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THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN): (a) According to the report of the India Meteorological Department, the West Rajasthan had received 129 mm rainfall as against the normal rainfall of 146 mm during the period from the 1st June to 5th August, 1981 which represents a marginal deficiency of 12 per cent.

(b) On the basis of the report of the Central Team that visited the drought affected areas in Rajasthan between 18th April, the 15th and recommendations and the high Level Committee on Relief thereon, the Government of India have approved a ceiling of expenditure of Rs. 33.928 crores for the current financial year (1981-82) for continuance of relief operations in Rajasthan upto 30th September, 1981. This Central assistance is distributed by the State Government to different parts of the State according to the needs of the drought affected areas.

Supply of Vanaspati to Consumers

- 31. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Government are satisfied with the quantum of production of vanaspati in the country, and
- (b) if not, what steps Government propose to take or have taken regarding the satisfactory supply of vanaspati to the consumers?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI BRAJA MOHAN MOHANTY):

(a) and (b). The over-all position of vanaspati production in the country is quite satisfactory and has shown an increase over the last year. The production of vanaspati during the year 1980-81 had been about 7.52 lakh tonnes as against 6.18 lakh tonnes during

the preceding year 1979-80 registering an increase of aroun 22 per cent.

To maintain the present trend of production so as to meet the demand. of the consumers, the Government have taken a number of steps like maintaining adequate supply of imported oil to the vanaspati industry, having periodic meeting with the representatives of vanaspati manufacturers to sort out any problems regarding the supply of various inputs, requesting the Governments to keep vanaspati industry out of the purview of power-cuts. etc. Moreover, as a result of discussions with the Government, the Vanaspati Industry had announced in April, 1981, a vountary price-restraint by which it had agreed to peg maximum ex-factory price of 16.5 kg. tin of Vanaspati at Rs. 192/-. This arrangement has been kept under constant watch and review, and State Governments have also been requested to ensure its implementation in the field, in coordination with Vanaspati Industry and trade

किसानों को उचित मूल्य दिया जाना

- 33. श्री राम लाल राही: क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि
 - (क) क्या सरकार ने इस बात का पता लगाया है कि गेह के बसूली मूल्य और उस मूल्य, जिम पर उचित दरी की दुकानों के माध्यम से उपभोक्ताओं की गेहूं दिया जाता है, के बीच विद्यमान अंतर वह कारण है जिससे चालू वर्ष के दौरान गेहूं की बसूली में किसानों ने सरकार के साथ सहयोग नहीं किया; और
- (ख) यदि हा, तो क्या किसानो को उचित मूल्य मिले इस बात की सुनिश्चित करने ग्रीर मूल्यो मे उपयुंक्त ग्रन्तर को कम करने के लिये कोई निर्णय लेने का सरकार का विचार है ग्रांर यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण है ?

कृषि तथा प्रामीण पुनिनमार्ग मंत्रास्थय में राज्य मंत्री (का बार व दी व स्वामी-नायन): (क) 1 प्रप्रैल, 1981 से गेहूं के बसूली तथा निर्गम मूल्य कमशाः 130 कपये तथा 145 रूपये प्रति क्वंटल हैं। निर्गम मूल्य तथा नसूली मूल्य का प्रंतर बास्तव में खाद्य प्रबंध के उमरी खर्ची की लागत से कम है और बिल्कुल मामूली है। चालू वर्ष के दौरान, सरकार ने प्रभी तक 64.8 लाख मीटरी टन गेहूं बसूल किया है जो कि निर्धारित लक्ष्य से कम है लेकिन पिछले वर्ष की तुलना में अधिक है।

(ख) सरकार की स्वीकृत नीति का लक्ष्य यह है कि किसानों के लिये उनके उत्पाद का जीवत मूल्य सुनिष्टिचत किया जाये ; अतः किसानों के हितों की रक्षा के लिये साहाय्य/वसूली मूल्य समय-समय पर बढ़ाये गये हैं।

Sewage Treatment Plant at Rathala, Village, New Delhi

- 34. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPA-YEE: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that the land for the Rs. 21 crore Sewage Treatment Plant at Rathala Village in New Delhi and the land for the Rs. 25 crore storm water 35 kilometres Drain (as an anti-flood measure) have been taken over by the D.D.A. for purpose of its Rohini Housing Scheme;
- (a) is it also a fact that shifting the Sewage Plant and giving the Drain a circuitous route at this stage would mean an additional expenditure of about Rs. 18 crores and the changes would be technically unsound; and
- (c) if so, what are the full facts in this regard and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND WOKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BHISHMA NARAIN SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Rathala Treatment Plant is an important requirement for the entime north-west corridor. The land identified for this plant overlaps the land identified for alignment of the supplementary drain. Keeping in view the long term economy and considering the social environmental costs and future urbanisation of Delhi, efforts are being made in colaboration with the concerned agencies to make a compatible scheme for urban development, storm water disposal and sewage disposal so that the treated effluent can be utilised for increasing the agricultural out-put. The storm water drain does not create environmental problems.

Tali water of Koyana

- 35. SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULE-KAR: Will the Minister of IRRIGA-TION be pleased to state:
- (a) are Government aware that huge quantity of tail water of Koyana is being wasted as it flows to the Arabian sea for the last 14 years;
- (a) are Government aware that huge water so wasted is sweet water and could be utilized for drinking and irrigation purposes;
- (c) is the water so wasted 2 1/2 times the quantity of water that is consumed in the city of Bombay; and
- (d) if so, the steps Government propose to take to stop this colossal waste of national wealth?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) and (b). The Government of Maharashtra have informed that the tail waters of the Koyana Project are released at R.L. 4.55 metres above the Sea Level after