- (b) and (c) These deficiencies and certain other management problems have been noticed in various areas. However, no specific survey for this purpo e only has been conducted.
- (d) Integrated nutrient management system through balanced utilisation chemical fertilisers, organic manures and bio-fertilisers including Rhizobium and Blue Green Algae etc., is being recommended to wave the soil fertility.

Progress of Operation Flood in States

- 8452. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state
- (a) whether Central Government have deputed its agency (machinery) to note in each State the progress made under 'Operation Flood programme during the last two years;
- (b) if so, whether it has been noticed that some States have not utilised the amount of money granted to them; and
- (c) if so, the names of such States which did not spend the full amount or have shown their inability in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Hou c.

Research and Development in Oilseeds

- 8453., SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state
- (a) whether Government are satisfied with the research made by the Research and Development in the field of oilseeds; and
- (b) if so, the details of all the new varieties identified and released with claims of productivity for the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The details of new varieties of oilseed crops identified/released during the last 3 years with average yield potentials are given in the statement attached.

Minor Irrigation Projects in Adivasi Arcis

8454. SHRI AMAR SINH RATHAWA: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION be pleased to state

- (a) whether Government are aware that the Adivasi area in the country is very backward in regard to irrigation facility and they have to depend only on rain;
- (b) if so, what special steps are being taken to provide minor irrigation projects in those areas:
- (c) the details of minor irrigation system that is being provided; and
- (d) whether a Central team has visited the Adivasi areas of the country to study the possibility of providing minor irrigation facilities to adivasi areas; if so, what are the findings and the steps taken so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION (SHRJRAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) to (c) The level of irrigation in tribal areas is generally low as compared to the national average. In order to increase the irrigation facilities in these areas, the various State Governments are taking up surface water storage, diversion and lift irrigation schemes, wherever feasible from technical and economical considerations. The State Government have also been advised to draw up Matter Plans for the tribal areas so that development process is a celerated. Following step are being taken for the tribal areas :-

- 1. Iribal ub-plans concept has been evolved by the States and specific allocations are made by them for Sub-Plan areas under their Minor Irrigation Programme,
- 2. Subsidies are made available to tribal farmers at a higher rate of 50% for individual and community Minor Irrigation schemes under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes of assisting small and marginal farmers. The subsidy is available for construction of dugwells, dug-cum-bore wells, shallow tubewells and purchase of pumpsets etc. Some State Governments like Bihar, Gujarat, M. P., Tripura and West Bengal provide higher rates of subsidy to Tribal farmers over and above the subsidy available under Integrated Rural Development Programme.
- (d) No such Central team for Minor Irrigation has been sent by this Ministry to Adivasi areas. However, the Parliamentary Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled

STATEMENT

LIST OF IMPROVED VARIETIES OF DIFFERENT OILSEED CROPS IDENTIFIED/RELEASED DURING THE LAST THREE YEARS

Z	Name of the	Year of	Releasing	Adaptability	Average yield	Salient features	
>	Variety.	release.	Agency 3	4	Kg/na 5	9	
Ö	GROUNDNUT:						
-	 Phule Pragati (JL-24) 	1981	Maharashtra	Whole of Maharashtra and Saurashtra region of Gujarat, Tamil Nadu & Andhra Pradesh.	1800	Bunch, early, high yielding, highly drought tolerant.	
2.	M-37	1980	Punjab	ì	1340 (Rainfed) 1920 (Irri.)	Spreading type	
m,	G-201 (identified)	1982	Gujarat	For Gujarat		Rust Resistant.	130471
4.	G-2 (identified).	1981	Gujarat	For Gujarat		Suitable for irrigated conditions.	
R	RAPESEED & MUSTARD:	ARD:					
5.	PR-18	1982	Pantnagar	Northern India	1800-2000	1800-2000 E Early maturing (136 days)	
9	Sita(B-85)	1980	Berhampore	West Bengal	1200-1300	Moderately resistant to drought. If sown in October, the attack of aphid and alternaria is less.	
7.	Pusa Bold	1981	Delhi	Around Delhi	1800-2000	Shattering Resistant, 43% Oil content.	** * 19
ϡ	PR-15	1981	Pantnagar	U. P., West Bengal: Punjab, Haryana, Delhi, Bihar. Orissa,	1800-2000	18.4% higher yielding than Varuna, early maturing (135 days)	
9.	RLM-514	1980	Ludhiana	Punjab,	1700-1800	Early maturing, 43% oil content.	a we
10.	Agrani (Toria)	1980	Berhampore	Assam, West Bengal.	800-1000	Medium plant height, 4-6 primary branches, siliqua long.	W 109

