expenditure incurred uptill now and what more expenditure is required to attain the target fixed ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAMMED USMAN ARIF) : (a) and (b) 'Housing' is a State subject and all social housing schemes are implemented by the State Govts./Union Territories within the Overall Plan outlay. The targets for these schemes are also fixed by them but the targets for the schemes covered by 20-Point Programme are fixed in consultation with the planning Commission. The target for the late schemes for the year 1983-84 and achievements upto 30.9.83 are as follows:—

(in lakhs)

scheme	Targets	Achievements
1. Allotment of house-sites	8.74	4.10
2. Construction Assistance	5.56	1.14
3. EWS-Housing	4.05	0.38

The information regarding progress and expenditure incurred so far and the money required to attain the targets is not available with us.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR : My first Point is, after all, expenditure is allotted for the Plan by the Government of India and I am sorry to say that there is no monitoring so far as the expenditure is concerned by the different states. Do you have any Proposal for monitoring of the expenditure which is being incurred or which is not being incurred by the State Governments ? Secondly, even the figure which you have given, I am afraid, is very much unsatisfactory. Regarding item No. 1

afair a lapse of 6 months, the achievement is only 45% and regarding item No. 2, it is only even less than 20% and regarding item No. 3, it is only 8%. That is to say, in 6 months, it is only 8%. So, even if this figure is projected for the whole year, will you be satisfied with the progress at all ? Thirdly, he has said in the last paragraph about information regarding 'progress and expenditure incurred so far and the money required to attain the targets' not being available. May I know whether he will be able to collect this information and place it on the Table of the House within this Session ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS, SPORTS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : As stated by my hon. colleague sofar as the question of having houses constructed by various States under the State sector is concerned, the allocation for the same is made in the integrated plan of the Staes by the Planning Commisison. Therefore, it is not Possible for us to monitor from here regarding the implementation of the States' schemes. But so far as the schemes which are covered under the 20-Point Programme, as mentioned by my colleague, are concerned we do have the monitoring system on our side and effort is to go to various States and check with the State authorities about the programme on the field and sometimes we also go and meet the Ministers concerned, Chief Secretaries concerned. Sometimæ we also meet the hon. Chief Ministers and sit with the monitoring officials from Delhi and they review the progress under the various programmes under the 20-Point programme. As has been given in the written answer under Items I and 2-the rural house-site and housing scheme for economically weaker sections-these are the two schemes which are covered under the 20-Point programme and we have regular monitoring system. It is also true that achievement so as mentioned by the hon. Member, is not according to our satisfaction. But we are very much after the State Government to see that these schemes are implemented with all the vigour and I agree with the

hon. Member that the monitoring at the State level also should be strictly followed. Otherwise, there is a chance of falling back and slippage which will result in the hardship caused to the weaker sections.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR : I am thankful to the hon. Member that he has assured that there is some sort of checking in connection with the 20-point programme. But I wanted to know whether he has been able to check what is the Progress that has been achieved so far and particularly as Cited under the item No. 3-economically weaker sections-I am very much surprised and also pained to see that it is only 8% who are to get this great help. It is only 8%. This is strange and unsatisfactory and I am sure that the hon. Minister will assure the House that some measure will be taken to achieve this target.

SHRI BUTA SINGH : This is a suggestion.

SHRI BHUBANESWAR BHUYAN : I would like to know whether any fund has been made available to the Government of Assam for the construction of houses in the rural and urban areas under the 20-point programme, from his Ministry.

SHRI BUTA SINGH : Under the 20-point programme, as I mentioned and also my colleague mentioned, there are two schemes for which the Central Government is responsible i. e. allotment of rural house-sites and construction assistance. So far as Assam is concerned, for the Sixth Five Yearly Plan, the target fixed was 2,30,000 houses and the achievement is 13,825.

PROF. N. G. RANGA : What a shame ;

SHRI BUTA SINGH : The construction of houses in the State is very badly hampered. The house construction work was not allowed to progress. Now, in the Year 1983-84 the target fixed was 80,000 upto August 1983 and the achievement is 3469.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Mr. Speaker Sir, at present the allocation of funds and the pace of construction of houses in the urban and rural areas are such that even in hundred years the needs for housing of the people would not be met. Unless steps are taken immediately at least in the 7th Plan to increase the allocation for housing and to make funds available either to the State Government or through the State Government to the persons taking advantage of the house building programme at a very low rate of interest, and unless cheaper building materials are made available, the housing programme cannot succeed. In this background, what steps are being taken or are contemplated by the Government in this regard ?

