

श्री जयन्ती लाल बरोट: सभापति जी, मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि वह हर जबाब में ऐसा कह देते हैं कि विचार करेंगे तो क्या उसकी कोई मर्यादा होगी या फिर यही जवाब होगा? दूसरी बात मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि हमारे टी.वी.के जो चैनल होते हैं उनके माध्यम से हम लोगों को जानकारी देने के लिए सोच रहे हैं या नहीं ?

श्री जार्ज फर्नान्डीज : सभापति जी टी. वी. के माध्यम से तो रक्षा मंत्रालय की तरफ से जानकारी नहीं दी जाएगी। रक्षा मंत्रालय के कामकाज पर टी.वी. चैनल जो भी बात कहना चाहेगा, या उस पर जो चर्चाएं होंगी, वह तो होती रहेंगी। अब जंहा तक हम ने कब कोई बात कहीं या यहां जो भी बातें छेड़ी गयी, उन पर विचार कर हम एक निर्णय पर पहुंचेंगे। इस बारे में समय तो मैं नहीं बता पाऊंगा, लेकिन हमारा प्रयास होगा और शीघ्र ही इस बारे में विचार कर के हम एक निर्णय पर पहुंच जाएंगे।

श्री सभापति : प्रश्न संख्या 145 , श्री संतोष बागड़ोदिया ।

श्री संतोष बागड़ोदिया: सर, मुझे आप का प्रोटेक्शन चाहिए क्योंकि जिस तरह की परिस्थितियां देश में इन्होंने पैदा कर रखी है (व्यवधान)

श्री सभापति: आप सवाल पूछिए ।

श्री संतोष बागड़ोदिया: उस में सवाल पूछने पर लगता है कि यंहा तहलका मच जाएगा और पूरे देश में तहलका मच जायेगा...(व्यवधान).....

श्री सभापति: आप सवाल पूछिए ।

श्री संतोष बागड़ोदिया: इसलिए मैं माफी चाहता हूँ। अगर प्रोटेक्शन देने की गारंटी करें, अन्यथा मैं सवाल नहीं पूछूंगा। धन्यवाद ।

*145. WITHDRAWN

Water Conservation and Wasteland Development in Karnataka

"146. SHRI H.K. JAVARE GOWDA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of amount sanctioned and released by the Central Government to Karnataka for the past three years under Water Conservation and Wasteland Development Programmes;

(b) whether Karnataka has fully utilised the amount earmarked by the Centre; and

(c) if so, the details of the progress of the above programmes in the State?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SHANTA KUMAR):
(a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

The Department of Land Resources (Ministry of Rural Development) is implementing three Watershed Development Programmes, namely, the Integrated Wasterlands Development Programme (WDP), the Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) and the Desert Development Programme (DDP) in Karnataka. The Programmes are being implemented through the Watershed Approach, in accordance with the Guidelines for Watershed Development which came into force in April, 1995; funds are also being provided for the completion of Watershed Projects taken up prior to April, 1999 under the Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS).

2. Under the Watershed Development Programmes, no annual allocations are made to the States. The budgetary allocations under these Programmes are utilized to meet the committed liabilities of ongoing Watershed Projects as well as sanction of new projects which are implemented over a period of five years, with the total project cost being released in seven Instalments. While the first Instalment is released at the time of sanction, each subsequent Instalment is released only after ensuring that the unutilised balanced of the project is not more than 50% of the previous Instalment released.

3. The details of total cost of the new projects sanctioned in Karnataka under these Programmes and the funds released for these projects and other ongoing projects during the last three years (1999-2000 to 2001 -2002) are given as under:

(Rs. in crores)

Rcgarrre Amount sanctioned for		new projects			Amount released (Central share)			
1999-	200001	2001-02	Total		1999-	200001	2001-	Total
IWDP	24.40	0.00	33.14	57.54	7.0	4.32	7.94	19.33
DPAP		79.80	73.50	202.9	8.0	14.26	29.94	43.22
DDP		67.80	48.00	127.28	2.15	5.02	9.94	17.11
EAS	-	—	—	—	7.6	17.79	8.16	33.64
Total:		147.60	154.64	387.7	24.9	4139	46.98	113.30
				2	3			

4. Each Watershed Project sanctioned under the IWDP, DPAP and DDP during the last three years will continue to be executed over a period of five years since its sanction. Accordingly, the projects sanctioned since 1999-2000 are, presently, in various stages of implementation.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Javare Gowda.