					V	9	185
		2	3	ਹੈ ਹੈ	C		<i>k</i>
 Benoy (Yellow sarson). 		1980	Berhampore	West Bengal	1400-1500	Drought resistant Maturity 90-95 days, 46% oil content.	Vritten A
SESAMUM:							nsv
12. TMV-6		1980	Tamil Nadu	Salem Distt.	450 7	Bold seed, drought tolerant.	242
13. Gujarat Til-1	Γil−1	1979-80	Gujarat	Whole of Gujarat	550	Early maturing, multicapsuled resistant to wilt and blight.	V
14. JT-7		1981	Madhya Pradesh	Whole of Madhaya Pradesh	008	White, Bold seed, maturity 85 days.	AIS
15. Co 1		1983	Tami Nadu	Tamil Nadu	580 (rainfed) 730 (Irrigated)	1)	AKH!
SAFFLOWER:							A 3,
16. Annigeri-117. Bhima		1983	Karnataka Maharashtra	At National Level Maharashtra	800-850	Improved variety, better than Tara.	1906 (SA
SUNFLOWER:	••						4KA
18. PKV-SUF-72-37 (Surya)	-72-37	1983	Mabarashtra	Maharashtra	940	Black seeds with white stripes.)
19. Morden		1980		Whole country	008-009	Very early maturing and no seed filing problem, wide adaptability.	Write
20. Col (SUF-2) LINSEED:	-2)	1983	Tamil Nadu	Whole of Tamil Nadu	009		n Answ
21. Jawaharii		1980	Madhya Pradesh	Madhya" Pradesh	900 (Reinfed)	900 (Reinfed) Resistant to wilt.	ers
22. JLS (J)1		1981	Madhya Pradesh	Madhya Pradesh	006	Very early, resistant to rust.	186

],	}	2	æ	4	5	9	
23.	C-429	1981	Manarashtra	Maharashtra	1000	Tolerant to wilt and rust.	
24.	LS-54	1982	Punjab	Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana and Rajasthan.	1323 (Irrigated) +rainfed)	High yielding, 42% oil content. suited for irrigated conditions; resistant to r. st.	
25.	Himalini	1982	Himachal Pradesh	—op—	1310 (Irrigated +rainfed)	High yielding, 40-45% oil content, resistant to rust.	
26.	LS-3	1982	U. P.	op	1340 (Irrigated + rainfed)	Brown and bold seeded, 42% oil content, responsive to irrigation and fertilizer.	
27.	LS-2	1982	7.7 D	—do – and Dry tracts of Bundel Khand of U. P., Maharashtra, Karnataka and Orissa.	1.00 (Irrigated) 730 (rainfed)	Brown and lustrous seeds, 43% oil content resistant to drought and rust.	
28.	SPS 77/23-10	1983	Madhya Pradesh	Bundelkhand tracts of U.P., M.P., Maharashtra and Orissa.	1000 (Irrigated) 700 (Rainfed).	Short duration (105 days), 43% oil content, fied resistant to powdery mildew, rust and wilt.	
SOY	SOYABEAN:						
29.	Birsa Soyabcan-1	1981	Bihar	Bihar	2700	Efficient nitrogen fixer, erect type.	
30.	PK.262	1982	Uttar Pradesh	U.P. Tarai region	3000-3500	High-yielding resistant to yellow mosaic, resistant to lodging.	
31.	PK-327	19.2	Uttar Pradesh	U P., Tarai region	3000-3500	High-yielding, resistant to yellow mosaic, resistant to lodging.	

Castes and Seheduled Tribes reviewed the working of tribal development in Madhya Pradesh during 1982-83 and recommended that a Master Plan for Minor irrigation should be prepared and they should be given priority over major and medium irrigation projects.

Percentage Of Irrigation Land In Gujarat, Oris a, Bihar And Madhya Pradesh

8455. SHRI AMAR SINH RATHAWA: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the percentage of irrigated land in Gujarat, Orissa, Bihar and Madhya Pradesh in 1973 and in 1984 which are the most backward in regard to irrigation;
- (b) whether Government propose to allot special funds to these States for raising the percentage of irrigated land by 1985 and particularly in Adivasi belt; and
 - (c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) Information relating to 1972-73, 1973-74, and 1980-81 the latest year for which information is available is given in Statement-enclosed.

(b) and (c) Irrigation is a State Subject and irrigation schemes are funded by the State Governments themselves within the framework of their overall development plan, Central assistance is provided in the form of block-loans and block-grants and is not tied to any project or sector of development. The respective State Governments allot separate outlays in their Annual Plan for development of Tribal areas, under Tribal Sub-Plan.

Special Central assistance is also provided for Minor Irrigation alongwith other sectors under Tribal Sub-Plan and special Component Plan.