SHRI BUTA SINGH : As already mentioned, we indicate to the State Governments the steps to be taken at the time of allocation of funds. It is only the question of monitoring. I agree with the hon. Member that the progress on this account is not to our satisfaction. The pace of progress is only 50%. We would like it to be as high as 100%. But I would request the hon. Members to persuade their State Governments to see that the funds given by the Central Government are fully utilised and the housing facilities which have been extended under the 20-Point Programme or the Minimum Needs Programme are also covered by the State Governments with the urgency and speed, for which the allocation has been made. The question of allocating more funds will come after the earlier allocation has been utilised. It is at the point of monitoring that the State Governments should pay more attention.

श्री मोतिभाई धार. चौधरी : जो कर रहे हैं उसे तो पूरा करें ।

SHRI BUTA SINGH : The States which are working well will also get incentives

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY : Sir, I have got one worry. The Government and the Minister are going on constructing houses all over, and the

fertile land is getting reduced day by day and a day may come when there will be only houses, graveyards and temples etc. and no land will be left for cultivation. Is the hon. Minister aware of this aspect and has he got an idea how he is going to overcome this problem? (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : If he asks the same question to you, what will be your answer ?

SHRI BUTA SINGH : The hon. Member must be happy that it is only after centuries that an hon. Prime Minister has thought of giving house sites to the weaker section of our society. So far big havelis and big palaces, were being built, now the weaker sections also getting houses for themselves; the rural poor are getting the houses. (Interruptions)

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : They are only building jhugis and jhonparis... (Interruptions)

SHRI BUTA SINGH : We should be happy that there is one leader in this country who thinks of these people... (Interruptions)

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : The poor people are building only jhugis and jhonparis; the big people continue to build big houses... (Interruptions)

श्री सत्यनारायण जटिया : जिस प्रकार से सरकार ने नीति बनाई है और केन्द्रीय सरकार उसके लिये मदद करना चाहती है, मैं इसके लिये बधाई देता हूँ। लेकिन मुझे इस बात को देख कर दुःख होता है कि जिस प्रकार से मदद पहुंचाई जाती है, वह उन लोगों तक नहीं पहुंच पाती है जिस तरह से पहुंचनी चाहिये। मैंने मध्य प्रदेश के उज्जैन जिले के एक गांव "पानबिहार" में देखा है जहां बीकर संकशन्ज के लिये 50 मकान बनाये जाने थे, प्रत्येक मकान की निर्माण लागत 1500 रुपये थी, लेकिन

मकान बनने के बाद और लोगों के रहने के पहले ही उनमें से आधे गिर गये। इस लिये मेरा कहना यह है कि इस प्रकार की योजनाओं को ठीक से मानिट्रिंग करने और इन मकानों के बनने के लिये पर्याप्त धन उपलब्ध कराने के लिये सरकार क्या व्यवस्था करने जा रही है ?

SHRI BUTA SINGH : Under the Economically Weaker Sections programme the 6th plan envisages a sites and services type of scheme in urban areas at unit cost of Rs. 3,000/-for the economically weaker sections. The target of 16.2 lakhs has been fixed on the basis of an outlay of Rs. 485 crores and average cost of Rs. 3,000/-per unit for EWS housing in urban areas.

This is fixed. The hon. Member has just referred to Madhya Pradesh. In various States this element of subsidy and the cost vary from Rs. 2,000/-to Rs. 5,500/-I will have to check up whether the information given by the hon. Member is correct. But definitely we would like to see that each State Government builds a house which can be a durable hutment for those who have to live in it. Therefore, it is a question of very fundamental importance that the State Government should build houses which can be used by weaker sections.

Sharing Of Teesta Waters

*87. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN :
SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that India and Bangladesh have not so far come to any conclusion on the modalities of sharing Teesta waters;

(b) whether it is also a fact that a meeting of Joint Rivers Commission has been convened to settle this issue for ever; and

(c) if so, what are the details in this