

is in violation of the Master Plan, as it was part of the green belt and an animal pond was to be developed;

(b) whether this proposal has been rejected by the Finance Ministry; and

(c) if so, whether the hotelier has been given back the money paid by him for the plot?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BHISHMA NARAIN SINGH): (a) The Delhi development Authority has reported that at present the land use of the plot is neither "Green" nor for "Animal pond" as per Master plan/Zona! plan. The DDA have, however, passed resolution for change in the land use of this plot of land from "Institutional" (Religious) to "Commercial" (Hotel). The Government have not taken a final decision in the matter.

(b) and (c). No, Sir.

Promoting Sugar Beet Production

2933. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether, in the wake of sugar crisis and growing consumer demand, Government are seriously thinking of promoting sugar beet as a commercial crop;

(b) if so, how much area is at present under sugar beet production and what are the new targets fixed, (State-wise);

(c) what plans have been drawn to popularise production of sugar beet and what special subsidies would be given to encourage the same; and

(d) what are the figures worked out for production of sugar beet and its sale price anticipated by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN): (a) Sugar-beet is already being grown on a

commercial scale in only one sugar factory, namely, the Ganganagar Sugar Mills, Sriganganagar. The Government have not arrived at a decision to promote further production of sugar-beet for the manufacture of sugar.

(b) The area sown to sugarbeet in the Ganganagar Sugar Mills, Sriganganagar in 1979-80 was 743 hectares. The concerned sugar factory has fixed a target of 800 hectares during 1980-81.

(c) Further promotion of sugarbeet for the production of sugar will depend on the economic viability of the beet sugar. The question of giving subsidies will arise only after the structure of beet sugar manufacture is fully studied.

(d) The production of sugarbeet during 1979-80 was 13,106 tonnes in the Ganganagar Factory area, and the price paid by the sugar factory to the farmers was Rs. 160.00 a tonne.

Marketing facilities to Central Aid for Poultry, Livestock and Dairy in Madhya Pradesh

2934. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of RURAL RECONSTRUCTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have provided marketing facilities and financial assistance to Poultry, Livestock production and dairy in the rural areas of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details of the current operating schemes on the above and the facilities, monetary assistance etc. provided;

(c) the progress of the Operation Flood-I and Operation Flood-II schemes in Madhya Pradesh; and

(d) how many Milk Producers' Co-operative Societies are operating under I.D.A. Scheme in Madhya Pradesh and the Districts in which they are operating?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION (SHRI BALESHWAR RAM): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A statement giving the details is attached.

(c) The State of Madhya Pradesh was not covered under Operation Flood I. The agreement for implementation of Operation Flood-II in 30 districts of Madhya Pradesh was signed between the State Government and IDC on 6-2-1979. This includes preparation and appraisal of prospective Plan for dairy development, formation of State Level Cooperative Federation for implementing the project and training of 68 officers recruited by the Federation.

(d) 397 Milk Producers' Cooperative Societies under I.D.A. Scheme are operating in the Districts of Bhopal, Raisen, Sehore, Hoshangabad, Indore, Dewas, Ujjain, Dhar and Ratlam.

Statement

(a) and (b).

Development of poultry, livestock production and dairy including marketing are the responsibility of the State Government who have taken up several schemes in this regard like intensive poultry production-cum-marketing programme, mass poultry production scheme, intensive cattle development projects etc. in different parts of the State. However, with a view to supplementing the efforts of the State Government, the Government of India have also provided financial assistance to the State Government for implementation of the following schemes:—

1. Special Livestock Production Programme:

Allocation to the tune of Rs. 52 lakhs has already been communicated to the Government of Madhya Pradesh for the current year (1980-81) for this programme. This is meant to improve the economic status of weaker sections, viz., small farmers, marginal farmers and agricultural labourers through rearing of

cross-bred heifer calves and establishment of poultry, piggery and sheep production units. For rearing of cross-bred heifers, subsidy is provided at the rate of 66-2/3 per cent to agricultural labourers and 50 per cent to small farmers and marginal farmers. For establishment of poultry, piggery and sheep units, subsidy is provided on capital cost at the rate of 25 per cent to small farmers, 33-1/3 per cent to marginal farmers and agricultural labourers. Subsidy for tribal participants is 50 per cent. 15 districts are covered under cross-bred heifer Rearing and 12 districts under poultry, piggery and sheep units. The poultry Scheme includes a production of Rs. 5.00 lakhs per district for marketing of poultry and eggs. Similarly, the sheep scheme also has a provision of Rs. 3.75 lakhs per district for marketing and health cover. This programme was started in the year 1975-76 and upto September, 1980 beneficiaries to the tune of 10,593 have been assisted.

