

उचित दर की दुकानों से वितरण करने के लिए खाद्यान्नों की समय पर पूर्ति करना सुनिश्चित किया जा सके।

सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली की आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिए भारतीय खाद्य निगम देश के सभी भागों में स्थित अपने गोदामों में खाद्यान्नों के पर्याप्त आरक्षित स्टॉक भी रखता है।

राज्यों के अन्दर उचित दर की दुकानों को खाद्यान्नों का वितरण करने का कार्य संबंधित राज्य सरकारों द्वारा किया जाता है।

(ख) और (ग). 1982 के दौरान केन्द्रीय पूल से विभिन्न राज्यों/संघ शासित प्रदेशों को उचित दर की दुकानों से वितरित करने के लिए कुल 108.06 लाख मीटरी टन खाद्यान्न आवंटित किए गए थे जबकि इसमें से लगभग 93.72 लाख मीटरी टन खाद्यान्न उठाए गए थे। उचित दर की दुकानों से जारी की जाने वाली खाद्यान्नों की प्रति व्यक्ति मात्रा राज्य सरकारों/संघशासित प्रदेशों द्वारा निर्धारित की जाती है।

Subsidy for import of fishing trawlers

2403. PROF. P. J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a scheme to give subsidy for the import of fishing trawlers;

(b) if so, the percentage of subsidy;

(c) whether Government have set up any machinery to expedite the clearance of applications for import of trawlers;

(d) how many applications have been received from private parties and State Governments during the year 1981-82 and 1982-83 with the State-wise break-up;

(e) how many have been cleared so far; and

(f) the reasons, if any, for delay in clearance?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (RAO BIRENDRA SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) There is an inter-Ministerial Fishing Vessels Acquisition Committee to recommend the applications for clearance of the import of trawlers.

(d) In 1981-82 no application was received for import of trawlers. In the year 1982-83, so far 5 applications have been received for import of trawlers. In the year from the State Governments. These applications are from two companies in Andhra Pradesh, one in Maharashtra, one in Tamil Nadu and one in the Union Territory of Delhi.

(e) and (f). These 5 applications are at different stages of processing including two which need some clarifications from the importers.

Irrigation schemes completed in Gujarat during last five years

2404. SHRI SHANTUBHAI PATEL:
SHRI OTIBHAI R. CHOU-
DHARY:

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) the names of major and medium irrigation schemes completed in Gujarat during the last 5 years giving area under command of each;

(b) the development of irrigation during the last 5 years on each of these projects;

(c) the reasons for shortfall in utilisation; and

(d) measures taken by the Government to ensure full utilisation in a reasonable period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (b). The Government of Gujarat have reported that four major and six medium irrigation projects were completed during the last five years (1977—1982). The names of the schemes, ultimate irrigation potential,

tial created and utilisation is given in the statement appended.

(c) The main reasons for shortfall in utilisation have been reported to the uncertainty of rains to fill the reservoirs, on completion of field channels, land levelling unlined canal system etc.

(d) Measures being taken by the State Government to ensure full utilisation are as under:

(i) A High Power Committee has been set up by the State Government to look into the question of low utilisation and to suggest remedial measures.

(ii) Introduction of the Warabandi System (Rotational Water Distribution System).

(iii) Introduction of Water Cooperatives and selling water on Volumetric basis.

(iv) Sanctioning water applications in

spite of arrears of water dues by relaxing canal Rules from time to time

(v) Undertaking on-farm development works by Command Area Development Authorities.

(vi) Conversion of grass lands into irrigation lands to bring more areas under command.

(vii) Fixing season-wise optimum target of irrigation and reviewing the performance.

(viii) Massive modernisation programme of old channels/schemes.

(ix) Extension of Irrigation channels from 40 hectares Chak to 8 hectares Chak.

(x) Conjunctive use of surface and ground water, wherever feasible.

(xi) Setting up of a Water Management Institute to train the personnel in this field to achieve effective and better water utilisation.

Statement

(In thousand of hectares)

Sl.No.	Name of the Project	Ultimate Project Potential	Potential created and Utilisation to the end of 1981-82	
			Potential	Utilisation
1	2	3	4	5
I. MAJOR ..				
1.	Kakrapur	227.41	227.41	153.41
2.	Mahi Stage I	261.40	261.40	118.60
3.	Ukai	153.00	153.00	27.32
4.	Kadana	13.40	13.40	5.45
II MEDIUM				
1.	Saraswati	8.76	8.76	0.46
2.	Phophal	4.18	4.18	3.35
3.	Ambajal	1.64	1.64	0.54
4.	Nara	1.73	1.73	1.60
5.	Chaparwadi	2.94	2.94	0.36
6.	Vaidy	1.24	1.24	0.25