

[English]

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : Madam, you have stated to the third question—the extent to which the housing and slum problems in the capital are likely to be solved by the proposed restructuring.

[Translation]

You expect things to improve. Could you kindly tell how it will happen?

MR. SPEAKER : Hope sustains life.

[English]

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : What is the concrete proposal of the Government in this regard to solve the slum problem of the country?

[Translation]

What do you propose to do for it?

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI : Mr. Speaker Sir, DDA was set up by an Act of Parliament. The special tasks entrusted to DDA at that time among other things were planning of Delhi—chalking out a master plan for Delhi; acquisition disposal and management of land and handing over the land to other agency. But since then DDA has been entrusted with other tasks also, like that of housing, resettlement colonies and slums. There is a separate slums wing now. And it is not only the proposal of Government but also of the Estimates Committee of Seventh Lok Sabha which has stated in its eighty fifth report that DDA has become an unwieldy institution and it has lost sight of its targets and priorities. Therefore, it has become necessary to hand over some of its functions to some other agency. The Lt. Governor and Vice Chairman of DDA have also said the same thing and they too agree that some of its functions should be clipped and it should have only core functions. We had taken the expert advice of Tata Consultancy in this regard.

[English]

SHRI G.G. SWELL : How is it going to solve the problem?

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI : We expect that. We know the problem and you also know the problem.

[Translation]

We propose to trifurcate the DDA because it has become unwieldy. There are housing boards and slum boards in different States. Public grievances can be redressed by setting up similar units here in DDA.

[English]

Central Assistance for Drought Affected States



*90. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK:
SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated loss of crops in each State due to drought during 1987-88;

(b) the Central assistance sanctioned to drought-affected States and Union-Territories, State-wise;

(c) the amounts released by the Centre and utilised by the States; and

(d) the State-wise target fixed for generation of employment by each such State and the number of mandays generated?

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BHAJAN LAL) (a) to (d). A Statement is given below.

STATEMENT

(a) Estimation of loss of crops due to drought during 1987-88 is not made. However, cropped area estimated to have been

affected in each State due to drought during 1987-88 is given in Annexure-I

(b) and (c) A Statement showing ceilings of expenditure approved to various States and Union Territories and expenditure reported by the State Governments and Central assistance released is given in Annexure-II

(d) No specific targets are fixed for States for employment generation under drought relief programme; the State Governments take up the execution of relief works to provide employment to the drought affected people, as and when required. The details of employment generation reported by the State Governments so far is given in Annexure-III

Annexure-I

Cropped Area Affected Due to Drought of 1987

(As estimated by States/Union Territories)

		(Provisional)
Sl No	State/U T	Cropped area Affected (In lakh ha.)
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	34 00
2	Gujarat	71 00
3	Haryana	13 97
4	Himachal Pradesh	4 21
5	Jammu & Kashmir	3 70
6	Kerala	9.26
7	Karnataka	37 80
8	Maharashtra	6 51*
9	Madhya Pradesh	17 80
10	Nagaland	0 68
11	Orissa	24 56
12	Rajasthan	106 43
13	Punjab	4 96*
14	Tamil Nadu	3 01
15	Uttar Pradesh	102 28
16	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0 16
17	Chandigarh	0.02
18.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0 22

1	2	3
19.	Delhi	0.86
20.	Daman & Diu	0.02
21.	Pondicherry	0.11
Total:		441.56

*Area unsown

Annexure-II

Ceilings of Expenditure Approved, Expenditure Reported by the States/UTs and Amount Released for 1987 Drought for the year 1987-88

(Rs. in crores)

Sl No	State/U.T.	Ceilings approved	Expenditure reported	Amount released
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	68.899	N.R.	20.17
2.	Gujarat	250.870	255.39	155.77
3.	Haryana	37.275	29.05	28.47
4.	Himachal Pradesh	18.705	N.R.	7.24
5.	Jammu & Kashmir	18.981	6.92	2.30
6.	Karnataka	46.638	13.56	4.18
7.	Kerala	32.082	24.08	25.73
8.	Madhya Pradesh	63.379	76.69	40.01
9.	Maharashtra	37.679	21.18	29.50
10.	Nagaland	3.876	N.R.	1.00
11.	Orissa	59.39	12.46	3.03
12.	Punjab	29.386	5.92	3.58
13.	Rajasthan	363.448	276.57	232.03
14.	Tamil Nadu	28.197	71.36	39.18
15.	Uttar Pradesh	155.736	55.00	25.47

1	2	3	4	5
16.	A & N Islands	0.280	} N.R.	
17.	Chandigarh	0.080		
18.	Delhi	0.350		
19.	Pondicherry	0.594		
Total		1215.850	848.18	617.66

N.R. = Not reported.