STATEMENT

(Thousand Hectares)

State/Year	Gross	Gross	Percentage	Net	Net	Percentage of
(July-June)	Irriga- ted area	Cropped Area	of gross irrigated area to			net irrigated area to net area shown
			gross cropped			
			area			
Gujarat						
1972-73	1521	10259	14.8	1341	9602	14.0
1973-74	1591	10492	15.2	1402	9760	14.4
1980-81	2334	10695	21.8	2003	9576	20.9
Orissa						
1972-73	1260	6936	18.2	917	5622	16.3
19.73-74	1188	7285	16.3	874	5973	14.7
1980-81	1751 (F	9) 8746	19.6 -	1915 (P)	6130	19.8
Bihar						
1972-73	2788	10383	25.9	2278	8053	28.3
1973-74	2797	10767	26.0	2320	8373	27.7
1980-81	3632	11148	32.6	2953	8315	35.5
Madhya Pradesh						
1972-73	1762	20742	8.5	1689	18947	8.2
1973-74	1733	21212	8.2	1945	18559	8.9
1980-81	2453	21402	11.5	2332	18702	12.5
1931-82	2511	21756	11.5	2421	18841	12.8
		(P) — Provisi	anal			

गर्थों और लड़बरों की जनसंख्या में बृद्धि

8456 श्री राम विलास पासवान : नया कि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) पिछले पांच वर्षों के दौरान गधों की जनसंख्या में कितनी वार्षिक वृद्धि हुई है;
- (ख) क्या सरकार ने गधों और खच्चरों के बारे में कोई सर्वेक्षण किया है और यदि हं, तो सर्वेक्षण कब किया था; और
- (ग) क्या जनसंख्या में कोई वृद्धि नहीं हुई है, यदि हां तो इसमें कितनी कमी हुई है और इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाना): (क) से (ग) अखिल भारतीय पशुघन संगणना पंचवर्षीय आधार पर की जाती है। पिछली संगणना 1982 के लिए निर्धारित की गई थी और अनेक राज्यों ने इसे पूरा कर लिया है परन्तु उनमें से कुछ राज्यों ने प्रशासनिक एवं अन्य कारणों से इसे पूरा नहीं किया है। 1972 तथा 1977 से संबंधित पशुघन संगणनाओं, जो उपलब्ध हैं के आधार पर यह पता चलता है कि 1972 तथा 1977 के बीच खच्चरों की संख्या 3.48 प्रतिशत वार्षिक चक्रवृद्धि दर से बढ़ी जबकि गधों की संख्या 0.32 प्रतिशत वार्षिक की दर से कम हुई। चूं कि गधों की संख्या में मामूली गिरावट हुई है अतः कारण का अध्ययन नहीं किया गया।

IRDP In Kalahandi District Of Orissa

8457. SHRI RASA BEHARI BEHERA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOP-MENT be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that Integrated Rural Development Programme has not adequately succeeded in Kalahandi district of Orissa due to lack of proper coordination between the nationalised banks and various departments of State Government, non-relea e of sufficient amount of loans by the banks to the beneficiaries, utilisation of subsidy amounts as depo its for a long time instead of transfersing them direct to the credit of beneficiaries and non provision of sanctioned units to the beneficiarie in time;

- (b) if so, whether Government have taken any remedial measures; and
 - (c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI HARINATHA MISRA): (a) to (c) According to the report received from the State Government, during the initial years, the implementation of the Integreted Rural Development Programme was, to some extent, adversely affected in Kalahandi district due to certain operational constraints, including some related to the functioning of the commercial banks. The State Government had taken step to improve coordination at the district and the block levels and had also appointed a Committee consisting of field officers to verify the actual state of affairs. Specific cases of default by the bank functionaries are being taken up with the concerned authorities.

The performance in the IRDP in the district has since materially improved from 50% in 1980-81 to 101% in 1983-84.

मदनगीर में शौचालयों की संख्या बढ़ाने के लिए वहां के निवासियों का अनुरोध

8458. श्री सुभाष चन्त्र बोस अल्लूरी: क्या निर्माण और आवास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) क्या मदनगीर निवासी मदनगीर में मूत्रालयों/शौचालयों की सख्या बढ़ाने और मौजूदा मूत्रालयों/शौचालयों में सफाई रखने और उनमें दरवाजे लगाने के लिए अनुरोध करते रहे हैं,
- (ख) यदि हां, तो उनके द्वारा इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है; और
- (ग) वहां पर शौचालयों की संख्या कब तक बढा दी जायेगी?

ल विभाग में निर्माण और आगास मंत्रालय में तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उप मन्त्री(श्री मल्लिकार्जुन): (क) से (ग) दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण ने सूचित विया है कि मूत्रा-लयों/शीचालयों की संख्या बढ़ाने के लिए मदन-गीर कालोनी के निवासियों से हाल ही में ऐसे अनुरोध प्राप्त हुए प्रतीन नहीं होते हैं। दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण द्वारा कालोनी की नियमित रूप से सफाई की जा रही है। जब कभी किसी दरवाजे की मरम्मत/बदलन की बोई दिकायन प्राप्त होती है इसे नुरम्त ही दूर किया जात।

Progress In Construction Work Under SFS In Savita Vibar

8459. SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA PANDEY: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of colonies being constructed under Self-Financing Schemes in 1983-84 and 1984-85;
- (b) the progress made so far in regard to Savita Vihar being constructed under Self Financing Scheme; and
- (c) whether the construction work of this colony has since started and if so, the time by which its construction will be completed and the details in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SPORTS, IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PAR-LIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALIKA RJUN: (a) Houses in 27 colonies are being constructed under Self-Financing Scheme.

