

accepted the suggestions of Government of Andhra Pradesh. In Himachal Pradesh as reported by the agencies, there are no shelterless families in the State and as such the HUDCO is not insisting on such land reservation.

(d) No, Sir.

Allocation of Imported Edible Oil to Kerala

8294. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of imported edible oil supplied to Kerala during the last six months for Public Distribution System;

(b) the quantity of edible oil supplied to that State during the corresponding months in the previous year; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to ensure that the imported edible oil actually reached the customers and is not leaked out into the black market ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA) : (a) and (b). The allocation of imported edible oil to Kerala under Public Distribution System including small packs from November, 1987 to April, 1988 and the corresponding period in the last year was 44450 MTs and 11500 MTs respectively.

(c) Central Government issues instructions from time to time to all States/UTs to take stringent action against anti-social elements and preventive and punitive measures to be taken against illegal diversion of imported edible oils into unauthorised channels.

EEC Countries Offer of Edible Oil

8295. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the countries in the European Economic Community (EEC) have offered to supply edible oil at competitive price; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D. L. BAITHA) : (a) and (b). Various countries in the European Economic Community (EEC) have offered to supply edible oils as per agreements signed between Government of India and the Governments of the donor countries. This is in addition to commercial purchases by the canalising agency, the State Trading Corporation of India Ltd. (STC), who also procures oils from countries in the EEC against contracts finalised on the basis of tenders.

Dryland Farming

8296. SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :
SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA :
SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY
SHRI MANIK REDDY :
SHRI SRI HARI RAO :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of steps taken by Union Government for development of dryland farming, State-wise; and

(b) the details of funds allocated, State-wise by Union Government for the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV) : (a) and (b). A number of programmes have been taken up in various States under Central sector for development of Dryland Farming. This includes the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Watershed Development Programme for Rainfed Agriculture which was launched in 1986-87 exclusively for dryland development on watershed basis in 16 States. The total 7th Plan outlay for this scheme is Rs. 239 crores out of which Rs. 120 crores is the share of Government of India and Rs. 119 crore is the share of the States. The funds allocated to these States for Works Programme during 7th Plan in given below :

		(Rs. in crore)
S. No.	State	7th Plan total allocation
1.	Andhra Pradesh	32.00
2.	Assam	0.80
3.	Bihar	4.00
4.	Gujarat	32.00
5.	Haryana	2.00
6.	Himachal Pradesh	2.00
7.	Karnataka	36.00
8.	Kerala	0.80
9.	Madhya Pradesh	28.00
10.	Maharashtra	40.00
11.	Orissa	4.00
12.	Punjab	0.80
13.	Rajasthan	24.00
14.	Tamil Nadu	8.00
15.	Uttar Pradesh	16.00
16.	West Bengal	1.60
Total		232.00 +7.00 for other components.

*Works Programme included under the scheme are—

Land and Moisture management for cropping systems introduction, dryland horticulture, fodder production and farm forestry.

EPF Outstanding Against Industries in Andhra Pradesh

8297. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the number and details of industries in Andhra Pradesh which have not deposited the amount of Employees Provident Fund;

(b) the reasons for not depositing the amount by these industries;

(c) the steps being taken to recover the amount of the provident fund of the employes from the industries together with interest thereon; and

(d) the expected number of workers in the State to be benefited ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) According to available information 845 unexempted establishments were in default of a sum of Rs. 208.30 Lakhs as on 30.9.1987. The Industry-wise break up of the arrear is as given below :

		(Rs. in lakhs)
(i)	Textile	134.80
(ii)	Electrical, Mechanical and General Engineering Products	13.62
(iii)	Sugar	0.18
(iv)	Trading and Commercial establishments	5.18
(v)	Iron and Steel	1.90
(vi)	Heavy and Fine Chemicals	2.08
(vii)	Road Motor Transport	11.71
(viii)	Bidi	0.04
(ix)	Other industries	38.71
		208.30

(b) The defaulting establishments generally plead industrial sickness or financial difficulties as the main reasons for non-payment of provident fund dues.

(c) The E.P.F. authorities are taking the following steps for realisation of the outstanding dues—

(i) Issuing of Recovery Certificates under Section 8 of the E.P.F. Act.

(ii) Filing of prosecution cases under Section 14 of the E.P.F. Act.

(iii) Filing of complaints under Section 406/409 IPC in cases of non-payment of contribution deducted from the wages of the employees,