

and (b). According to the report of the Government of Orissa, the unfavourable trend of rainfall contributed to continuous dry spell in the State from first week of October, 1981 onwards causing damage to the standing crops in some pockets of the State. However, the State Government reported that the yield rate of early and medium paddy was normal or near normal generally in all the districts of the State but in respect of late variety of paddy crop loss was apprehended due to continuous moisture stress. The crop cutting experiments have been completed and the quantitative damage figures of kharif crops was under collection.

(c) The Government of Orissa have got an annual margin money of Rs. 871 lakhs. The State Government intimated that the Government are taking steps to provide relief from the margin money for the present and that the Government of India would be approached at the appropriate time for Central assistance if necessary.

The Government of India have allotted under the National Rural Employment Programme, cash assistance of Rs. 820.00 lakhs, including food-grains allocation of 1400 MTs, during the year 1981-82. Besides, the Government of Orissa was sanctioned Rs. 500.00 lakhs as short-term loans (Rs. 300.00 lakhs for Kharif and Rs. 200.00 lakhs for rabi) for purchase and distribution of agricultural inputs to the farmers.

(d) and (e). The State Government have reported that the following measures were taken:—

(i) Maximum number of lift irrigation points were provided for supply of water to paddy fields in the affected areas.

(ii) Diesel pumps were supplied to the cultivators. Cross bunds were constructed where necessary to provide life-saving irrigation;

(iii) Concessions in the irrigation rates was sanctioned to the extent of subsidising 50 per cent of the water rate and 75 per cent towards higher charges of the existing rates for use of diesel pumps.

(iv) Labour intensive, works were undertaken out of the National Rural Employment Programme funds to provide employment to the cultivators of the drought affected areas.

(v) Concession for suspension and remission of collection of cess has been allowed. Further benefits of fresh scheduling and conversion of short-term loan to the medium term are being extended to the cultivators of the drought affected villages; and

(vi) provision is being made for drinking water facilities in the drought affected areas where water scarcity is likely to develop.

As for the steps taken by the Government of India please see part (c) above. Central assistance is given for relief and rehabilitation in the drought affected areas and it does not cover compensation for the loss suffered.

Slump in Prices of long staple cotton

3259. SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the price of long staple cotton has slumped and is currently ranging much less than that prevailing during the last year;

(b) whether it is also a fact that situation has further worsened because Government have not announced the support price by APC;

(c) whether the Cotton Corporation of India has entered the market and the amount of procurement made so far; and

(d) the steps Government are taking to arrest the fall in price of cotton and also to ensure that the cultivators are paid their remunerative price for their product?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN): (a) Yes, Sir. The prices of long staple cotton during the current season as compared to those prevailing during the last year are lower.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir. The Corporation has already started purchases at 171 centers in all cotton growing States except Maharashtra. A statement showing the purchases of long staple cotton and all varieties made by the C.C.I. from different States is attached.

(d) As the prices of kapas started marking a decline, the Government advised the C.C.I. to enter the market and start buying operation to provide market support. On the request of the Gujarat State Cooperative Cotton Marketing Federation the Reserve Bank of India was requested to provide financial accommodation to the federation to step up its purchases of cotton. The latest available information indicates that the CCI had purchased kapas equivalent to about 6.71 lakh bales of cotton upto 11th March, 1982. In addition, the Maharashtra State Cooperative Marketing Federation had also purchased kapas equivalent to 11.33 lakh bales of cotton till 2nd March, 1982. Efforts are being made to improve the off-take of long staple cotton from the market.

Statement

*Purchases of Cotton by the C.C.I. during 1981-82
Cotton Season (upto 11-3-82)*

State	(Bales)	
	Long staple cotton	All varieties (including long staple)
1	2	3
Punjab	..	173905
Haryana	..	67102

	1	2	3
Rajasthan	118927
Gujarat	..	62000	74644
Madhya Pradesh.	..	20000	139497
Andhra Pradesh.	..	72000	80773
Tamil Nadu	..	4850	5103
Karnataka	..	8900	10006
Uttar Pradesh	247
		167750	671304

दिल्ली में धार्मिक और सामाजिक संगठनों को भूमि का आबंटन

3260. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या निर्माण और आवास मंत्री धार्मिक और सामाजिक संगठनों को भूमि और भवनों के आबंटन के बारे में 14 दिसम्बर, 1981 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 3598 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या दिल्ली में धार्मिक और सामाजिक संगठनों को भूमि का आबंटन करने से सम्बन्धित सूचना एकत्रित कर ली गई है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं ?

संसदीय कार्य तथा निर्माण और आवास मंत्री (श्री भीष्म नारायण सिंह) : (क) से (ग). इस विस्तृत सूचना के संकलन में कुछ और अधिक समय लगेगा।