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II. Minimum Support Prices

Sugarcane**	1979-80	1979-80	12.50
	1980-81	1980-81	13.00
	1981-82	1981-82	13.00

*—For common varieties (long bold/short boled)

**—THESE PRICES ARE LINKED TO A BASIC RECOVERY OF 8.5 PERCENT WITH A PROPORTIONATE PREMIUM FOR EVERY 0.1 PERCENT INCREASE ABOVE THAT LEVEL.

Official Languages Implementation Committees

2518. SHRI KAMLA MISHRA MADHUKAR: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) what are the objects of official Languages Implementation Committees in the Department of Irrigation and Central Water Commission;

(b) how many meetings of the Committees were held during 1980 and 1981 and details of action taken on the decisions of the Committees;

(c) is it a fact that action on the decisions of the O.L.I.C.s' have been delayed and regular meetings are being avoided; and

(d) what steps are proposed for holding regular meetings of the Committees and implementations of its decisions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) The Official Languages Implementation Committees were set up in the Ministry of Irrigation and the Central Water Commission to function as an effective machinery for securing fuller implementation of the instructions issued by the Ministry of Home Affairs, from time to time, regarding the use of Hindi for official purposes of the Union.

(b) In the Ministry of Irrigation, three meetings of the Official Languages Implementation Committee were held in 1980 and three were held in 1981. In the Central Water Commission, 4 meetings of the Official Languages Implementation Committee were held in 1980 and three in 1981. The Committees *inter-alia* reviewed the implementation of the various instructions of the Ministry of Home Affairs regarding the use of Hindi for official purposes and training of the employees in Hindi under Hindi Teaching Scheme and the implementation of the various provisions of the Official Languages Act. Suitable action was taken on the decisions taken by the Committees, which were also reviewed in the subsequent meetings of the Committees.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

दिल्ली नगर निगम की मूर्ति पर
अवैध कब्जा

2519. श्री बाबू राम परजय :
क्या निर्माण और आवास मंत्री यह बताने
को कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गुलाबीबाग, अलीपुर, पूर्वी मोतीबाग
के नजदीक, सीलमपुर और कोरोनेहान

आजुबान क्षेत्रों में नगर निगम की कितनी एकड़ भूमि है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि इनमें से कुछ भूमि पर लोगों ने अनधिकृत कब्जा कर रखा है और यदि हां, तो उन क्षेत्रों के क्या नाम हैं जहां इस प्रकार अनधिकृत कब्जा किया गया है और जिन व्यक्तियों के पास इस प्रकार, अनधिकृत कब्जे हैं उनके क्या नाम हैं; और

(ग) अनधिकृत कब्जे को खाली कराने के लिए अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की गई है अथवा निवृत्त भविष्य में किये जाने का विचार है ?

संसदीय कार्य तथा निर्माण और आवास मंत्री (श्री भीष्म नारायण सिंह) :

(क) से (ग) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है तथा सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

Output of Vanaspati Industry

2520. SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government by bringing down the import of edible oils from 95 per cent to a present 60 per cent of the output, has made the vanaspati industry come to a slow rate of output;

(b) whether it is a fact that more than 3-million tonnes of groundnut and mustard oil cakes containing over 2,00,000 tonnes of oil remain un-extracted; and Government are prohibiting the use of these sources by the vanaspati industry; and

(c) what measures Government propose to take to ensure that the output does not fall short of the demand, and prevent anti-social elements from making a mockery of the price-control on vanaspati?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI MOHAMMED USMAN ARIF): (a) No, Sir. The production of vanaspati went up from 6.79 lakh tonnes during the oil year 1979-80 to 8.27 lakh tonnes during the oil year 1980-81. For the first eight months of the current oil year, that is upto June, 1982, the figure of production is 6.01 lakh tonnes.

(b) As a matter of policy, oils from major oilseeds like groundnut and mustard, are not permitted for use in vanaspati production. During 1981 around 9 lakh tonnes of groundnut and mustard cakes were solvent extracted for recovery of oil. These oils, after proper processing are used for direct human consumption. The remaining quantity is used by and large for cattle and poultry feed.

(c) The annual production of vanaspati has been adequate and in excess of the estimated demand, as assessed by an inter-ministerial study group. Production at the desired level is ensured by supply of various raw materials and inputs to the vanaspati industry. The industry has maintained a voluntary price restraint which has by and large been effective. State Governments have been advised strictly to enforce the provisions of the law relating to storage and stock limits of vanaspati. Action against those indulging in malpractices is taken under the provisions of the Essential Commodities Act and other relevant laws.

भारतीय गन्ना अनुसंधान संस्थान,
लखनऊ का कृषि फार्म

2521. श्री चतुर्भुज : क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारतीय गन्ना अनुसंधान संस्थान, लखनऊ का कृषि-फार्म कुल कितने क्षेत्र में फैला हुआ है ;