SHRI H.K. JAVARE GOWDA: Sir, The Minister has given the details of amount sanctioned and released by the Central Government of Karnataka for the past three years under the Water Conservation and Wasteland Development Programmes for the purpose of relief. But, I have put a specific question. May I know whether the State Government of Karnataka has fully utilized the amount, so released, by the Central Government? If so, what progress has been made with regard to the Water Conservation and Wasteland Development Programmes? If the Central Government is satisfied with the progress made so far, why has the Central Government not released the balance amount that has been allocated to Karnataka?

श्री शांता कुमार: महोदय, इस योजना में ज्यों ही प्रोजेक्ट सेंक्शन होता है, 15 प्रतिशत धन रिलीज कर दिया जाता है। उस के बाद 5 वर्षों में, 7 किस्तों में बाकी धन दे दिया जाता है, शर्त यह है कि प्रथम किस्त का जब 50 प्रतिशत भाग खर्च हो जाता है तब अगली किस्त दी जाती है। इस प्रकार से धन का प्रावधान किया जाता है। महोदय, जहां तक कर्नाटक का संबंध है, कुल 1209 प्रोजेक्ट्स सेंक्शन हुए हैं जिन का 7.15 लाख हैक्टेयर एरिया है और उस की टोटल कॉस्ट 387.71 करोड़ रुपया है। महोदय, इस का इस समय तक टोटल एक्सपेंडीचर 118.68 करोड़ रुपए हो चुका है। इस में विभिन्न परियोजनाओं में जहां- जहां पहली किस्त का 50 प्रतिशत खर्च होता जाता है, वहां-वहां अगली किस्त रिलीज कर दी जाती है।

SHRI H.K. JAVARE GOWDA: Sir, the second part of my question is this. What the Minister just now stated in respect of this question, those details have already been given by him in writing. The Central Government has simply stated that they have released the first instalment. From the answer given by the Minister, it appears as if the Central Government has no responsibility for supervising the Water Conservation and Wasteland Development Programmes and ensuring its implementation in the country. That is not the case. It is also the responsibility of the Central Government to ensure the implementation of these Programmes. According to the answer given by the Minister, five years' time has been kept for this

purpose, out of which three years' time has already elapsed. During these three years, only the first instalment has been released. I would like to know whether the Central Government is going to released to remaining amount in another two years or not.

Thirdly, due to the failure of monsoon in Karnataka, water has become a precious commodity. The same is the case in other parts of the country also. What steps have been taken by the Central Government to ensure the implementation of the Programmes in toto? The scarcity of water is a serious problem, which is being faced in almost all parts of the country. What has the Minister to say about all this?

श्री शांता कुमार : सभापति महोदय, जिम्मेदारी केन्द्र सरकार की भी है और राज्य सरकार की भी है। केन्द्र सरकार नियमों के मुताबिक पैसा रिलीज करती है और उस पैसे को समय पर खर्च करने की जिम्मेदारी राज्य सरकारों की है। मोनेटरिंग, सलाह-मशविरा, गाइडेंस जो कुछ भी आवश्यक है, वह केन्द्र सरकार देती रहती है। मैंने जैसा कहा, कर्नाटक में कुल 1209 प्रोजेक्ट सेंक्शन हुए हैं। अब यह 1209 प्रोजेक्ट वहां के विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में विभिन्न जिलों में हैं। उन प्रोजेक्ट पर ज्यों ही यह पहली किस्त, 50 परसेंट खर्च होगी, दूसरी किस्त रिलीज कर देंगे। यह तो राज्य सरकार को देखना है। जहां तक भारत सरकार का संबंध है, इस नियम के मुताबिक हम सारी किस्तों को रिलीज कर रहे हैं।

