

view the grievances/complaints contained in the representations in case the question of import of this film comes up for consideration before them.

Sanction of loans by HUDCO to G.C.D.A.

8014. PROF. K. V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the names of projects submitted to HUDCO by the Greater Cochin Development Authority for sanction of loans;

(b) the amount involved in these projects; and

(c) when the sanction is likely to be given by HUDCO ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) One Commercial Scheme has been submitted by the Greater Cochin Development Authority to HUDCO for its approval.

(b) Total loan amount involved in this scheme is Rs. 80.00 lakh.

(c) Appraisal report has been sent by the HUDCO to the Agency for their compliance. The project will be considered for sanction after receipt of the reply from the Agency and the funds being available for the category of the Scheme in the State of Kerala.

White revolution in Rajasthan

8015. SHRI D. N. REDDY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the white revolution has been a great success in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the targets and performance in mid-1985, statewide of Operation Flood-II in respect of rural milk marketing, milk procurement by 4 metro dairies, balancing

and feeder dairies, and long distance transportation; and

(c) the targets fixed and actual achievements State-wise of liquid milk and milk product supply to four metro dairies, towns with over one lakh population and towns with less than one lakh population ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) In spite of the vagaries of weather, milk production in Rajasthan is estimated to have increased from 3.25 million tonnes in 1980-81 to 3.50 million tonnes in 1984-85.

(b) and (c). No state-wise targets were made in Operation Flood II Project Document.

Import of pesticides

8016. SHRI V. TULSIRAM :
SHRI YASHWANTRAO
GADAKH PATIL :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been an increase in the import of pesticides during the last three years;

(b) if so, the year-wise break up thereof with reasons for import;

(c) the total expenditure incurred on import of such pesticides during the last three years, pesticide-wise and year-wise;

(d) the steps being taken by Government to reduce the import of pesticide and increase their indigenous production; and

(e) whether some plants are expected to be set up during the Seventh Five Year Plan for this purpose, if so, the location thereof and how many of them will be set up in Andhra Pradesh ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND

COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). The authentic figures of imports of pesticides during the past three years are not available. However, the information that has become available; reveals that the imports during 1983-84 were about 18 per cent more than those in 1982-83 while in 1984-85, they were about 23 per cent more than those in the previous year.

(c) According to the available information, the value of pesticides imported during the years 1982-83 to 1984-85 was as follows :

Year	Value of Imports (Rs. in crores)
1982-83	21.14
1983-84	27.72
1984-85	29.96

As already mentioned in reply to parts (a) and (b) above, no authentic figures are available. Similarly, precise pesticide-wise information is not available.

(d) The available information shows that imports during the past three years were between 5 per cent to 7 per cent of the total consumption of pesticides in the country. This quantum is not much, looking to the fact that many of the pesticides are not yet produced in the country. However, with a view to encourage the indigenous production, the import policy is so formulated that, in cases, where the indigenous production is sufficient to meet the domestic demand, or where the indigenous production is likely to come up, restricted imports should be allowed, wherever necessary. However, where the domestic production is either not there at present or is not sufficient to meet the demand, the Import Policy is a little more liberal. While laying down the Policy, the fact that the alternatives/substitutes for a particular product may be available in the country, is also taken into account. It is the Government Policy to encourage the indigenous production of pesticides and to reduce the dependence on import to the maximum extent possible.

(e) Yes, Sir. These are likely to be set up during the Seventh Five Year Plan mainly in the States of Maharashtra, Gujarat, U.P., Punjab, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and Andhra Pradesh, out of the approvals given, two projects are likely to be implemented during the Seventh Five Year Plan.

Construction of Houses for landless rural workers

8017. **SHRI V. TULSIRAM** : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Tamil Nadu was far behind in the construction of houses for landless rural workers under the 20-point Programme during the Sixth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the comparative figures of houses built, State-wise for landless rural workers during the Sixth Five Year Plan; and

(c) how much more amount Government are going to provide/allocate to the States for the purpose during the Seventh Five Year Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b). Housing, being a State subject, all the social housing schemes including the scheme of the allotment of house sites-cum-construction assistance to rural landless workers, which forms part of the 20-point Programme, are implemented by the State Governments/ Union Territories. A statement indicating State/UT-wise achievement of the scheme of construction assistance during Sixth Five Year Plan is annexed.

(c) The Seventh Five Year Plan envisages a total provision of Rs. 541 crores for construction assistance for the rural landless workers.