

Regularisation of colonies

3465. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1006 on 24 August, 1981 regarding regularisation of colonies in Delhi and state:

(a) the names of the colonies which have been approved by the DDA after the approval of those the names of which have been given in the answer;

(b) whether the process of approving the unapproved colonies has since been completed alongwith the date on which it has been completed;

(c) if not, the likely date by which it would be completed so as to discourage mushroom grow of unapproved colonies; and

(d) if the process is sought to be continued, what are the steps under the contemplation of Government for curbing the mushroom growth unauthorised colonies?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BHISHMA NARAIN SINGH): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

News item captioned "Usar land reclamation possible"

3466. SHRI HARINATHA MISRA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the news item captioned "Usar land reclamation possible", 'Times of India' dated 16th February, 1982;

(b) if so, whether pyrites tried out for reclaiming alkali and salt affected soils has proved effective in the Indo-Gangetic plains and help to reduce the alkalinity and improve physical nature of the soil;

(c) whether a large number of soil scientists attending the 12th International Congress of soil science visited the Surajpur Farm in Ghaziabad District in U.P. to inspect the results obtained through the use of pyrites;

(d) if so, the findings thereof and the decision of Government in this regard;

(e) whether the pyrites reserves in Rohtas District (Bihar) alone would be sufficient to meet the pyrites demand for reclaiming the Usar land throughout the country; and

(f) if so, whether Government have prepared any scheme for using pyrites reserves in Rohtas District and if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The usefulness of pyrite as an amendment in alkali soil of Indo-Gangetic plains has been reported from the studies made in Chandra Sekhar Azad University of Agriculture and Technology, Kanpur Narendra Dev University of Agriculture and Technology, Faizabad and Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi. In 1980-81 it is reported that 45 simple experiments in 12 districts of Uttar Pradesh have given good results and crop responses. However, according to the research findings of the Central Soil Salinity Research Institute, Karnal, pyrite has been found to be less effective than gypsum. This has been attributed to lack of oxidation of pyrite when incorporated into alkali soils of high alkaline reaction. Research is in progress to improve efficiency of pyrites for reclamation of alkali soils.

(c) Yes, Sir, about 150 delegates from India and abroad visited the farm.

(d) No information is available about the views of the delegates.

(e) Due to lack of definite information on the total availability of low

grade pyrites and its variable effectiveness, it is not possible to say whether our reserves of low grade pyrites alone will be sufficient for the reclamation of all the 'Usar' land in the country.

(f) In view of the position replied to at (e), the question does not arise.

Remunerative prices to farmers

3467. SHRI R. Y. GHORPADE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been repeated demand by the farmers that they get a good price for their produce in the boom year to compensate for his losses in the lean year; if so, whether Government will consider this favourably.

(b) the difference between the prices recommended by Agricultural Prices Commission and the costs of production of such foodgrains;

(c) the norms used to define the cost of production in Industry and that in Agriculture;

(d) whether by making agricultural produces export-oriented their production can be boosted; and

(e) if so, whether Government will consider giving such subsidies and export incentives as are given to the industrial sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN): (a) The demand which is most frequently voiced by the

farmers and their representative organisations is for remunerative prices of agricultural produce.

(b) A statement is enclosed.

(c) The assessment of costs and prices of industrial commodities is generally carried out by the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices (B.I.C.P.) or in the case of certain enterprises by inter-Ministerial committees or groups. The norms adopted by B.I.C.P. differ for different industries. The Bureau normally takes into account the costs of efficient firms which account for large percentage of the total output. The post is generally made up of the cost of input materials, conversion costs and interest charges. In the case of agricultural commodities, the cost of production is determined after taking into account variable costs, such as, human, bullock and machine labour value of seeds, pesticides, manures, fertilizers, depreciation of implements and farm buildings, irrigation charges land revenue, cesses, etc., interest on working capital and miscellaneous expenses. In addition, rent for leased land, imputed rental value of owned land, imputed interest on owned fixed capital and imputed value of family labour are also being included. A simple average of the cost of production estimates on the sample holdings studied is considered for generating the cost estimates.

(d) For some commodities, this holds merits.

(e) Each case will be decided on good.

Statement

Price recommended by APC and cost of production of wheat and paddy

(Rs. per quintal)

Crop Year	Price Recommended by APC	Cost of Production		
		Wheat		
		Punjab	Uttar Pradesh	Madhya Pradesh
1977-78	110.00	108.57	97.28	87.11