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Sir, with your permission, I would like to point out that when the former Minister of Rural Development visited Karnataka, he made a Statement, saying that the Karnataka Government had not implemented the programme and the utilisation certificate had not been sent to the Central Government, whereas the State Government stated that they had submitted the utilisation certificate; unfortunately, the Central Government was not releasing the funds. This sort of political statement is being made. The statement has been made. Sir, I will just bring to the kind notice of the present hon. Minister how the funds meant for rural development are being utilised. I will also bring to his notice what is happening in his own State. So far as roads are concerned, they have stated that they are releasing funds under the Prime Minister Gram Sadak Yojna. But no additional fund has been released at all, under this scheme. What they have been releasing is under the BMNS (the Basic Minimum Needs Scheme), and not even a single paisa has been given more. In his own State, hundreds of projects are pending for want of funds and these projects are not being implemented. The same thing is happening in this sector. For his information, in his own State, the amount that was to be

given, under the pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojna was Rs. 90 crores, but only Rs. 60 crores have been allotted. This is the state of affairs! So, the Central Government is not very serious, whenever the Central Government Ministers visit the state, they are making statements, without any responsibility and without getting a sufficient brief from the officers concerned. So, my question is, whether the Central Government is going to release adequate funds, the funds which have not been released even after the submission of the utilisation certificate. There is a clear statement from the State Government that they have submitted the utilisation certificate.

My second question is. whether he has sought any World Bank assistance for this Scheme.

श्री शांता कुमार : सभापति महोदय, जैसा मैंने कहा, ज्यों ही यूटिलाइजेशन सर्टिफिकेट आता है, नियम के मुताबिक दूसरी किस्त रिलीज कर दी जाती है। यदि कर्नाटक में दुबारा फिर देख लूंगा, यूटिलाइजेशन सर्टिफिकेट जिस जिस स्कीम के आ गए हैं, निश्चित रूप से या तो अगली किस्त रिलीज हो गई है और यदि नहीं हुई होगी तो पूरी की पूरी किस्तें उस नियम के मुताबिक रिलीज कर दी जाएंगी।

SHRI RAMACHANDRAIAH: Sir, the Minister has stated in his reply that the Ministry of Rural development is implementing three Watershed Development Programmes, namely, the Integrated Wastelands Development programme, the Drought Prone Areas Programme and the desert Development Programmes. These are all intended to improve the water tables and soil conservation so that the farmers living in the rural areas can get the benefits. My submission is that the rural Development Ministry is spending thousands of crores of rupees for the betterment of the people living in the rural areas, to improve their economic standards and provide good sanitation, rural roads etc. Simultaneously, the State Governments are also implementing the same schemes. The state Governments are in a better position to assess the needs of the local people and they are in a better position to know about the local resources, using which they can formulate schemes for the betterment of the people. My submission is that since it is not possible to synchronise the schemes of the Central Government with the State Governments in certain areas and minimise the wastage of expenditure, will the Central Government concede the requests of the State Governments, especially, the Government of Andhra Pradesh? Why don't you provide funds to the state Governments so that they will formulate schemes which will cater to the rural development and improve the economic standards of the people? They are in a better

position to assess the needs of the people. Let the State Governments have the liberty to formulate their own schemes.

श्री शांता कुमार: महोदय, मुख्य रूप से बहुत से कार्यक्रम, योजनाएं स्टेट सब्जेक्ट में आती हैं। भारत सरकार राज्य सरकारों की आवश्यकता के मुताबिक सप्लिमेंट करती है और जितनी भी योजनाएं हैं, उनको नीचे के स्तर पर बनाना, सुझाव देना, चलाना ये सारे का सारा कार्य राज्य सरकारों के द्वारा ही होता है। हम केवल पैसा देते हैं और यंहा से जो आवश्यकता होती है उसके मुताबिक कहीं पर मॉनिटरिंग, कहीं पर टैक्निकल नो हाऊ तो दिया जा सकता है, लेकिन जो भी योजनाओं पर पैसा खर्च होता है, राज्य सरकारों द्वारा ही खर्च होता है। उन सारी योजनाओं पर पैसा खर्च करने के लिए प्रारम्भ से अंत तक राज्य सरकारों के सुझाव, राज्य सरकारों की मशीनरी, इम्प्लिमेंटेशन, सब कुछ राज्य सरकारें करती हैं। क्या प्राथमिकता तय करनी है, कहां पर योजना चलानी है, किस प्रकार से योजना चलानी है, इसमें या तो पंचायती राज इंस्टिट्यूशन या राज्य सरकार होती है तो टोटल इम्प्लिमेंटेशन, प्रारम्भ से लेकर अंत तक, राज्य सरकारों द्वारा होता है और जनता की चुनी हुई विभिन्न संस्थाओं के द्वारा ही किया जाता है।

SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH: Why don't you allow the State Government to formulate schemes? Why do you impose your own schemes on the State Governments?

श्री शांता कुमार: राज्य सरकारें ही योजनाएं बनाती है। ये सारी की सारी योजनाएं राज्य सरकारें ही बनाती हैं।

SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH: Why don't you allow the State Governments to formulate schemes? Why do you impose on the State Government your own schemes which are not practicable in certain States?

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: Sir, with your permission, I want to draw your attention to the fact that day in, and day out we are seeing that the hon. Leader of the House is conspicuous by his absence. Is there any special reason for it? Or, has he sought the 'Leave of Absence'? We must know the fact, because he has a very important role to play as the Leader of the House. Why are we being deprived of that?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Minister of State for Parliamentary Affairs will convey it to him.

SHRI MOTILAL VORA: There is no reply from the Treasury Benches.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: Sir, what is the reply?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN

DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): Sir, he has to look after the work in the other House also, therefore, it may not be possible for him to be present here. *(Interruptions)*....Whatever they want me to convey to him, I will convey. *(Interruptions)*....

श्री टी. एन. चतुर्वेदी: अगर उनके दर्शन इतने प्रिय हैं तो मैं जसवंत सिंह जी से कह दूंगा कि श्री अर्जुन सिंह जी रोज प्रथम उनके दर्शन करना चाहते हैं।(व्यवधान).....अगर आपको वह इतने प्रिय दर्शनीय हैं तो मैं अवश्य आपकी बात उनको कह दूंगा।(व्यवधान).....

SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN: Yesterday also he was not present. *(Interruptions)*....

श्री टी. एन. चतुर्वेदी: क्वेश्चन ऑवर में देश के सीरियस ईश्यू उठाए जाते हैं इस पर लाखों रुपया खर्च होता है, लेकिन इस तरह से हम प्रश्न पूछ ही नहीं पाते हैं।

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: He has some duty in the House. *(Interruptions)*....

SHRI NILOTPAL BASU: Sir, it is a question addressed to you. So, you have to find out what happened. *(Interruptions)*....

श्री टी. एन. चतुर्वेदी: मंत्रियों का संबंध दोनो हाऊसिस से हैं।(व्यवधान).....

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: Sir, I have made a request to you. *(Interruptions)*....I have not said anything directly to him. *(Interruptions)*....

SHRI DIPANKAR MUKHERJEE: Sir, the other House is adjourned. *(Interruptions)*....It is a very serious thing. *(Interruptions)*.... How could he explain it? *(Interruptions)*....Let the Minister clarify. *(Interruptions)*....The other House is adjourned. *(Interruptions)*.... He is misleading the House. *(Interruptions)*....

MR. CHAIRMAN: The hon. Parliamentary Affairs Minister will convey your sentiments to the Leader of House. *(Interruptions)*....

SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL: Whenever there is any need, definitely, he will be present in the House. *(Interruptions)*....

SHRI DIPANKAR MUKHERJEE: The other House is adjourned. *(Interruptions)*....

SHRI NILOTPAL BASU: Sir, let the Minister find out and come back. *(Interruptions)*....

श्री टी. एन. चतुर्वेदी: कल भी वे यहां आए थे, परसों भी यहां थे ।.....(व्यवधान).....

