

**Technology for Construction of Dams in Himachal Pradesh and Other Hilly Regions**

4669-A. SHRI A.K. ROY : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the news item published in the 'Yojna' 1-15 July, 1982 on the creative use of Explosive ;

(b) whether any feasibility report has been made on the use of blasting technology for construction of Dams in Himachal Pradesh and other hilly regions ;

(c) if so, facts in detail ; and

(d) whether in any part in India or outside this technique has been attempted, if so, results thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) A copy of the news item in question is given in the annexure.

(b) and (c) No, Sir. However, investigations for construction of a dam and canal by using the method of directional blasting technology for a selected site is in progress.

(d) The technique of directional blasting for construction of coffer dams and storage dams is reported to have been used successfully in USSR.

**Annexure**

A contract was signed between India and the Soviet Union in New Delhi on December 31, last year for drawing up the first stage of a feasibility report for the construction of a dam in Himachal Pradesh by using directional blasting technique.

Almost all canals and water reservoirs in the Uzbek Republic were built by controlled explosions. The directional blast technique is also used in industry. The Soviet engineers worked out and successfully applied the method of directional explosions when rocks were thrown away in the strictly prescribed

direction. This has special relevance for rapid building up of the supporting mass for a dam.

With the use of this method urgent work can be completed in minimum time. But this method is two times more expensive than the conventional method.

Soviet blast experts have raised the quality of their job execution to the level of almost a filigree work with explosion. That is why the technique has become indispensable at most of the quarries in Uzbekistan. It would be impossible to obtain planned increase in the production of copper, lead, zinc, cement and in construction without the help of blast experts.

**कपास का उत्पादन**

4669-ख. श्री राम अवध : क्या कृषि मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश के विभिन्न राज्यों में कपास का उत्पादन बढ़ाने के लिए क्या उपाय किए जा रहे हैं ;

(ख) क्या इस संबंध में कोई अंतर्राष्ट्रीय संस्थान या कोई देश मदद कर रहा है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्योरा क्या है ?

कृषि मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाना) : (क) देश के विभिन्न राज्यों में कपास का उत्पादन बढ़ाने के लिए भारत सरकार केन्द्र और राज्य सरकारों के बीच 50:50 की लागत हिस्सेदारी के आधार पर पंजाब, हरियाणा, राजस्थान, मध्य प्रदेश, गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र, आंध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, तमिलनाडु, उत्तर प्रदेश और उड़ीसा राज्यों में सघन कपास विकास कार्यक्रम नामक एक केन्द्रीय प्रायोजित योजना क्रियान्वित कर रही है। इस योजना में सटाफ, आकस्मिकताओं, प्रजनक और आधारी बीजों का उत्पादन खर्च

प्रमाणित बीजों पर राज सहायता, हवाई और सतही छिड़काव/बिखराव, वनस्पति रक्षण उपकरणों और प्रदर्शनों के लिए व्यवस्था की गई है। छठी योजनावधि के दौरान इस योजना के कार्यान्वयन के लिए मंजूर किये गये परिव्यय की राशि 17.51 करोड़ रुपये (केन्द्रीय हिस्सा) है, जबकि वर्ष 1983-84 के लिये केन्द्रीय हिस्से के रूप में 350.0 लाख रु० के परिव्यय की मंजूरी दी गई है।

(ख) और (ग) भारत सरकार हरियाणा (सिरसा और हिसार जिलों), पंजाब मुक्तसर (खण्ड) और महाराष्ट्र (अमरावती जिले) के लगभग 1.83 लाख हेक्टर क्षेत्र में विश्व बैंक से सम्बद्ध अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विकास एजेंसी की सहायता में समेकित कपास विकास परियोजना क्रियान्वित कर रही है। इस परियोजना में कपास अनुसंधान, ओटाई और परिसंस्करण कम्प्लेक्सों के निर्माण, फसल आदानों के लिए अल्पकालीन ऋण तथा परियोजना क्षेत्रों में बढ़ते हुए विस्तार कार्यक्रमों के लिए सहायता की व्यवस्था है। इस परियोजना की कुल लागत 360 लाख अमरीकी डालर है, जिसमें अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विकास एजेंसी से प्राप्त होने वाले ऋण की राशि 180 लाख अमरीकी डालर है। यह परियोजना प्रारम्भ में 5 वर्षों अर्थात् 1976-77 से 1980-81 तक के लिये थी। किन्तु इसे दो वर्ष की और अवधि के लिये अर्थात् 31 दिसम्बर, 1983 तक बढ़ा दिया गया है।

STATEMENT CORRECTING REPLY TO U.S.Q. NO. 2376 DATED 8.8.83 RE-SETTING UP OF A BODY TO CHECK PRICES, ADULTERATION AND BLACKMARKETING.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI M.S. SANJEEVI RAO) : Sir,

I invite the attention of the House to the reply given to the Unstarred Question No. 2376 in this House on the 8th August, 1983. This Unstarred Question No. 2376 by Shri P.M. Sayeed refers to the setting up of a body to check prices, adulteration and black-marketing. On the same day (8th August, 1983), another Unstarred Question No. 2468 by Shri B.V. Desai was also answered in this House. The wording of Question No. 2468 by Shri Desai is similar to the wording of Question No. 2376 by Shri P.M. Sayeed; but the heading of Question No. 2468 by Shri Desai specifically refers to "formulation of Consumer Protection Council". While the Government has decided to set up a Consumer Protection Council, there is no proposal to set up any other committee or body to study the schemes to check price rise, adulteration, blackmarketing and other related problems. In view of this, while the reply to Unstarred Question No. 2468 by Shri Desai was in the affirmative, that to Question No. 2376 by Shri Sayeed was in the negative. After checking up the wording of both the Questions, it is felt that both of them Presumably refer to the formulation of Consumer Protection Council. Hence the reply given on the 8th August, 1983 to Unstarred Question No. 2376 is revised as follows :—

(a) Yes, Sir. The Government are considering to set up a consumer protection council with the object of providing effective protection to the consumer in the matter of quality, quantity and price.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The Government are considering to appoint representatives of five State Governments and two Union Territories on the Consumer Protection Council in yearly rotation.

(d) The consent of all the MPs nominated on the Council has recently been received and the Council will now be constituted soon.

(e) The Council, inter alia, would suggest measures to curb unhealthy practices in the trade. These are likely to reduce the price rise and blackmarketing to a great extent.