(b) and (c) Progress made so far in this construction of SFS Houses at Savita Vihar is as follows:-

Road work is already in progress. Water supply scheme has since been approved by MCD and the work of Ranney well and under ground storage reservoir is being taken up. Both sewerage and storm water drainage schemes have already been submitted to MCD for approval. Work will be taken up on receiving approval.

Tenders for under-reamed pile foundations as well as building work in pocket A,B, & C of Savita Vihar Colony have already been received and are being processed.

Development & housing work are likely to be completed within 2½ years subject to availability of adequate building materials.

Utilisation Of Grants Given For Construction Of Field Channels

8460. SHRI K, PRADHANI: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether some State Governments have not been able to utilise even 50 per cent of the Central Grants given for achieving the target of construction of field channels during 1983-84;
- (b) if so, the names of these States, the amount of grant given by the Central Government and the field channels target set down for each State:
- (c) whether any plan has been drawn up for the construction of field channels during the current year in view of the need to bridge the gap between irrigation potential and actual utilisation; if so, the broad details thereof; and
- (d) the assistance likely to be given by the Central Government for this project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) to (d) The Central share for grant and loans has been released for 1983-84 on the basis of anticipated physical achievements. The actual utilisation is known only at the time of releases made in the next year i, e, 1984-85. The Centrally Sponsored CAD Programme provides that 50" of the cost of construction of field channels will not be recovered from the formers and this cost will be shared on a maching basis between thet State and the Central Governmet. The remaining 50% of the cost of construction of field channels is to be shared equally between the Centre and the State as loan. This scheme continues to be in force for the current year and an outlay of Rs. 82 crores has been provided in the Central sector for the purpose.

Jhuggi-Jhonparis In Delbi

8461. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOU-SING be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of identified Jhuggi/ Jhonparis in the city of Delhi/New Delhi as on 31st December, 1983 and the area-wise distribution thereof;
- (b) the estimated figure of unidentified or unauthorised Jhuggi/Jhonparis in Dolhi/ New Delhi;

- (c) the estimated population staying in (a) and (b) above:
- (d) the steps Government have taken to rehabilitate such population nearabout their present location or place of work;
- (e) whether Government have drawn up any plans for housing the Jhuggi Jhonparis; and
- (f) what plans have drawn to provide water, light and sanitary facilities to Jhuggi/Jhonpari dwellers till they are finally rehabilitated?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SPORTS, IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c) The DDA has reported that no survey of the Type has been carried out.

(d) to (f) About 2 lakh families of Jhuggh/Jhonpari dwellers have already been resettled under the Jhuggi Jhompry Schemes. Another scheme has beensanctioned by the Government for provision of resettlement facilities to 25000 families of Jhuggi Jhompari dwellers left in residuary areas of Delhi in March, 1977 under the Jhuggi Jhompari Removal scheme. As regards the squatter families for the period after March, 1977, it has been decided to resettle them under the sites and Services' programme HUDCO.

Survey Of Potential Of River Parvati

8462. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have ever assessed, surveyed or planned the potential of river Parvati, flowing through several districts of Madhya Pradesh like Vidisha, Guna, Rajgarh, Sishore, etc.;
- (b) if so, when and with what result; and
- (c) whether any major or medium irrigation scheme is possible on this river to develop the above back ward districts of M.P.?

THE MINISTER OF THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): STATE OF (a) to (c)

being a State it is for the Government of Madhya Pradesh to take appropriate action for and harne sing assessment the water resources of Parvati River. However according to rough estimate available with the Centre, the annual water availability of Parvati River, which is a tribufary of Chambal river, at 75% dependability is about 3.5 million acre fect. As at present about 0.4 million acre feet is being utilised by Madhya Pradesh for irrigation and other uses. The Government of Madhva Pradesh has not submitted to Centre any major or medium Scheme on river Parvati.

Assistance From Britain To Finance Housing Scheme In India

8463. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be plesed to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that there was an exchange of letters between British and Indian Governments on 19 March, 1984 for providing a sum of Rs. 37 crores to finance housing schemes in India for shelter of 15,90,000 poor families through HUDCO
- (b) if so, the total number of families proposed to be covered in Rauswara; and
- (c) the guidelines issued by British and Indian Governments in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DE-PARTMENT OF SPORTS, IN THE MINI-STRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIA-MENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKA-ARUJAN): (a) and (b) Letters exchanged between Governments of India and UK provide for allocation of a sum not exceeding £ 24.012 million for financing HUDCO Project 11, This project covers 126 schemes spread over 15 States and will help in construction of 33 265 hou e in urban areas and 122,858 houses in rural areas and development of 3088 sites and services plots/squatter upgradation programme all over the country for EWS families. No scheme has been sanctionen under the project for Banswara.