2. Drought Prone Areas Programme:

Parts of 6 districts in the State viz., Sidhi, Betul, Dhar, Jhabua, Shahdol and Khargone are covered. The programme components, among other things, include development of poultry, livestock and dairy. Financial assistance is provided for establishment of poultry farms, distribution of poultry and milch animals, establishment of chilling plants and training of livestock and poultry farmers, etc. During the current year (1980-81), poultry and livestock schemes with an outlay of Rs. 14.92 lakhs have been approved in the districts of Sidhi, Betul, Khargone and Shahdol. The plans for Jhabua and Dhar districts are under examination.

3. Small Farmers Development Agency/Integrated Rural Development Programme.

Small/marginal farmers and agricultural labourers in the rural areas are assisted to take up poultry, livestock and dairy as subsidiary occupations in the rural areas with a

subsidy of 25 per cent to small farmers, and 33-1/3 per cent to marginal farmers and agricultural labourers. For tribal participants the subsidy is 50 per cent. So far (upto June 1930) 13,794 families have been assisted through the livestock sector. Assistance to the extent of Rs. 4.00 lakhs for the project period is available under the small farmers development agencies/integrated rural development programme for the development of regulated markets and 10 per cent of the outlay could be utilised for the development of infrastructure. There are 12 small farmers development agencies functioning in Madhya Pradesh at present. From 2nd October, 1980, the integrated rural development programme has been extended to all the blocks in the country and thus all the 458 blocks of Madhya Pradesh have now been covered under integrated rural development programme.

4. Others

The Deptt. of Agriculture and Co-operation have also provided assistance for dairy development project in the form of equity to the State Dairy Development Corpn. and training and extension for World Bank assisted project. So far Rs. 169.90 lakhs and Rs. 95.04 lakhs have been disbursed towards equity to the State Dairy Corporation and for training and extension respectively. Under this project, marketing facilities will be provided at Bhopal, Indore and Ujjain by the State Dairy Development Corporation.

लूना नदी की बाढ़ से प्रभावित क्षेत्र के संरक्षण के लिए योजना

2935. श्री वृद्धि चन्द्र जैन : क्या सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राजस्थान सरकार द्वारा लूना नदी की बाढ़ से प्रभावित क्षेत्र

के संरक्षण के लिए कोई बृहद योजना बनाई गई है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या उसकी एक प्रति सभा पटल पर रखी जाएगी ;

(ग) उस पर कितनी वार्षिक राशि खर्च की जाएगी और उसमें केन्द्र का भ्रंश कितना होगा ; और

(घ) इस बारे में पूर्ण व्यौरा क्या है कि इस बृहद योजना के अंतर्गत बाढ़ नियंत्रण कार्य कब आरम्भ किया जाएगा और पूरा किया जाएगा ?

सिंचाई मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जियाउर्रहमान खंसारी): (क) और (ख) जैसा कि राज्य सरकार ने सूचित किया है, लूनी बेसिन के लिए मास्टर योजना तैयार की जा रही है ।

(ग) और (घ). 1217 लाख रुपए की अनुमनाति लागत में से छठी योजना के दौरान लूनी बेसिन में बाढ़ नियंत्रण कार्य के लिए राज्य सरकार ने 500 लाख रुपए की व्यवस्था की है । 9 लाख रुपए 1980-81 के लिए, 41 लाख रुपए 1981-82 के लिए तथा शेष 450 लाख रुपए योजना के अन्तिम तीन वर्षों के लिए प्रस्तावित हैं । शेष कार्य सातवीं योजना में किया जाएगा । केन्द्रीय सरकार समूची राज्य-योजनाओं के लिए केवल ब्लाक ऋण और अनुदान देती है और उनके विकास कार्यक्रम के किसी एक सेक्टर के लिए विशेष रूप से धन नहीं दिया जाता ।

Setting up of Telephone Factories during Sixth Plan

2936. SHRI B. V. DESAI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to set up two more telephone