

(b) if so, the number of combines sold and their price;

(c) whether combines were imported in the year 1972 and private owners refused to purchase them till 1974;

(d) whether any adverse report have been received by Government regarding their working and they were found faulty and that most of them are lying idle; and

(e) whether it is under consideration of Government to compensate the huge loss suffered by the purchasers of the Combines which are now lying idle?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION, (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, 24 Russian Combines SKP-4A were sold to the entrepreneurs operating Agro-Service Centres against cash payment at Rs. 1,48,950 exclusive of taxes per Combine.

(c) These Combines were actually received in India in 1974 and not in 1972. The question of any private owners refusing to purchase them from 1972-1974, therefore, does not arise.

(d) A few representations were received in the Ministry reporting certain defects/problems with the machine. The Ministry has no information as to whether most of them are lying idle.

(e) The Ministry is not aware if the entrepreneurs have suffered any losses on account of these machines. Nor does the question of Government compensating them for such losses, if any, arise.

Introduction of Prohibition in Delhi

161. SHRI HITENDRA DESAI: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) when is the total prohibition is likely to be introduced in Delhi;

(b) whether it will be introduced in stages; and

(c) if so, how?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER): (a) and (b). It is proposed to be introduced in stages so as to take effect from April 1980.

(c) The prohibition policy as announced by the Delhi Administration is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1022/77].

Production of Foodgrains

162. SHRI C. N. VISVANATHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) the final figures of production of foodgrains during 1976-77 and the factors responsible for increased production in areas where improvement has been registered;

(b) the anticipated production during 1977-78; and

(c) the concrete steps taken during last seven months to improve productivity so as to effect a significant break-through towards increased production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH): (a) The total production of foodgrains during 1976-77 is placed at 111.57 million tonnes. The increase in foodgrain production during 1976-77 compared to 1975-76 has been recorded by Maharashtra, Punjab and Haryana. The increases in production of jowar and bajra in Maharashtra are attributed largely to increases in yield per hectare of these

crops. The increase in production reported by Punjab and Haryana for rice and what is partly due to increase in area and partly to higher yields per hectare.

(b) Production estimates for 1977-78 have not yet become due from the States.

(c) The concrete steps taken to improve productivity include: (1) increasing the coverage of area under High-Yielding Varieties, (2) selection and extension of suitable technology for various crops under different conditions of rainfall, irrigation, soil types, etc; (3) special fertilizer campaigns in selected districts to increase the use of fertilizers and also to improve its efficiency through proper methods of application; (4) special campaign for application of phosphatic fertilizers to increase the production of gram, tur, etc; (5) training of extension staff and farmers in the latest technology developed by Agricultural Universities; (6) efforts to secure uninterrupted supply of electricity and irrigation water (7) arrangements for supply of production credit to farmers and (8) increase in procurement prices and lowering this price of urea.

बाण सागर बांध योजना

163. श्री सुखेन्द्र सिंह :

श्री यमुना प्रसाद शास्त्री :

क्या कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :-

(क) क्या सरकार ने मध्य प्रदेश में सोन नदी पर बाण सागर बांध के निर्माण कार्य को, जिसे पहले आरम्भ कर दिया गया था लेकिन कुछ कारणों से बंद करना पड़ा था, पुनः आरम्भ करने की स्वीकृति दे दी है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस परियोजना पर कितना व्यय होने का अनुमान है और अन्य राज्यों द्वारा इस व्यय को किस प्रकार बांटा जायेगा ;

(ग) इसके पूरा होने पर मध्य प्रदेश में कितनी भूमि में सिंचाई होगी और बिहार तथा उत्तर प्रदेश को कितना पानी मिलेगा ; और

(घ) इस परियोजना के कब तक पूरा होने की सम्भावना है ?

कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री भानु प्रताप सिंह) : (क) बामेण सागर नियंत्रण बोर्ड ने अपनी पहली बैठक में, जो केन्द्रीय कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्री की अध्यक्षता में 17 सितम्बर, 1977 को हुई थी, यह निश्चय किया था कि बाण सागर बांध का निर्माण कार्य और विलम्ब किए बिना शुरू किया जाना चाहिए ।

बोर्ड ने बिहार और उत्तर प्रदेश की राज्य सरकारों से भी यह अनुरोध किया था कि वे बाण सागर के जल में उनके हिस्से के उपयोग के बारे में अपनी रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करें ताकि बाण सागर परियोजना को योजन, आयोग द्वारा स्वीकृति देने के लिए कार्रवाई की जा सके ।

(ख) मध्य देश सरकार द्वारा प्रस्तुत बाण सागर परियोजना की अनुमानित लागत 172.44 करोड़ रुपये है जिसमें बिहार और उत्तर प्रदेश की सिंचाई प्रणालियों की लागत शामिल नहीं है। बाण सागर बांध की लागत लगभग 56 करोड़ रुपये है जो मध्य प्रदेश, बिहार और उत्तर प्रदेश में 2:1:1 के अनुपात में बांटी जाएगी ।

(ग) बाण सागर परियोजना से मध्य प्रदेश में 2.49 लाख हेक्टेयर क्षेत्र की वार्षिक सिंचाई करना परिकल्पित है बिहार और उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य दोनों संचित जल में से एक एक मिलियन एकड़ फुट जल प्राप्त करेंगे ।