(c) Expenditure incurred by HUDCO in financing the schemes included in the project would be posed by HUDCO to the Govt, of UK through the Govt, of India for re-imbursement and the re-imbursemens received would be passed on to HUDCO as loan under the standard Government terms of lending. This project would cover scheme

mes and demonstration projects for EWS families, the unit cost being a maximum of Rs. 12000 per house with an appropriate lower limit for sites and services schemes. It would also cover schemes which include an agreed basic provision of water and sanitation.

Annual Inspection Of DDA'S Divisions

- 8464. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:
- (a) whether there are 86 Divisions in Delhi Development Authority and 4 inspection parties are conducting the internal inpsection:
- (b) whether an inspection party on an average takes 21 working days for annual inspection of one Division;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that with the present strength of 4 inspection parties only 48 Divisions can be inspected during a year; and
- (d) if so, steps taken to en ure that all the 86 Divisions are in pected in a year?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SPORTS, IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF LAR-LIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIK-ARJUN): (a) The DDA have informed that there are 85 Works Divisions in position in DDA as on date and three inspection parties are conducting the internal inspection of various divisions/units.

- (b) An inspection party in DDA is allowed 14 working days on an average, for the inspection of one division covering the accounts of one year.
- (c) According to DDA, the three inspection parties can complete the audit of 57 divisions in a year.
- (d) The Internal Inspection Cell of DDA is being strengthened to achieve the objeclive.

Provisions Of Drinking Water Facilities In Orism

8466. SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHAN-TY: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state;

- (a) whether drinking water programme in Orissa is progre sing in tune with the Sixth Plan target; and
- (b) whether, to meet the situation arising out of escalation of costs, the plan for drinking water has been reviewed and if so, whether additional financial assistance has been given to the State?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING SHRI MOHAMMED USMAN (a) Out of 23,616 villages indentified as problem village in Orissa as on 1-4-1980, 15,292 village have been covered with at least one source of safe drinking water till the end of February, 19 4. Barring some problem villages in very inaccessible areas most of the remaining problem villages are expect d to be covered by March, 1985.

(b) Water supply is a State subject and schemes for providing drinking water in rural area are formulated and implemented by the State under the Minimum Needs Programme in the state ector. The Centre however, supplements the efforts of the State by providing grants under the Centrally sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (A.R.P.) During the Sixth Five Year Plan, the agreed outly, under the Minimum Needs Programme for the State of Orissa was Rs. 3400 lakhs. Under the A.R.P., an amount of Rs. 2550 lakh, was made available to the State of Orissa as grants-in-aid during the period 1980-81 to 1983-84. A sum of R . 450 lakhs was also provided to the State as grant-in-aid under the new Central Incentive schemes based on performance for rural water supply scheme. Further grants under the A.R.P. and the Incentive scheme may be made available to the State of Orissa during 1984-85 after the allocation for the current year for States/Union Territories is decided.

Chandil Dam

8467. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that all the three State Governments of Bihar, Orissa and West Bengal have in accordance with the agreement requested Central tripartite Government to bear the sull cost of flood modernisation Chandil Dam;

- (b) if so, the estimated cost;
- (c) the reaction of Government thereto; and
- (d) the reasons for not clearing the project to save this area from floods and make use of flood water for irrigation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) to (c) The State Governments of Bihar, Orissa and West Bengal have requested the Government of India to meet the cost of flood control component of the Chandil Dam of the Subarnarekha Project in accordance with the Provisions of the Tripartite Agreement of 7th August, 1978.

The total ost of the handil Dam has been assessed to be Rs. 115.88 crores of which the flood control component is about Rs. 33.30 crores to be shared between Orissa Rs. 30.67 crores and We't Bengal Rs 2.63 crores.

Flood control being a State subject, the cost of the flood control component of the project will have to be borne by the concerned State Governments from their funds. However, effort are in hand to see if some loan assistance ould be provided to the State Governments for covering the flood control component of the project.

(d) Clarification on some of the points raised by the Advisory Committee of Planning Commission in its meeting of June 1982, are yet to be submitted by the concerned State Governments.

Propo I to set up a Cooperative Cold Storage in Orissa

8468. SHRI HINTAMANI JENA Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government of Orissa have sent a proposal to National Cooperative Development Corporation for drawing up a prospective plan for setting up of cooperative cold storages in the State;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by Government thereon; and
- (c) the Government's policy in regard to t blishing cold storages in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b) A proposal was received from Orissa Govt. in April, 1982 for the setting up of 24 cold storages of 4,000 tonnes capacity each to be financed by the NCDC with World Bank a sistance. The propo al was examined by the Govt, in consultation with NCDC and the state Govt, was informed that, under the World Bank project only those States which have sizeable potato production of over 2 lakh tonnes, have been taken up and the possibility of including a cold storage scheme for Orivsa with World Bank assistance could be considered later. The State Govt. was also advised that if NCDC was approached with suitable viable proposals for cooperative cold storages, NCDC could consider financing them under its wwn chemc.

