

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION (SHRI BALESHWAR RAM): (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

### Ramiala Irrigation Project

2016. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) when was the Ramiala river irrigation project work in Keonjhar district (Orissa) started;

(b) the expected time of its completion;

(c) the total acres of land from Keonjhar, Dhenkanal and other districts of Orissa can be brought under irrigation on completion of this project; and

(d) the details about the number of villages in different districts which are going to be benefited by the Ramiala Project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) The work on the Ramiala Irrigation Project was started by the State Government of Orissa towards the end of the Fourth Plan.

(b) The Project is proposed by the State Government to be completed during Sixth Plan Period.

(c) and (d). The project, on completion, would provide irrigation benefit to an area of 11570 hectares, only in Dhenkanal district. Details of villages to be benefited by this project are not available with the Centre.  
1700 LS—3.

### ग्रुप हाउसिंग सोसाइटियों को भूमि का आवंटन

2017. श्री श्रीकृष्ण राम जैन : क्या निर्माण और आवास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण ने ग्रुप हाउसिंग सोसाइटियों को भूमि देने का निर्णय किया है ;

(ख) ऐसी कितनी सोसाइटियां पंजीकृत हैं और सोसाइटियों के नाम क्या हैं जिन्हें भूमि दी जायेगी ;

(ग) यह भूमि किन स्थानों पर दी जायेगी ; और

(घ) उनके क्षेत्र और कीमत आदि का अंतरा क्या है ?

संबन्धी कार्य तथा निर्माण और आवास मंत्री (श्री श्रीमन् मारायण सिंह) :  
(क) जी, हां।

(ख) दिल्ली सहकारी समितियों के पंजीकार ने सूचित किया था कि दिल्ली में 588 पंजीकृत सहकारी ग्रुप आवास समितियां हैं।

दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण ने सहकारी ग्रुप आवास समितियों से भूमि आवंटन के लिए आवेदन पत्र मांगे हैं और आवेदन पत्र देने की अन्तिम तिथि 31-8-1981 है। जिन समितियों को भूमि का आवंटन किया जा सकता है, उनके नामों का पता केवल इस तिथि के बाद ही चल सकेगा।

(ग) और (घ) जिस कालोनी में ग्रुप आवास समितियों के लिए भूमि उपलब्ध की गई है और इस प्रयोजन के लिए अनुमानित उपलब्ध क्षेत्र और अर्ध

विकसित भूमि की लागत नीचे दी गई है :—

1. सी० बी० डी० शाहदरा . . . . .	50 एकड़, 110 रुपये प्रति वर्ग मीटर
2. पटपड़ गंज . . . . .	50 एकड़, 110 रुपये प्रति वर्ग मीटर
3. बोडेला . . . . .	30 एकड़, 110 रुपये प्रति वर्ग मीटर
4. गीता कालोनी . . . . .	23 एकड़, 110 रुपये प्रति वर्ग मीटर
5. पीतमपुरा . . . . .	20 एकड़, 135 रुपये प्रति वर्ग मीटर
6. रोहतक रोड . . . . .	30 एकड़, 135 रुपये प्रति वर्ग मीटर ।

#### Customs Duty on Edible Oils

2018. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MAN-  
DAL.: Will the Minister of CIVIL  
SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the edible oil prices have moved up early this month following the promulgation of an Ordinance on 26th July, 1981 raising the effective rate of Customs Duty to 15 per cent; and

(b) if so, how Government propose to meet these manipulations rigging up the price of oil by the traders who shall now have to pay more Customs Duty, on the imported stuff thus cutting down their profits?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE  
MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES  
(SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MONHAN-  
TY): (a) The promulgation of the  
Ordinance raising the rate of cus-  
toms duty on imports of edible oils  
did not have any significant impact  
on the prices of these oils.

The rise in the prices of edible oils at this time may be mainly attributed to fall in the production of oilseeds in the last few crops, and the increase in demand due to festival season. The shortfall in production encouraged speculative forces to operate, contributing to the bullish tendencies in oil prices.

(b) The following steps have been taken by Government to maintain availability and prices of edible oils in the country:—

(1) Continuing imports of adequate quantities of edible oils;

(2) Release of more imported oils for the public distribution system;

(3) Instructions to State Governments to exercise strict vigilance over the public distribution system so as to ensure that the imported oils are sold only through licensed fair price shops, etc. to the card holders for whom they are meant and are not diverted to open market;

(4) Maintenance of steady production of vanaspati;

(5) Observance of voluntary price-restraint by the vanaspati industry, and its periodic monitoring by Government with the industry;

(6) Strict enforcement by the State Governments of the Storage Control Order and other enactments;

(7) Free movement of oilseeds and oils between various parts of the country; and

(8) Curb on illegal trading in oilseeds and oils by the Forward Markets Commission.

It would be noted that a declining trend in the prices of edible oils has started in certain important markets of the country during the last few days.