

2. The cases of the remaining two colonies for regularisation have not yet been put up to the Technical Committee.

(b) Action against unauthorised constructions is taken by the DDA and local bodies in Delhi under the provisions of the relevant Acts. It is also proposed to amend these Acts to deal more effectively with the cases of encroachments on public land and unauthorised constructions in Delhi. Necessary Bills for this purpose (two by this Ministry and two by the Ministry of Home Affairs) have already been introduced in the Lok Sabha.

2. The DDA has also reported that action to check land racketeering is also being taken under the provisions of the Delhi Lands (Restrictions on Transfer) Act, 1972 under which about 3,000 arrests have been made by the Special Cell. The acquired vacant lands have also been fenced by the DDA and watch and ward staff deployed to look after them.

(c) So far 11 unauthorised colonies have been regularised in 1984.

(d) and (e) The Delhi Water Supply & Sewage Disposal Undertaking has reported that water supply has been provided in 187 colonies out of which 36 colonies have part water supply. Sewers have also been provided in 59 colonies out of which 9 colonies are partly provided with sewerage system, DESU has stated that according to the position as assessed on 22-10-83, most of the colonies regularised earlier have been provided with minimum facilities of electric supply.

2. Instructions have also been issued to the DDA and MCD that basic amenities may be provided in all the regularised unauthorised colonies on payment of development charges by the beneficiaries and the fulfilment of other conditions prescribed by the concerned local authorities.

Guidelines to States for the Consolidation of Holding Programme

2558. SHRI NITYANANDA MISRA :

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Guidelines have been sent to various States requesting them to expedite the Consolidation of Holding Programme;

(b) the specific measures taken by different States in this regard; and

(c) the details of the steps taken in this regard in Orissa during the Sixth Plan period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI HARINATHA MISAR) :

(a) to (c) The Sixth Five Year Plan provides the important guidelines for consolidation of holdings. The States are being advised from time to time to implement them expeditiously. Laws for consolidation have already been enacted in Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. Delhi and Dadra Nagar & Haveli have also enacted laws for consolidation. Many of them have been implementing these laws effectively. More than 39% of the total agricultural land has already been consolidated in the country.

More than 2 lakh 71 thousand hectares of land have already been consolidated in Orissa under the State programme of consolidation of holdings. In addition, under the International Development Agency assisted Orissa Irrigation Project, 2 lakh 3 thousand hectares have been consolidated. Phase II of this programme also provides for consolidation in another 1 lakh 60 thousand hectares in the major commands of the Mahanadi Delta. Hirakud and Salandi.

Import of Edible Oil

2559. SHRI T. S. NEGI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity and value of edible oils imported during the last three years, year-wise, and the names of the countries from which edible oil has been imported; and

(b) the quantity and value of edible oil or oil-seeds which Government propose to import during '984 and the names of the countries and companies with which contracts have been entered into ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (DR. M. S. SANJEEVI RAO) : (a) The quantity and value of imports of edible oils during years 1981, 1982 and 1983 are as follows :

| Calendar year | Quantity (Lakh MT.) | Value (Rs. crores) |
|---------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1981 | 11.5 | 549.18 |
| 1982 | 8.94 | 390.89 |
| 1983 | 12.56 | 628.10 |

The countries from which edible oils are normally shipped by sellers are as follows :—

Statement

Contracts for Imports of Edible Oils entered into by STC during January and February, 1984

| Oil | Quantity (in M.T.) | Quantity | Name of Suppliers |
|-------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| S. B. O. S. F. S. O. | 2,30,000 } 48,500 } | U. S. A., Brazil & West Europe. | Nidera, Rotterdam Marpro, London Voest Alpine, Linz (Austria) Cargill, New York Coproval, Geneva Louis Dreyfus, New York Paba, New York Northern Sales, Canada |
| R. S. O. | 1,04,000 | Canada and West Europe. | Punge, London Cargill, New York Marpro, London Rolimpex, Warsaw. |
| R. B. D. PL. | 16,500 | Malaysia & Indonesia | Nalin, Malaysia C. Itoh Singapore Cack, Singapore. |

| Oils | Countries |
|--|-------------------------|
| Soyabean oil | USA, Brazil & W. Europe |
| Rapeseed oil | Canada, W. Europe |
| Palm oils (Neutralised Palm oil, RBD Palm oil and RBD Palmo-lein) | Malaysia & Indonesia |

(b) The quantity to be imported is decided by the Government from time to time after taking into consideration factors like production of edible oils in the country, demand for edible oils, price trends in the national and international markets, availability of foreign exchange and such other factors. The quantity of edible oils to be imported during 1984 has not yet been decided. A statement indicating the contracts for import of edible oils entered into by STC during January & February, 1984 and the countries from which the oils are likely to be shipped is attached.