(c) As cooperative cold storages are farmer organisations, the Government's policy is to encourage viable cooperative cold storages for the benefit of the farmer.

Sale of Fertilizers Through Cooperative Societies

8469. SHRI HINTAMANI JENA Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to tate:

- (a) whether it is a fact that fertilizers are being sold to the farmers through cooperative societies;
- (b) if so, the number of such societies functioning in each State, particularly in Orissa;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that the margin allowed by Government is very low and due to that the cooperatives are losing he vily in fertilizer trade;
- (d) if so, whether Government have received any representation from the cooperatives to revise the margin to save the cooperative societies from ruin; and
- (e) if so, the action taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINIS RY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOG NDRA MAKWANA): (a) Y , Sir.

(b) By the end of 1982-83, there were 64,645 cooperative fertiliser retail outlets in

the country out of which 3,788 were operating in Orissa. The State-wise details are given in statement I.

(c) to (e) Some of the Cooperatives had been representing for revision in the distribution margins available to them on different varieties of fertilisers. In this regard a study was undertaken by the Projects & Development (India) Ltd., a Public Sector Undertaking. Pending Report of the Consu-Itants, the distribution margins were revised upwards on an ad-hoc basis from 15th August, 1981. The Report submitted by the Consultants was considered by the Government and based on their recommendations, the distribution margins were again revised upwards from 20th May, 1983. A Statement II indicates the distribution margin available to the Cooperatives prior to 15.8.1981 from 20.5.1983 on some of the major fertilizers. It will be seen therefrom that distribution margins have been raised substantially during the recent past. The prices of fertilisers were also reduced from 29.6.1983 by 7.5 per cent without any reduction in the distribution margin.

Statement 1

STATE-WISE BREAK-UP OF COPERA-TIVE FERTILISERS RETAIL OUTLETS

Sl. Name of States/U.Ts.	Total No. of
No.	Cooperative
	Fertili ers Re-
	tail Outlets
	by the end of
	1982-83.

1. Andhra Pradesh 2203

2. Assam	1025
3. Bihar	3612
4. Gujarat	6394
5. Haryana	1302
6. Himachal Pradesh	1310
7. Jammu & Kashmir	1585
8. Karnataka	4635
9. Kerala	1531
10. Madhya Pradesh	3965
11. Maharashtra	6807
12. Manipur	124
13. Meghalaya	322
14. Nagaland	5
15. Orissa	3788
16. Punjab	2545
17. Rajasthan	5420
18. Tamil Nadu	4926
19. Tripura	30
20. Uttar Pradesh	6985
21. West Bengal	3356

22. Union Territories & Others

TOTAL

64645

STATEMENT II

STATEMENT SHOWING PRE-REVISED DISTRIBUTION MARGIN AND REVISED DISTRIBUTION MARGIN EFFECTIVE FROM 15.8.1981 AND 20TH MAY, 1983 FOR INSTITUTIONAL AGENCIES

Sl. No.	Product	As on 14.8.81	Effective from 15.8.81	Effective from 20.5.83
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Urea	115	140	150
2.	DAP	140	165	210
3.	MOP	90	110	115
4.	SOP	95	115	130
5.	20:20:0)(APS) 155	190	200
6.	24:24:0	188	230	230
7.	15:15:1	5 112	140	155
8.	10:26:2	6 135	165	195
9,	12:32:16	135	165	190

Andaman and Nicobar Administration's Proposal for De-Reservation of Forest Land

- 8470. SHRI MANORANJAN BHA-KTA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state
- (a) whether it is a fact that the Andaman and Nicobar Administration has sent proposals for de-reservation of some forest land for various purposes to meet commitment of the Government made prior to passing the Forest (Con ervation) Act;
- (b) if so, how many such proposals have been received, the details thereof, area of land required, place where it is required and the action taken thereon;

- (c) whether it is also a fact that in the itmplementation of the 20-Point Programme, here is a big hindrance from the Forest Department for not responding immediately to remove trees for construction of roads and water tanks; and
- (d) if so, the number of such proposallying pending, since when, the name of the scheme and the action taken thereon with detail thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b) The detail are given in the statement attached.

(c) and (d) No such case has come to notice.

STATEMENT

SI. No.	Details of Proposal	Area in ha.	Remarks
1.	Land for allotment to settlers in Havelock Island	111.27	Proposal approved and communicated to Andaman Administration on 7.3.84.
2.	Land for allotment to settlers in Jirkatang village.	35.26	— do—
3.	Land for allotment to settlers in village Mile-Tilak.	50.00	— do—
4.	Allotment of forest land to Ni- cobarese families in Little Andaman	200,00	Additional information was requested from Andaman Administration on 4th June '22 which is still awaited. The case will be considered on receipt of details.

