

Funds allocated By R.B.I. for rural credit

2480. SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE ALLURI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the allocation of funds by the Reserve Bank of India for rural credit to various States for the year 1982-83 and during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (RAO BIRENDRA SINGH): The statewide and year-wise information is furnished in the Statements laid on the Table of the House [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6046/83].

Basmati Rice Purchased by Super Bazar

2481. SHRI J. S. PATIL:

SHRI RAM LAL RAHI:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether one hundred tonnes of Basmati rice purchased by Delhi Super Bazar from Delhi's firm M/s. Kundan Lal Ghanshyam Das was found substandard on 23 January, 1982 and again, on 27 January, 1982 by Test Laboratory; but at the fourth time the latest report (not in Chemists hand-writing) though found the sample all right but insisted on its sale at reduced rate;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the same M/s. Kundan Lal Ghanshyam Das were given for Rs. 64,000 only, 800 bags of Dal (meant for auction) costing Super Bazar Rs. 3,20,000 without actual auction or any public quotations;

(c) what are the full facts; and

(d) details of persons involved in the above cases and action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) The Super Bazar had purchased basmati rice from the National Cooperative Consumer's Federation in January, 1982 in different lots. It was found that some of the lots contained larger admixture of foreign rice. The

laboratory therefore, recommended that the same may be returned to the supplier. In one lot, however, the laboratory had suggested that the rice could be sold at a lesser price because of the difficulty expressed in returning the same to the supplier, and the same did not contain anything objectionable that renders it unfit for human consumption.

(b) to (d). All pulses and masalas procured by Super Bazar are cleaned before these are placed on sale counters. The stuff left after cleaning of pulses which comprises of damaged pulses, sweepings, foreign matter, etc is disposed of from time to time. A quantity of 79,460 Kgs of such sweepings of different pulses left after cleaning and damaged pulses, unfit for human consumption, which had cumulated over a period of time were sold on the highest price of Rs 80 per quintal offered by M/s. Kundan Lal Ghanshyam Dass.

Achievement of Sixth Food Production Target

2482. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details regarding the targets fixed, State-wise by Government to achieve the Sixth Plan Food Production target;

(b) what are the details regarding the progress in this regard during the last two years; and

(c) what efforts have been made to bring larger areas under irrigation by creating additional irrigation potential and improving utilisation of the potential already created?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). A statement is attached.

(c) Efforts are being made under the Sixth Five Year Plan to bring larger areas under irrigation by implementing major, medium, and minor irrigation projects. Due to constraint of resources, funds have been allocated as a first priority to on-going projects. Measures taken to improve

the utilisation of irrigation potential include:

(i) Construction of water courses and field channels in the commands of irrigation works;

(ii) Accelerating ground water development, particularly in States where there is a large unexploited ground water potential;

(iii) Mobilisation of institutional finance for implementing various irrigation programmes;

(iv) Energisation of irrigation pump-sets; and

(v) Greater attention to the speedy completion of the spill-over/on-going irrigation projects.

In order to accelerate the pace of utilisation of irrigation potential already created, the Command Area Development

Programme, initiated during the Fifth Five Year Plan, has been continued. For this purpose, 76 major and medium irrigation projects, having an ultimate irrigation potential of 15.02 million ha., have been selected. Forty-five Command Area Development Authorities have so far been established to cover 71 of the selected irrigation projects and Command Area Development Work in the rest of the 5 irrigation projects has been entrusted to the concerned State Irrigation Departments. The major components of the Command Area Development Programme include construction of field channels, land levelling and land shaping, construction of field drains, lining of field channels/water courses, adoption and enforcement of a suitable cropping pattern, enforcement of a suitable rostering system of distribution of water among farmers (Warabandi), arrangements for timely and adequate supply of various inputs, strengthening of the extension net-work and organisation of demonstrations.

Statement

(Lakh tonnes)

State	Target	Achievements		
	1984-85*	1980-81	1981-82	
1	2	3	4	5
1. Andhra Pradesh	120.00	99.92	113.22	
2. Assam	35.30	27.06	24.27	
3. Bihar	128.00	99.11	85.91	
4. Gujarat	53.50	44.75	50.89	
5. Haryana	80.00	60.45	60.40	
6. Himachal Pradesh	13.58	11.83	10.59	
7. Jammu & Kashmir	17.30	13.07	12.74	
8. Karnataka	100.00	58.80	65.88	
9. Kerala	16.54	12.98	12.73	
10. Madhya Pradesh	141.00	124.12	127.20	
11. Maharashtra	125.00	97.58	105.71	
12. Manipur	4.50	2.92	2.64	

1	2	3	4	5
13. Meghalaya		2.12	1.55	1.50
14. Nagaland		1.65	1.05	1.14
15. Orissa		74.01	59.77	62.54
16. Punjab		150.00	119.03	133.26
17. Rajasthan		113.00	64.96	71.49
18. Sikkim		0.80	N.A.	N.A.
19. Tamil Nadu		106.86	54.87	72.32
20. Tripura		5.05	4.03	3.60
21. Uttar Pradesh		279.90	249.45	242.20
22. West Bengal		120.00	82.81	64.73
23. Union Territories		7.33	5.77	5.65
All India		1536.00	1295.88	1330.61

*State-wise targets are 'Operational Targets' which aggregate to more than the national target of 153.6 million tonnes.

Modernisation of Government Presses

2483. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to take up modernisation of Government Presses;

(b) if so, the names of the Government Presses proposed to be brought under the modernisation programme; and

(c) when the modernisation programme is expected to be started?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAMMED USMAN ARIF): (a) to (c). Phased modernisation of Government of India Presses is already in progress.

While replacing unserviceable machines and/or augmenting printing capacity in the Government of India Presses, latest machines with appropriate technology are being procured. In place of 'Stereo Plate', Nyloprint (Photo Polymer Plate) has been introduced for printing of forms. Within the constraints of manpower availability,

letter press uat-bed/rotary machines are being replaced by Web Offset machines. A beginning has been made in the Presses at Nilokheri, Temple Street, Calcutta, Koratty, Chandigarh and Mysore. Electronic/computer aided film setter for composing in Hindi has been installed at Photolitho Press, Faridabad.

उर्वरकों का आयात

2484. श्रीमती किशोरी सिन्हा :

श्री फूल चन्द वर्मा :

क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार का विचार उर्वरकों का आयात करने का है हालांकि देश में उसका काफी उत्पादन तथा स्टॉक है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(ग) उर्वरकों का आयात किन किन देशों से करने का विचार है तथा उनका