श्री दीपांकर मुखर्जी: चतुर्वेदी जी, आज दूसरा चल रहा है क्या? मंत्री महोदय ने कहा कि वे उस हाऊस में बिजी हैं, वह हाऊस ऐड्जर्न हो चुका है। Where is he now? Is he in the other House? (Interruptions)....

SHRI T.N. CHATURVEDI: He may be in his office. (Interruptions)....

SHRI DIPANKAR MUKHERJEE: Please check the record. He said, "He is in the other House".

SHRI NILOTPAL BASU: He has said, "He is in the other House". (Interruptions)....

श्री टी. एन. चतुर्वेदी: फाइनेंस मिनिस्ट्री के बारे में आपके बहुत से सवाल रहते हैं, इसलिए आपके लिए ही वे.....(व्यवधान).....

SHRI NILOTPAL BASU: How can he be in the other House when the other House has already been adjourned? (Interruptions)....

MR. CHAIRMAN: THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS WOULD CONVEY THE FEELINGS OF THE HOUSE TO THE LEADER OF THE HOUSE. LET US PROCEED WITH THE QUESTION HOUR. SHRI NILOTPAL BASU. (Interruptions)....

SHRI DIPANKAR MUKHERJEE: Sir, he has said that he is in the other House. Parliament cannot be taken for granted like this. Why is this House being taken for granted? The Minister has said, "He is in the other House". We need a clarification on this point. The Minister should apologise (Interruptions)... .. यह व्यवस्था का सवाल है, सर(व्यवधान).....

श्री बलबीर के.पुंज: सभापति महोदय, क्या आपकी व्यवस्था के बाद भी उस पर प्रश्न उठाया जा सकता है?

श्री दीपांकर मुखर्जी: मेरा प्रश्न यही है कि Which House did he mean when he said that he is in the other House? (Interruptions)

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: It is not a question of only today. That is why Shri Arjun Singh raised it. We have been witnessing this for a long time that the Leader of the House is never present in the House. It is not a question of one day or two days. He is absent for a long period of time (Interruptions) ..

SHRI T.N. CHATURVEDI: Sir, that is not correct. It is contra-factual.(*Interruptions*)

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: I said. "He is absent for a long period of time". That is a matter of concern for the House. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI T.N. CHATURVEDI: Sir, a lot of time is being wasted. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN: Mr. Chaturvedi, why are you replying to it? Let the Government reply to it. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI T.N. CHATURVEDI: I have to put a question. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: If we ask, "Why is he absent", are we wasting the time? Is that what he contends? Should we not put this question? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI T.N. CHATURVEDI: We are wasting the time of the House. (*interruptions*). I want to put a supplementary.

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: When should be raise it? (*Interruptions*). When should we raise it?

SHRI ARJUN SINGH:if they say that he has been removed by Shri L.K. Advani, Deputy Prime Minister, we have noting to say. (*Inerruptions*).

SHRI NILOTPAL BASU: Sir, while sharing the concern of the Members about the absence of the Leader of the House, I share the sentiments expressed by Shri Ramachandraiah when he put his supplementary. It is a well known fact that the meeting of the National Development Council, the meeting of the Chief Ministers and the Planning Commission have taken into cognisance that for better implementation of a large number of Centrally-sponsored schemes, around 375 schemes, these schemes should be transferred to the States along with the funds. That would largely take care of the problem of implementation and a lot of time would be saved which is lost in getting the Utilisation Certificates and releasing the final tranche of funds for the implementation of the schemes. Even the C&AG has commented upon it. Therefore, I would like to know specifically from the Minister of Rural Development: What is the Government doing for translating this idea of the NDC as well as of the Planning Commission? When are they going to transfer all these Centrally sponsored schemes, particularly, belonging to those sectors which come under the State List of the Constitution?