Annexure-III*Details of Employment Generation*

Sl. No.	State	Daily Labour strength (in lacs)	Expenditure reported (In crores of Rs.)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1.97	-
2.	Gujarat	17.10	166.44
3.	Haryana	0.01	12.18
4.	Himachal Pradesh	N.R.	N.R.
5.	Jammu & Kashmir	N.R.	1.43
6.	Karnataka	0.23	4.23
7.	Kerala	N.R.	3.16
8.	Madhya Pradesh	5.13	47.38
9.	Maharashtra	3.60	10.87
10.	Nagaland	N.R.	N.R.
11.	Orissa	5.33	7.84
12.	Punjab	0.27	2.55
13.	Rajasthan	17.00	183.73
14.	Tamil Nadu	2.15	18.48
15.	Uttar Pradesh	5.43	13.50
16.	Union Territories	N.R.	N.R.
		58.22	496.79

[*English*]

SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: The Minister has replied in reply to part (d) of the question that no specific targets are fixed specially when there is a drought situation. But generally, targets for landless employment generation have been fixed. My point is that generally 60 to 80% of the total workers engaged in agricultural operations are women. In several agricultural operations like weeding, planting and harvesting women workers play a significant role. In the agricultural operations, during the drought, it is the vulnerable section of societies—the women—who bear the heaviest burden and discrimination.

I would like to know from the Hon. Minister whether any assessment has been made to know how many days lost by the women on account of this drought. So far there has not been any assessment; but I would like to know whether an assessment can be made in this regard and about the mandays generally generated for the women workers during the normal period and during this drought period I would also like to know whether the Government propose to implement any centrally sponsored labour intensive schemes for the women workers to provide compensatory employment as well as services like feeding programme for the women and children.

MR. SPEAKER: Question lost in transit!

[*Translation*]

RAO BIRENDRA SINGH: She is asking about Orissa. Kindly inform her about it.

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member has referred to women workers in particular and wants to know the number of women workers who have been provided work during this drought period.

MR. SPEAKER: I can tell you one thing by my own experience. When I visited my constituency to inspect the relief work, I

found only women working there. When I asked why only women were working and not men, I was informed that men considered themselves to be lords and all the work was therefore done by women only

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: Mr. Speaker Sir, the Central Government has fully helped the States in meeting the challenge of drought, by providing employment to the jobless, poor, people belonging to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes, Adivasis and small farmers. In this connection, I want to say that daily labour strength in 16 States is 58.22 lakh workers and a sum of Rs 496.79 crores has been given by way of assistance by the Government of India to meet this expenditure. Earlier, the practice was that women were paid slightly less wages than those to men. Now the Central Government has issued directive to the States that women should also be paid same wages as men so that there is no discrimination against them.

[*English*]

SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: The Minister has admitted the discrimination against women. I could not get a satisfactory reply from him. I would like to know whether it is a fact that some public sector undertakings, commercial banks and voluntary organisations have provided assistance to meet the drought relief requirements of the country. If so, what is the extent of the assistance received in this way?

Is it a fact that external assistance has been obtained for drought relief? If so, which are those external countries or organisations and what is the amount of financial assistance that they have provided?

[*Translation*]

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Government of India does not beg before any country for help. There are some countries who offer help themselves in the form of butter oil or other things which are

surplus with them. The hon. Member has expressed apprehension that there is discrimination against women. I have already said that the question of discrimination against women does not arise at all.

RAO BIRENDRA SINGH: This can never happen under your stewardship.

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Rao Sahib has also testified what I have said. There can be no discrimination against women. The question does not arise at all.

MR. SPEAKER: You cannot get a better witness than him.

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: The women have awakened the country and they have contributed a lot to its development (*Interruptions*). If you have any doubt, please do express.

RAO BIRENDRA SINGH: We have full faith in you.

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: You will have to believe me.

Secondly, I have already said that we have paid equal wages to women and men and I have also mentioned that the total daily work force in the country is 58.22 lakh workers. The Central Government has given Rs. 496.79 crores to the drought stricken States by way of assistance to provide employment to the people.

