

Works taken up under NREP in Rajasthan

9528. SHRI JAI NARAYAN ROAT: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the works taken up under National Rural Employment Programme in Rajasthan—district-wise; and

(b) the number of works taken up by the Rajasthan Government under NREP since its inception till date in the district of Rajasthan?

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

Regularisation of Golden Park Colony, Rohtak Road Delhi

9529. SHRI KESHAORAO PARDHI: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Golden Park, Rohtak Road (near Rampura), Delhi-35 is in existence for more than 30 years;

(b) whether it has not been regularised so far though several other colonies established later on have since been regularised; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the time by which Government are likely to take a decision to regularise the colony?

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

गुजरात में भूमिगत जल और नहरों द्वारा सिंचित भूमि

9530 श्री मोती भाई आर. चौधरी : क्या सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गुजरात में भूमिगत जल और नहरों के पानी द्वारा अलग-अलग कितने हेक्टेयर भूमि की सिंचाई की गई; और

(ख) गुजरात में भूमिगत जल को खोज के लिए सर्वेक्षण कार्य किस सीमा तक लम्बित पड़ा हुआ है और यह कब तक पूरा हो जाएगा ?

सिंचाई मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जियाउर्रहमान अंसारी) : (क) गुजरात राज्य में मार्च, 1982 के अन्त तक भूमिगत जल से सृजित की जाने वाली अनुमानित सिंचाई क्षमता 13.68 लाख हेक्टेयर है और भूतल नहर जल से सृजित की जाने वाली अनुमानित क्षमता 12.06 लाख हेक्टेयर है ।

(ख) गुजरात में कुल 1,95,984 वर्ग कि. मी. क्षेत्र के मुकाबले मार्च, 1982 तक केन्द्रीय भूमिगत जल बोर्ड द्वारा अपने सूब्विस्थित जल-भूवैज्ञानिक सर्वेक्षणों के अन्तर्गत 1,07,779 वर्ग कि. मी. क्षेत्र का सर्वेक्षण कर लिया गया है । क्षेत्र कार्य सातवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना की समाप्ति से पहले पूरा कर लिया जाने का प्रस्ताव है ।

Irregular Supply of Milk and butter oil by N.D.C. to Dairies in M.P.

9531. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that supply of milk powder and butter oil by the National Dairy Corporation to dairies in M.P. has been irregular and much less than the demands;

(b) the quantity of milk-powder, skim powder or butter oil received by N.D.C. from European Economic Community, and other International bodies during the year 1981;

(c) how much from the stock of gift milk products with N.D.C. was distributed to M.P. Dairies in each month of the year 1981;

(d) to which dairies and in which districts of M.P. the milk-products were distributed; and

(e) what is the policy in general of N.D.C. in distribution of gift milk products from EEC, WHO etc. with regard to backward, under-developed and tribal areas of M.P.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN): (a) Due to factors like drought situation in certain milk sheds, competition from private trade and tendency on the part of producers to convert milk into products like ghee during 1981, the utilisation of skim milk powder and butter oil by some of the dairies was in excess of estimates. However, during the calendar year 1981 about 784 tonnes of skim milk powder and 208 tonnes of butter oil were supplied to the dairies in Madhya Pradesh by the Indian Dairy Corporation.

(b) The quantity of skim milk powder and butter oil received from European Economic Community and World Food Programme during 1981 was as under:

(Qty. in M. T.)

	E.E.C.	W.F.P.
Skim Milk Powder	50,193	4,818
Butter oil	10,984	..

(a) and (d). Two statements showing monthwise supply of skim milk powder and butter oil to the milk schemes in Madhya Pradesh during the year 1981 are laid on the table of the House. [Placed in library. See No. LT-4025] 82]

(e) The gift commodities received from EEC for Operation Flood II projects is issued by Indian Dairy Corporation to the

Dairy Plants primarily for recombination into milk, especially during lean season in order to maintain milk distribution.

Technology to use Vegetative waste as Fuel Briquettes

9532. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some new technology has been adopted under which the vegetative waste is being used to turn out fuel briquettes;

(b) whether such new technology has been developed in a firm at Delhi;

(c) if so, the name of that firm; and

(d) whether such technology will be developed on experimental basis in some other firms?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN): (a) No, Madam. No new technology has been adopted or developed to convert the vegetable wastes into fuel briquettes. However, research and development efforts are in progress on making fuel briquettes from vegetative wastes like paddy husk, sawdust, wheat and paddy straw etc. The Department of Chemical Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi have developed a process of making briquettes from sawdust or paddy husk after converting it into charcoal. Efforts are being made to exploit this technology commercially.

(b) No such technology has been developed by any Delhi based firm.

(c) The question does not arise.

(d) A few firms like M/s ESCORTS Ltd., Faridabad, M/s Jyoti Ltd., Baroda and M/s Kirloskar Oil Engines Ltd., Pune are working on production and use of producer gas, a gaseous fuel, from wood and vegetative wastes, which may involve briquetting.