

May I know whether it is the Farakka Barrage Authorities or it is the West Bengal/Government or it is the Central Government which is responsible for implementing this draining out scheme?

I would also like to know whether the financial sanction has been given by the Central Government or by the State Government or the State Government has been subsidized?

**SHRI Z. R. ANSARI:** Sir, the work has been assigned to a private construction company called Chatterjee Contractors by the Farakka Barrage Authority. This is a Central Project, as the Hon. Member knows. The Farakka Barrage Authority has given the contract and that company is implementing that Project.

**SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA:** I would like to know whether the Government would issue instructions to the Farakka Barrage Authorities to calculate the crop losses every year and whether the Government would consider giving the farmers crop compensation?

**THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION AND IRRIGATION (RAO BIRENDRA SINGH):** You would kindly appreciate that often the land-owners suffer losses on account of certain development programmes which in turn hamper and obstruct the natural flow of waters. But, it is very difficult to assess the losses in every case on account of development programmes. Apart from that, this is a very small area, about 10,000 acres only.

**SHRI NIREN GHOSH:** Then, give compensation.

**RAO BIRENDRA SINGH:** We have not gone into the question of compensating farmers for crop losses from year to year. In all such cases, I am not very sure whether the Central Government can afford to follow a policy of compensating farmers for

all such losses. It might set a precedent. After all, finances are involved.

Primarily, the State Government is responsible for executing the schemes and wherever they have Central schemes, it is for the State Government to see whether any losses have been suffered on a huge scale by the farmers and land-owners just as in every case of natural calamities, where the Central Government helps the State Governments to provide relief.

But, the State Governments has to provide relief to the people? If they have sent any proposals to the Central Government, I shall certainly look into them and be able to take some decision.

**PROF. N. G. RANGA:** It is clear that the Central Government has not given any thought to this matter. May I know whether the Government would now give some consideration to this particular matter since it has been raised on the floor of the House? It is not a matter of one year or two years of natural disasters, but obviously it has been going on for the last three years and it will go on for another five years until the drainage scheme of the Government is ready. The Government should consider this and they should also say whether it would be possible to compensate them for the loss of the crop. Or, the State Government there should give some sort of help to the aggrieved people. Ten thousand acres is not a small area and surely there are ten thousand people dependant on them.

**RAO BIRENDRA SINGH:** We have noted the suggestions and feelings of the hon. Members and we shall look into them. (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY:** This is not that simple. (*Interruptions*)

#### Rural poor in States

\*278. **SHRI K. MALLANNA:** Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that about half of the houseless rural poor in the country are in Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, Karnataka and Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details regarding the study, if any, made in this regard; and

(c) the steps which Government have taken in this regard during the current financial year?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAMMED USMAN ARJF): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) A statement giving figures of the families identified by the State Governments for assistance under the scheme for provision of house sites-cum-subsidy for construction of houses for rural landless labour including farm workers, artisans, fishermen etc., is laid on the table of the Sabha.

The scheme is being implemented in the State sector as a part of the Minimum Needs Programme of the Sixth Five Year Plan (1980-85) with an outlay of Rs. 52.83 crores for the current financial year (1980-81).

#### Statement

State/U.T.	No. of families eligible for allotment of house sites and construction assistance as estimated by State/U.T. (as reported upto 30-9-1980)
1. Andhra Pradesh . . . . .	16,00,000
2. Assam . . . . .	2,37,607
3. Bihar; . . . . .	19,58,000 (a)
4. Gujarat . . . . .	4,63,333
5. Haryana . . . . .	2,46,392
6. Himachal Pradesh . . . . .	10,694
7. Jammu & Kashmir . . . . .	20,120
8. Karnataka . . . . .	10,60,852
9. Kerala . . . . .	1,34,889
10. Madhya Pradesh . . . . .	9,13,037
11. Maharashtra . . . . .	4,97,547
12. Orissa . . . . .	4,19,000
13. Punjab . . . . .	2,97,046
14. Rajasthan . . . . .	8,54,023
15. Tamil Nadu . . . . .	14,97,000 (a)
16. Tripura . . . . .	42,650
17. Uttar Pradesh . . . . .	12,40,340
18. West Bengal . . . . .	2,82,961

(a) According to information received from the Planning Commission.