श्री शांता कुमार : सभापति महोदय, जब भी कोई सरकार बनती है, वह जनता से मैनेजेंट लेकर आती है और उसको पूरी करने के लिए उस सरकार की कुछ प्राथमिकताएं होती हैं। उन प्राथमिकताओं को पूरा करने के लिए धन की आवश्यकता होती है। इस दृष्टि से हर सरकार चुनाव जीतकर आने के बाद विभिन्न योजनाएं बनाती है। जैसा मैंने पहले कहा कि इन सारी योजनाओं को चलाने की जिम्मेदारी, इनके इम्प्लीमेंटेशन की जिम्मेदारी आज भी राज्य सरकारों की है। आपने जो मुख्य प्रश्न पूछा हैं, यह हमारे विभाग से संबंधित नहीं हैं, यह प्रश्न योजना आयोग से संबंधित है। इसलिए आप अलग से प्रश्न कीजिए, तभी संबंधित विभाग द्वारा इसका जवाब दिया जा सकता है(व्यवधान).....

महोदय, अभी तो भारत सरकार के पास विभिन्न योजनाओं के लिए धन हैं, हम धन दे रहे हैं उसको खर्च कर रहे हैं। जहां तक इस सिफारिश के आधार पर राज्य सरकारों को उन योजनाओं को देने का प्रश्न है, इस संबंध में मैं कोई उत्तर नहीं दे सकता हूं। यह योजना आयोग का विषय है। आप इसके लिए अलग से प्रश्न करें। संबंधित विभाग ही इसका जवाब दे सकता है।

SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH: Our query is this, why do you formulate you own schemes when the States can formulate them better ...*(Interruptions)*.

SHRI SHANTA KUMAR: We do not formulate our own schemes ...*(Interruptions)*.

SHRI NILOTPAL BASU: The problems in implementation of such schemes arise out of non-transfer of funds to the States ...*(Interruptions)*.

SHRI SHANTA KUMAR: We do not formulate our schemes. The schemes are formulated by the States, more so, at the district and Panchayat Levels...*(Interruptions)*. इन योजनाओं का फार्मूलेशन पंचायत और डिस्ट्रिक्ट लेवल पर होता है और उसके मुताबिक धन दिया जाता है और यह तरीका बहुत समय से चल रहा है। स.....(व्यवधान).....

SHRI NILOTPAL BASU: When there is unanimity across the political spectrum, why do you oppose it? You ask you NDA allies. Everybody is committed to decentralisation. Everybody wants to scheme to be transferred to the State Government alongwith funds. You ask the TDP; you ask the DMK party; everybody is for it. then, how can you take such a stand?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri K. Rahman Khan.

SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN: Sir, the Ministry has stated that funds are also provided under the Employment Assurance Schemes (EAS) for completion of watershed projects undertaken prior to April, 1999. I would like to know how much amount is due towards these watershed projects

[24 July, 2002]

RAJYA SABHA

under the EAS and how much amount is due to Karnataka under this scheme. The second part of my supplementary is this. The total amount sanctioned during the last three years is Rs. 387.72 crores/The actual amount released so far under this scheme, not under EAS, is only Rs. 85 crores. In spite of the fact that the Karnataka Government has sent the entire utilisation certificate, the amount is not being released in the last three years, the amount released is only Rs. 85 crores. And, in the reply, you have stated that you are going to send the next instalment when 50 per cent of the amount is due. So, it is obvious that the demand of Karnataka under the Watershed Programme is not being released despite the utilisation certificate. Also, why is it that Rs. 85 crores only is released as against the total sanction of Rs. 387 crores?

श्री शांता कुमार: महोदय, EAS स्कीम के अंतर्गत कुल 16 डिस्ट्रिक्ट्स कवर किए गए हैं। Under the EAS, the Central funds released was to the tune of Rs. 33.64 crores. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI NILOTPAL BASU: As regards the balance of Rs. 33.64 crores for the project undertaken earlier to 1999, अभी जो सैकशंड प्रोजेक्ट्स हैं, उनके लिए कितना पैसा देना बाकी है ?

SHRI SHANTA KUMAR: The total fund required is Rs. 59.76 crores. The Central share is Rs. 44.86 crores and the Central fund released is Rs. 33.64 crores. इसमें नियम वहीं है। जहां- जहां से यूटिलाइजेशन सर्टीफिकेट आयेगा, वहां- वहां फंड रिलीज होता चला जायेगा।.....*(व्यवधान)*.....