Irrigation Potential in Orissa

- 8471. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION be pleased to state:
- (a) the total irrigation potential in Oris a likely to increa e (in hectare) on completion of irrigation project undertaken in 1982-83;
- (b) the number of major and medium projects at present under construction in the State:
- (c) what is the States total area in hectares in cultivable position and under cultivation with the augmentation of irrigation potential alongwith the efforts to increase the area; and

(d) what efforts are being made to give special attention towards the extention of irrigation facilities in backward areas?

MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) The total i rigation potential in Oris a is likely to increase by 136.82 th. ha, on completion of the one major project undertaken during 1982-83. No medium project was undertaken during this year. Informamation relating to potential of minor irrigation schemes taken up during that year is not available since these are planned, sanctioned and implemented by the State Government them elves.

(b) 10 major and 35 medium projects are at present under construction.

- (c) The total area in cultivable position in Orissa State is over 7500 th. ha. . According to latest land use statistics (1980-31), the net area under cultivation is 6110 th. ha. whereas the gross cropped area in the state is 8746 th. ha. . The corresponding figures of gross irrigated area and the net irrigated area (both provisional) are 1711 th. ha. and 1215 th. ha. respectively. The cumulative potential created upto end of 1922-83 through irrigation schemes in the State is 2294 th. ha. . Efforts are being made to increase the area under irrigation by completing the on going schemes as quickly as possible by allocating sufficient funds.
- (d) Irrigation is a State subject and irrigation projects are funded and implemented by the State Governments themselves. The Central Government plays largely an advisory role. However, as far as Central Government is concerned, the following steps have been taken to increase irrigation facilities in backward areas:—
- (i) Subsidy is being granted to small and marginal and tribal farmers at varying rates from special projects such as IRD, DPAP, ITD, etc. for construction of dugwells.
- (ii) The Centrally sponsored scheme for encouraging the use of non-conventional sources of energy through lifting devices and sprinkler/drip irrigation, etc., is in operation. Under this scheme, subsidy is made available to small and marginal farmers for solar pumps and to small and marginal and other farmers for lifting devices at varying rates. These scheme will largely help the hilly and backward areas.

Low Productivity Due to High Acidity of Soil in High Land in Orissa

8472. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: SHRI K. PRADHANI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state;

- (a) whether State Government of Orissa have submitted any information regarding the high land in Orissa suffering from low productivity due to high acidity of the soil; and
- (b) if so, the details regarding the remedial measures proposed to be taken by Cen-

tral Government to save the land from high acidity and increase the productivity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) According to information submitted by Orisa Government in connection with another question in the current session, soils in approximately 5 lakh hectares of area in the State of Orissa suffer from high acidity.

(b) A Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Reclamation of Acid Soils in Compact area was in operation in the State of Orissa from 1976-77 to 1978-79. This scheme was transferred to State Sector from 1979-80 as per the recommendations of National Development Council. Central assistance of Rs. 16.37 lakh was provided during these three years. Further, the Government of India provided a special relief grant of Rs. 75 lakh for reclamation work in the last four financial years beginning from 1980-81 for reclamation work. The subject is now being handled under the State Sector.

Officers on Deputation in the Ministry of Irrigation

8473. SHRI B. D. SINGH: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of cases, if any, in which deputationists to his Ministry were sent back to their parent States but were again taken on deputation after a notional break;
- (b) whether these officers, appointed on ad-hoc basis, are being continued in his Ministry by giving them extensions for years;
- (c) if so, whether continuation of the deputationists on ad-hoc appointments violates the existing rules prescribed by the Department of Personnel; and
- (d) if so, the reasons for the continuation of such ad-hoc appointments and what steps are contemplated by Government to rectify the irregularity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) There are three such cases in the Ministry of Irrigation.

(b) and (c) One of the three officer, whose cases are covered under (a) above, is

working on regular basis w. e. f. 1st January, 1982. The other officers were appointed on ad-hoc basis on 19.8.82 and 9.5.83 respectively and their ad-hoc appointment have been continued till date. All the appointment /extensions have been made/given in consultation with the appropriate authorities/departments.

(d) The ad-hoc appointments were made in the interest of work till the pots could be filled up on regular basis. Action has already been taken for filling up the pots on regular basis and the pots would be filled up shortly. After that the ad-hoc appointments would be discontinued.

Feed Resources for Livestock Keeper.