1	2	3
<i>Union Territories</i>		
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands . . . . .	8,628
2.	Chandigarh . . . . .	90
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	1,035
4.	Delhi . . . . .	14,800
5.	Goa, Daman & Diu . . . . .	1,596
6.	Pondicherry . . . . .	15,213
	<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>1,18,16,213</b>

This scheme is not being implemented in Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Lakshdweep & Mizoram.

**SHRI K. MALLANNA:** For the first part of my question the answer given is "No". According to the Reserve Bank of India study report, 43 million dwelling units need to be constructed for housing the rural poor in the country. According to the statement given by the hon. Minister in the States of Karnataka, West Bengal and others, the figure is 1,18,16,213. That means, the hon. Minister has not answered my question. I want to know whether he has identified the number of houseless and site-less people in this country and if so what action is being taken by the Government in this regard.

**THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN- TARY AFFAIRS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BHISHMA NARAIN SINGH):** There was an article in the journal of the Reserve Bank of India in 1971-72 and the hon. member is quoting that figure. But actually, we get the information from the State Governments and the Planning Commission and whatever information is available with us, I will pass on to the hon. Member. The total number of rural landless workers in the country is 1,18,16,213 and about these four States about which the hon. Member has asked, the total number in Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal and

Maharashtra is 33,38,360. Actually, we rely much more on the reports of the State Governments in this matter because this subject is dealt within the State sector. Therefore, the information which have given just now was obtained from the State Governments.

**SHRI K. MALLANNA:** The question is about financial assistance from the Centre. Even here also, according to the study of the Reserve Bank of India, apart from the contribution from voluntary labour and all those things, an amount Rs. 11,360 crores would be needed for spillover for ten years. Therefore, for the current year an amount of Rs. 1,135 crores is needed but the allotment is only about Rs. 52.83 crores. Even the R.B.I. study has mentioned about the gap in the financial assistance for rural housing. May, I know from the hon. Minister the measures being taken by the Government to fill up this gap.

(Interruptions)

**SHRI BHISHMA NARAIN SINGH:** In the Sixth Plan the Government have provided for financial assistance to rural landless workers, to enable them to purchase house-sites. There will not be a single rural family without a house site. This has been provided in the Sixth Plan.

MR. SPEAKER: Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO  
QUESTIONS

**Gobar Gas Plants in Andhra Pradesh**

\*268. SHRI K. A. SWAMI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) the reasons for the slow development of gobar gas plants in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) the funds allotted to Andhra Pradesh in 1979, 1980 and 1981 for the establishment of gobar gas plants;

(c) the number of gobar gas plants commissioned under the aegis of Khadi and Village Industries Commission in Andhra Pradesh in 1978, 1979 and 1980; and

(d) the plans for establishment of such plants in 1981 and 1982?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION AND IRRIGATION (RAO BIRENDRA SINGH): (a) The gobar gas plants programme in Andhra Pradesh is being implemented directly by the Khadi & Village Industries Commission (KVIC). The Khadi & Village Industries Commission has informed that the programme is popular in agriculturally developed areas like Krishna, Guntur, East Godavari and West Godavari, but it is not so in areas like Telengana and Rayalseema which are comparatively dry and where the number of cattle held by individual farmers is small.

(b) During 1979-80, the Khadi & Village Industries Commission has disbursed a sum of Rs. 4.54 lakhs as subsidy in Andhra Pradesh for 350 gobar gas plants. The target fixed for 1980-81 is 650 plants. Information regarding the amount of subsidy disbursed for plants actually set up during the year will be known only after the close of the financial year.

(c) The information is as under:

	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81 (upto Oct., 1980)
No. of Gobar Gas plants set up)	382	350	222

(d) In the Sixth Plan an outlay of Rs. 50 crore has been provided for the development of biogas programme. The details of the scheme are being worked out. This will cover Andhra Pradesh also. The number of biogas plants to be established in Andhra Pradesh in 1981-82 and 1982-83 will be determined after the details have been finalised.

**Rohini Housing Project**

\*272. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether DDA Rohini project is in progress; the details of the project and source of finance for the scheme;

(b) the land acquired, if any, so far from the villages which fall under this scheme and the present uses of land of Rohini scheme;

(c) the mode of compensation to land owners and their resettlement on farms; and

(d) whether land owners are co-operating in Rohini project?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BHISHMA NARAIN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. The details of the project are given in the statement laid on the Table of the House.

(b) Under this scheme, about 1,725 acres of land has already been acquired. The existing use of land covered by the scheme is predominantly 'agriculture'.

(c) Compensation is paid in cash in accordance with the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894. There is, at present, no scheme for the land