श्री के. रहमान खान : सभापति महोदय, मंत्री जी से हमारी डिमांड है कि पूरे यूटिलाइजेशन सर्टीफिकेट पहुंच चुके हैं और आपके डिपार्टमेंट से फंड रिलीज नहीं हो रहा है। वह फंड रिलीज होना चाहिए। यह हमारी डिमांड है और यही स्टेट गवर्नमेंट की है।

श्री शांता कुमार: सभापति महोदय, मैं पहले कह चुका हूं कि यदि नियमों के मुताबिक यूटिलाइजेशन सर्टीफिकेट आये हैं तो अमाउंट रिलीज होना चाहिए। यदि अमाउंट रिलीज नहीं हुआ होगा तो तुरंत कर दिया जायेगा।

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Sir, you kindly look at the reply. It is stated, Under the Watershed Development Programmes, no allocations are made to the States. The budgetary allocations under these Programmes are utilised to meet the committed liabilities of ongoing Watershed Projects as well as sanction of new projects... It is further stated that the amount

is given in seven instalments. What is the amount that is allocated for this year? That, you cannot say. What is your budgetary allocation for this year? What will be the budgetary allocation for another five or seven years? From where are you going to get the amount? From which Budget are you going to give that amount?

SHRI B.R SINGHAL: Sir, the Member should address the Chair.

श्री शांता कुमार : सभापति महोदय, मैंने पहले ही कहा कि कर्णाटक को 1999-2000, 2001-2002 में टोटल प्रोजेक्ट 1209 तीन योजनाओं में स्वीकृत हुए हैं। मैंने एरिया भी बता दिया है और इसकी टोटल कॉस्ट 387 करोड़ रुपया है। जो टोटल अमाउंट सैंक्शन हुआ है, उसमें से हम 113.30 करोड़ रुपया दे चुके हैं।

PROF. M. SANKARALINGAM: Sir, in the second part of the answer, it is stated "Under the Watersheddevelopment programmes, no allocations are made to the States". It is further stated, "While the first instalment is released at the time of sanction each subsequent instalment is released only after ensuring that the unutilised balance of the project is not more than 50% of the previous instalment released". Now, they are releasing it in seven instalments. Why can't they release 50% of the first instalment, because then only the scheme can be implemented properly? Will the Government consider this?

श्री शांता कुमार: सभापति जी, इस बारे में तो मैं पहले ही कह चुका हूँ कि यह प्रोजेक्ट लगभग पांच साल में पूरा करना होता है। इसके लिए सात किश्तों में धन दिया जाता है। पहली किश्त अन-कंडीशनल दी जाती है और ज्यों ही पचास परसेंट खर्च होता है, तुरंत दूसरी किश्त दे दी जाती है। चौथी किश्त के बाद मिड टर्म एप्रेजल उसका किया जाता है। यह नियम है जो सारे प्रोजेक्ट्स पर लागू होता है।

प्रो.राम देव भंडारी: माननीय सभापति जी, यह जो केन्द्र प्रायोजित योजनाएं हैं, इनके माध्यम से केन्द्र सरकार राज्य सरकारों को टोर्चर करती है। एक तो समय पर फंड रिलीज नहीं किया जाता है। जब मार्च का महीना आता है, उस समय फंड देते हैं। महोदय, उस समय फंड खर्च करना बहुत मुश्किल होता है। दूसरी बात यह है कि जिन राज्यों के पास रिसोर्सेस नहीं हैं, उन राज्यों के बारे में इनकी भावनाएं उदार होनी चाहिए, लेकिन इस तरह की कोई बात नहीं है, अब इसी मामले में, मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि विगत तीन वर्षों में बिहार के लिए इन्होंने कोई राशि स्वीकृत की है? अगर की है तो क्या उसको रिलीज किया है? इस समय उसकी पोजीशन क्या है? यह हम जानना चाहते हैं।

