districts of Kalahandi, Koraput, Phulbani and Bolangir.

(c) and (d) An amount of Rs. 111.16 lakhs had been earmarked for the programme during 1981-82 and 1982-83 for the districts mentioned at (b) above. Major part of the provision is for procurement of crygenic equipment for induction of frozen semen technology in cattle/buffaloe breeding programmes for which orders have already been placed by the State authorities.

New Committee on Delhi Wakf Properties

1049. SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have since constituted a new Committee to recomthe Wakf properties mend on in Delhi which are in the possession of Delhi Development Authority/Land & Development Office; and

(b) if so, what is the composition of the Committee and its terms of of reference ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOU-SING (SHRI MOHAMMED USMAN ARIF): (a) No New Committee has been constituted by the Government to make recommendations about the properties under the control of Delhi Development Authority/Land & Development Office which have been notified as wakf. The question of implementation of recommendations of the Burney Committee and connected matters is being examined in all its aspects by Government.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

Different Cost of Fertilisers in States

1050. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE

PATTL : Will the Minister of AGRI-CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the cost of fertiliser differ from State to State: and

(b) if so, the cost fluctuations of a particular variety of chemical fertiliser i.e. its highest cost and its lowest cost at which the farmers buy them ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICUL-TURE (RAO BIRENDRA SINGH): (a) Uniform prices for the whole country for most of the commonly used fertilisers, except Ammenium Chloride, Ammonium Sulphate, Calcium Ammonium Nitrate and physical/granulated mixtures, etc. are statutorily fixed by the Government. The statutory prices are exclusive of Central Sales Tax. State Sales Tax and local Taxes. So far as the fertilisers, the prices of which are not under statutory control, are concerned, their prices are fixed by the manufacturers and would vary from place to place. The prices of both these categories of fertilisers would further vary from State to State as a result of incidence of Central Sales Tax, State Sales Tax and other local taxes.

(b) The statutory price of Urea is Rs. 2150/- per tonne which comes to Rs. 107.5 per bag of 50 kg. The maximum price for a 50 kg. bag of Urea that a farmer will pay would be Rs. 117.17 and the minimum price for the same material would be Rs. 107.5.

Import of Fertilsers from USA

1051. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of AGRI-CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken a decision to import two million tonnes of fertilisers during 1983;

(a) whether many of the fertiliser units in the country have unsold surplus stocks with them, and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a team of officers was sent to the countries of Europe and U.S.A. to make spot purchases of fertilisers in September, 1983; and

(d) whether the import has become necessary because of shortage or with a view to creating a buffer stock and if it was because of shortage, why this could not be visualised in the beginning of the current year instead of making huge purchases now?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICUL-TURE (RAO BIRENDRA SINGH): (a) to (c) Plans have been finalised for import of adequate quantity of fertilizers to meet the gap between demand and indigenous availability. It is not desirable in the public interest to furnish further details in this regard.

The indigenous manufacturers had a stock of 2.70 lakh tonnes of nitrogenand 1.52 lakh tonnes of phosphate as on 1.10.1983 which is only about 10% of requirement for Rabi 1983-84.

(d) The indigenous production of fertilizers is much less than the consumption. Imports have, therefore, to be planned for ensuring adequate availability of this essential agricultural input.

Population Growth and Planned Development of Delhi

1052: SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether unabated population growth is creating tremendous pressure on the national capital;

(b)the measures proposed for proper and planned development of Delhi; and

(c) whether it is also proposed to constitute a statutory body to execute the National Capital Region and the details thereo? THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUS-ING (SHRI MOHAMMED USMAN ARIF) : (a) and (b) According to the census data the population of Delhi Urban aglomaration increased from 36 lakhs in 1971 to 57 lakhs in 1981. This increase was not altogether unanticipated. The mid-term appraisal of the Master Plan of Delhi undertaken in 1974 had arrived at population projection varying between 50 to 60 lakhs in 1981 in Delhi.

The Delhi Development Authority have taken the work for revising the Master Plan of Delhi with a new persupective corvering the period 1981-2001. This would take into account the additional population of Delhi.

(c) The need for statutory authority. to coordinate the development and planning of the National Capital Region as a whole has been recognised and the details for establishment of such a body are being worked out consulation with the participating States of Haryana, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Delhi Union Territory. The State Legislatures are yet to pass the necessary Resolution empowering the Government of India to legislate on the subject.

Exploitation of Small Farmers by Money Lenders

1053. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that small farmers and tillers are still being exploited by the money-lenders; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard and the steps Government propose to take to eliminate this exploitation?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICUL-TURE (RAO BIRENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) The Third All India Debt And Investment Survey 1971-72 indica-