SHRI UMA KANT MISHRA: Mr. Speaker Sir, I do not want to go into this question of the quantum of Central assistance provided and the quantum that has actually reached them. But I must say that lot of work has been done under N.R.E.P. and R.L.E.G.P. in the drought affected areas. It is sad that the work has come to a standstill due to non-availability of funds and consequently, people are not getting work. Therefore, I would like to get an assurance from the hon. Minister, through you, whether any immediate assistance will be provided to Mirzapur and other adjoining

areas which have been affected by drought?

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have figures for each State which indicate how much Central assistance has been given to them for drought relief. His question relates to only Mirzapur district of Uttar Pradesh. We are not concerned about Mirzapur only. We have given Rs. 141.53 crores to Uttar Pradesh for drought and another Rs. 14 crores for irrigation. Thus, a total of Rs. 155.736 crores have been given to Uttar Pradesh as Central assistance. We had given this amount for the period ending April 1988. We have further agreed to give Rs. 155.942 crores to Uttar Pradesh from April onward so that the people of drought affected areas in the State can get employment.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMSWAROOP RAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, state-wise figures may please be read out.

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: I don't have any objection in reading out the statement but I think it would be better to lay on the Table of the House as it is very lengthy.

MR. SPEAKER: You may please lay it on the Table of the House.

[English]

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister that some parts of Andhra Pradesh have been suffering due to the drought for the third year in succession. He has accepted that 35 lakh hectares have been affected this year. The amount released so far is only Rs. 20 crores against the sums approved of Rs. 68 crores. Due to the delay in the release of the amount, that is, both for small and marginal farmers in the form of subsidies on fertilisers or seeds, this programme is being delayed and also the drought relief works that are to be taken in the rural areas to provide employment to the rural poor agricultural labourers. I

would like to know from the hon. Minister categorically by what date the balance amount of Rs. 48 crores will be released to undertake the drought relief works in Andhra Pradesh.

[Translation]

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Rs. 57.85 crores have been sanctioned to Andhra Pradesh for drought and an amount of Rs. 11 crores has been granted for irrigation separately. Thus, a total sum of Rs. 68.85 crores has been granted to Andhra Pradesh as Central assistance. Till now, no proposal has been sent by Andhra Pradesh Government. As soon as we receive a proposal, the Centre will consider it and provide as much help as is possible.

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, will the hon. Minister be pleased to state what is the basis of providing drought relief? Is it the population or area of the State or is it restricted to an affected area? How much money has been granted to the Haryana Government for this purpose? Haryana Government has stated that they are being subjected to discrimination. But we do not find any such thing. Will the hon. Minister be pleased to state as to how much money for drought relief has been granted to Haryana by the Central Government and whether proper monitoring is being done from time-to-time in this regard by the Centre?

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as far as Haryana is concerned, an amount of Rs. 37.32 crores has been sanctioned to Haryana by the Central Government. The population of the State is not the criterion but the actual drought-hit-area is considered as the basis for providing drought relief. Besides, the number of people affected, the total loss suffered and the number of people who need employment are also taken into consideration. However big a state may be, the amount of drought relief to be sanctioned would be calculated only on the basis of the number

of districts affected. If one or two districts are drought-affected, the amount will be calculated accordingly. The amount sanctioned to Haryana has been calculated in this manner. You may be aware that a team from Centre visits the drought affected areas and after enquiring into all the things minutely it submits a report to the Central Government on which a decision is taken later on. I have already said that Haryana has been granted Rs. 37.32 crores by the Central Government but we have not received any report as to how much money has been spent by them. Besides, many people have complained that a number of works have not been done in a satisfactory manner there. Some of my colleagues may be thinking that because Haryana is an Opposition-ruled State, that is why Bhajan Lal is speaking like this. I want to tell them....

SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN: That is why you are saying it.

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: I have already said that you will be irritated. I will speak the truth. If I speak the truth, you should not be irritated. This is an August House and here either we should not say anything or we should speak only the truth. This should be the spirit. I want to say this much only... (Interruptions)... Please listen...

SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN: The report from Haryana has not been received. Have you received report from any other State so far?

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: This is not a matter concerning Lok Dal alone, it is also related to us. We also live there. By God's grace only two of you are here... (Interruptions)...

MR. SPEAKER: Sir, I have submitted that we would monitor the funds given to Haryana properly and in case we find that these are being put to proper use, we will give full assistance to Haryana.