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(c) the efforts made so far to enhance the milk production in the country to reduce the dependency on EEC?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Operation Flood I Programme was launched in 1970-71. The Operation Flood II Project was approved by the Government in October; 1978. However, due to delay in completion of pre-requisites the planning process under Operation Flood II was not initiated simultaneously in all the States.

- (b) As a result of progressive increase in mik production in the country, there has been gradual increase in the production of dairy products. It is expected that import of EEC gift dairy commodities will decline in future.
- (c) Several measures have been taken by the Government for promoting cattle/buffalo development on scientific lines with a view to improve their health and productivity. The main policies and strategies adopted are as under:—
 - (i) Genetic improvements of nationally important cattle breeds by selective breeding in their hometracts and up-grading in other selected areas;
 - (ii) Cross-breeding of non-descript cattle with exotic dairy breeds;
 - (iii) Progressive genetic improvement of important buffalo breeds by selective breeding and upgrading of non-descript buffaloes in other areas for improvement in milk yields;
 - (iv) Development of feed and fooder resources in order to provide adequate nutrition to livestock;
 - (v) Organisation of effective animal health services to support the production programme;
 - (vi) Under Operation Flood II, infrastructure for providing inputs for

increased milk production is being enlarged through milk producers cooperative societies. The economic status of rural poor in the diary cooperatives is improved by a regular payment of remunerative prices round the year, providing market for rurally produced milk and economically priced inputs for increasing milk production.

Urban housing shortfall in Seventh Plan

375. SHRI MURLI DEORA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOP-MENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the total urban housing shortfall estimated in the Seventh Plan;
- (b) whether there are any plans to meet this shortfall;
- (c) whether there are any directives to the State Governments to meet the national housing shortfall; and
- (d) whether with a view to arrest the unwieldy growth of our cities, Government have in mind any national industrial location policy which would restrict further industrial development within existing city limits?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEV-ELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) (a) The Urban housing shortfall by the end of Seventh Five Year Plan is estimated to be 9.7 million units.

(b) and (c) Housing is a State subject and Social Housing Schemes are implemented by the State Govts./UT Admns, as per their requirements and plan priorities. Central financial assistance is given in the shape of block loans and block grants without being tied to any particular scheme or head of development. Under 20. Point Programme, which is being implemented as an essential part of State Plans, Sites and Services are allotted to Economically Weaker Sections in urban areas at cost price. Moreover, States

and UTs are assisted under the financing programme of Housing and Urban Development Corporation for the Schemes for various categories particularly Economically Weaker Sections and Low Income Group families.

(d) As per the existing policy no exemption from industrial licensing is normally given for the location of industrial units (other than small scale units) within (a) the standard urban area limits of a city having a population of more than one million and (b) the Municipal limits of the city with a population of more than 5 lakhs, the population figures being determined on the basis of latest census.

Drought in Gujarat

376. SHRI C. D. GAMIT:
SHRI RANJIT SINGH GAEKWAD:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the extent of area in Gujarat affected by scarcity (famine) conditions and the number of persons and cattle hit thereby:
- (b) the amount demanded by State Government to face scarcity condition and the amount sanctioned by Central Government:
- (c) the amount given to the State upto June, 1986;

- (d) the amount spent upto 30 June 1986 in Gujarat on relief with details thereof;
- (e) whether the entire amount sanctioned is treated as grant or as loan; and
 - (f) if loan, the reasons for treating the amount as loan and not as grant?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) The Government of Gujarat submitted a memorandum seeking Central assistance for tackling drought in October, 1985. They also submitted a supplementary memorandum in April, 1986. According to April, 1986 memorandum 16 districts of Gujarat were affected by drought as per details given below:—

(i) Cropped area : 10.75 lakh ha. affected

(ii) Population : 183.28 lakhs affected

(iii) Cattle popu- : 94.59 lakhs lation affected.

(b) The amount demanded by the Government of Gujarat and the amount sanctioned by the Central Government is as under:—

Amount

Ceiling of approved

Demanded

Expenditure

(Rs. in crores)

for 1985-86 for 1986-87

1st memorandum 405.30 31.83 50.65

2nd memorandum 331.16 Under consideration