

Statement

States which have relaxed Prohibition Policy and details thereof.

BIHAR: Bihar Government had introduced total prohibition in April 1979. It has now reverted to the position which obtained prior to this date. The present policy of the State Government is in line with 12-point programme enumerated in 1975.

HARYANA: Saleable quota of country liquor for current year was increased to the level of 1978-79.

MADHYA PRADESH: The programme of closing liquor shops during the year as announced earlier is not being implemented.

ORISSA: The State Government has decided not to close any liquor shops during the current year by modifying earlier decision. Six new shops have also been opened. Dry days have been reduced from 63 to 52 in a year and some relaxations have also been made for facility of foreign tourists.

HIMACHAL PRADESH: This State has liberalised the Prohibition Policy to curb illicit distillation.

SIKKIM: The number of dry days have been reduced.

UTTAR PRADESH: The State Government has given up the district wise expansion programme of Prohibition, by adopting the policy of implementation of Prohibition in hill areas and places of religious importance only.

दिल्ली में अनधिकृत निर्माण

890. श्री श्रीमती विद्यावती चतुवदी :
क्या निर्माण और आवास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या आजकल दिल्ली में अनधिकृत निर्माण कार्य बड़े पैमाने पर किया जा रहा है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो वे कौन से कारण हैं जिसके परिणाम स्वरूप सरकार अनधिकृत निर्माण को रोकने के लिए प्रभावी कदम नहीं उठा रही है ?

संसदीय कार्य तथा निर्माण और आवास मंत्री (श्री भोष्म नारायण सिंह)
(क) जी, नहीं। तथापि, कुछ अनधिकृत निर्माण हुए हैं।

(ख) दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण ने सूचित किया है कि इस के प्रबन्ध के अधीन भूमि पर अनधिकृत निर्माण/उल्लंघनों को सख्ती से रोका जा रहा है और काफ़ी हद तक इस समस्या को रोक दिया गया है। इसी प्रकार दिल्ली नगर निगम ने कहा है कि अनधिकृत निर्माण, जहाँ कहीं होता है, उसको रोकने के लिए प्रभावी उपाय किए जा रहे हैं।

Tenements to the Evictees of Turkman Gate, Delhi

891. SHRI F. H. MOHSIN: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the evictees from Turkman Gate, Delhi were promised tenements after construction in the same area;

(b) now many tenements have been constructed so far and how many have been allotted to the former evictees; and

(c) what are the reasons for delay in providing accommodation to them?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BHISHMA NARAIN SINGH): (a) The then Government had taken a decision that arrangements be made to shift the evictees of Turkman Gate area from Trilokpuri and Nand Nagri and accommodate them as near the original place of residences as possible.

(b) 414 tenements have been constructed and none of them has been allotted so far.

(c) Applications from all eligible persons for the allotment have since been invited and the extended last date for receipt of such applications was 20-11-1980.

**Cost of production of Wheat, Cereals
Rice and Coarse Grains etc.**

892. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the average cost of production of different cereals, wheat, rice, coarse grains, pulses, oil seeds and other agricultural products per quintal, taking into account the labour content, the land-use, and other inputs, as it accrues to the farmer and how far these prices recommended by Agricultural Prices

Commission are remunerative enough for the farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN): The average cost of production per quintal of wheat, paddy, jowar, gram, raw cotton, jute, VFC Tobacco and sugarcane and the prices recommended by the A.P.C. for the current seasons are given in the statement. It may be stated that the average cost of production per quintal has been worked out after taking into account the cost of labour content, land use and other inputs used by the farmers. As revealed by the statement, the prices recommended by APC are higher than the cost of production per quintal for different agricultural produce. Even, then the support/procurement prices fixed by Government in several crops are higher than what APC recommended.

Statement

The estimates of cost of production per quintal of different crops under the Comprehensive Scheme for studying the cost of cultivation of Principal crops of the Government of India and the prices recommended by the Agricultural Prices Commission, for 1980-81 crop season.

Crop	State	Year of Cost study	Cost of production per quintal	Price recommended by A.P.C. for 1980-81	Price fixed by Government for 1980-81
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Paddy	Andhra Pradesh Punjab	1978-79 1978-79	88.36 67.53	100.00†	105.00†
2. Wheat	Haryana Punjab	1978-79 1978-79	114.00 101.45	127.00	Not yet announced
3. Jowar	Maharashtra Madhya Pradesh.	1977-78 1977-78	65.16 64.73	97.50	105.00
4. Gram	Haryana	1978-79	128.07	165.00	Not yet announced
5. Raw Cotton (Kapas)	Andhra Pradesh Karnataka	1977-78 1977-78	474.21* 282.92	300.00††	304.00††
6. Jute	Orissa	1978-79	147.08	160.00	160.00