श्री शांता कुमार : सभापति महोदय, यह प्रश्न केवल कर्णाटक के बारे में है।

श्री सभापति : आप इसके लिए अलग से सवाल कीजिएगा।

DR.T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: Sir, many points have been raised by the hon. Members. I would like to be very brief, because just five minutes are left. It is a fact that the Ministry of Rural Development has got schemes worth thousand of crores of rupees. Every State wants these funds. I want to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to the red-tapism which is going on. On the one hand, the Central Government says that the State Government is not giving the utilisation certificate, Panchayat elections have not taken place and audit reports have not come. On the other, they say that sufficient information has not been given to the Central Government by the State Government authorities, so they are unable to release the funds. I want to know from the Minister whether he is going to put in place a comprehensive system in this regard. These funds are meant for development of rural areas of the country. These funds are used for removal of poverty and provide help to the poor people. The Ministry has got wonderful schemes like the Watershed Development Scheme, the Road Development Scheme, etc. But a lot of confusion there. By giving theoretical reply and saying 'As the States have not given this information, I am unable to release the funds'. In this way, we are not going to solve these problems. I want to know from the Minister whether he is going to have a systematic rule by which so much money can be given to a particular State. He should ensure whether the funds are released or not. If it is not released, then the reasons should be found out. I also want to know whether you are going to set any time-limit for these programmes or not. If the reply does not come from the State Government, the money should not be given to some other States, as you are giving now. I want to know from the Minister whether he is going to put in place such a system from the beginning of the next financial year.

श्री शांता कुमार: महोदय, इस मंत्रालय द्वारा जो ऋण योजनाएं चलाई जाती हैं उनका ग्रामीण विकास में महत्वपूर्ण स्थान है। केवल सड़क योजनाओं में ही 18 महीने में सात हजार सड़कें इस देश के अंदर माननीय सदस्यों के सुझाव पर बनी है। माननीय सदस्यों ने बहुत से सुझाव दिए हैं जिन पर विचार किया जा सकता है अभी तक भी नियम हैं जिन नियमों के मुताबिक इन सारी योजनाओं को संचालित किया जाता है। अगर और कोई उपयुक्त सुझाव आएगा उस पर निश्चित रूप विचार करेंगे।

DR.T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: Sir, I want to know as to what they are doing in this regard.

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA: Sir, I want to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to a very serious issue which has arisen out of this question. The question is about water conservation and wasteland

development scheme in Karnataka. It is widely known that because of free power supply to farmers, the water level has gone very, very down and the land has become barren. I want to know whether the Ministry of Rural Development has got any scheme to stop the water table from going down. As power is free, the farmer sleeps overnight, putting the motor on, and water goes on being pumped and pumped continuously for hours together. As a result of this, Punjab is becoming a barren land and Haryana is becoming a barren land. Has the Ministry any scheme for conservation of water? What are you doing to stop the water table from going down? My suggestion is either you stop supplying free power to farmers or have some other schemes for conservation of water.

श्री शांता कुमार : महोदय, विभिन्न योजनाएं इसी प्रकार से है सोयल कंजरवेशन , वाटर मैनेजमेंट और भूमि का जो स्खलन है उसको रोकने के लिए । तो इस योजना में विभिन्न योजनाओं का उद्देश्य इसी प्रकार से आता है । अलग-अलग योजनाओं के लिए अलग-अलग मानक हैं उनमें जो-जो योजनाएं आती है उनके लिए दिया जाता है ।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shrimati Kum Kum Rai.

श्री दत्ता मेघे : सभापति महोदय, हम पूरे सेशन में हाथ ऊपर करते हैं परन्तु क्वेश्चन करने के लिए हमारा नम्बर आता ही नहीं है ।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO STARRED QUESTIONS

Selection of roads under PMGSY

* 141. SHRI ANIL SHARMA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to reply to Unstarred Question 4482 given in the Rajya Sabha on 8th May, 2002 and state:

(a) the criterion for selection of roads under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana and whether all the 22 roads in Sultanpur district have been selected according to that criterion;

(b) whether Government are aware that influential people of the district succeed in inclusion of less important roads in the said scheme whereas more important roads such as Gualibaha-Chamurakha-Jafarpur road with canal route are still to be sanctioned by the district panchayat; and