- 474. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHER-JEE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether feed resource for livestock keepers have not improved much from the Fourth Plan period through livestock numbers have and ICAR research projects have failed to resolve this problem;
- (b) if not, project-will mandate, its outcome and period of operation of each with funds utilized and where research have been applied giving enhancement in live-tock produce;
- (c) how Government coordinate requirements of livestock feeding stuffs vi -a-vis ICAR research projects taken up to meet those requirements and outcome of each from seventie:
- (d) what new thrusts Government propose for resolving the livestock feedstuff situation and where with names of institutions existing or proposed and their leading cientists to be entrusted with this work; and
- (e) whether Government propose to constitute a high powered committee to probe into this aspect and if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

Self-Sufficiency in Commercial Chick Production

8475. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHER-JEE: Will the Mini ter of AGRICULTURE be placed to state:

- (a) whether Government had decided to make the country self-sufficient in commercial chick production; if so, the decision taken and when and measures taken thereafter, year-wise, vis-a-vis position on 1 April, 1984 of annual commercial chick requirement versus its availability from indigenous research efforts, separately for egg production and for meat:
- (b) how long research projects for producing better commercially viable poultry tocks have been going on, total expenditure, centre-wile, year-wile from 1978-79 to 1983-84 vi.-a-vis corresponding year-wise revenue receipts by sale of eggs of birds and others, separately; and
- (c) whether Government propose to constitute high powered committee to probe into efficiency of input-output relationship and if so, when and if not, the justification therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) The need to make the country self sufficient in respect of poultry breeding stocks through setting up of basic poultry breeding projects within the country has been receiving attention of the Ministry since 1970 and the following measures have been taken:

- (i) Import of pureline poultry breeding stocks for taking up basic poultry breeding programmes by various private sector organisations, was recommended by the Ministry during 1971 (two organisations), 1972 (one organisation), and 1976 (one organisation).
- (ii) Scientific breeding programme in egg type trains was taken up in three Central Poultry Breeding Farms during 1971 and 1972 and in meat type strains at the fourth Central Poultry Breeding Farm in 1978.
- (iii) Scientific breeding programme under ICAR coordinated poultry breeding projects for eggs and for me t was taken up from 1970.
- (iv) Foreign collaboration projects for taking up basic poultry breeding programme in the country in egg and meat type stocks were sanctioned by Government of India during 1979 (one project), 1980 (three projects) and 1981 (one project).

(v) Import of pureline poultry stocks was exempted from levy of custom duty by Government of India during 1981.

The year to year annual requirement of chicks by farmers is paimarily based on economics of poultary farming which in turn is influenced by prevailing feed prices and the prices received by producers for eggs and table chickens. The annual commercial chick requirement is estimated around 60 million female chicks for egg production and 60 million for broiler production. The Central Poultry Breeding Farms have the capacity to produce parent stock sufficient for production of bulk of the requirement of commercial layer and broiler chicks.

(b) (i) The scientific breeding programme was taken up in egg type strains at Central Poultry Breeding Farm, Bombay and

Hessarghatta (Bangalore) during 1971 and at Central Poultry Breeding Farm, Bhubaneswar (Orissa) from 1972 and in meat type strains at Central Poultry Breeding Farm, Chandigarh from 1978. The yearwise position of revenue expenditure and at each farm, receipts from sale of eggs, birds, etc. from 1978-79 to 1983-84 is given in Statement—I.

- (ii) The scientific breeding programme under ICAR coordinated poultry breeding projects for eggs and for meat was taken up from 1970. The position of expenditure and receipts from 1978-79 to 1 983-84 is given in Statement III and Statement III.
- (c) No, Sir. A Management Committee has recently been constituted to periodically review the working of Central Poultry Breeding Farms.

STATEMENT I

Farm-wise position of Expenditure and Receipts of Central Poultry Breeding Farms under Department of Agriculture and Cooperation

Expenditure (Revenue)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Farm	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
Bombay	14.99	14.52	15.03	18.60	16.23	15.08
Bhubaneswar	12.23	11.47	11.03	12.93	15.39	15.34
Hessarghatta	17.07	15.18	13.50	18.91	22.04	21.28
Chandigarh	20.93	27.57	30.49	36.08	39.89	41.12
	Receipts	(from sale o	of eggs and bi	rds etc.)		
Bombay	12.18	11.67	10.31	9.67	12.90	14.50
Bhubaneswar	11.16	10.58	10.01	10.12	11.34	7.9 8
Hessarghatta	12.14	15.20	11.31 ₁	12.47	12.55	14.71
Chandigarh	11.38	14.32	14.76,	21.93	23.16	29.94

STATEMENT II

Centre-wise position of expenditure in respect of All India Coordinated Research Project of I. C. A. 'R. on Poultry Breeding

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Centre	1978-79 1979-80	198 0 -81	1981-82	1982-83 (u p	1983-84 to 31.8.83)
Hyderabad	9.24 9.44	11.63	12.09	15,08	4.68

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Jabalpur	8.16	9.19	9.85	11.74	*	12.35		3.24
Mathura	11.09	9.97	11.79	10.73		12.35		3.24
Agartala	0.95	3.48	6.56	12.73		12.81		N.A.
Mannuthy	11.62	5.81	6.20	9.45		11.54		2.87
Bangalore	6.22	5.31	5.79	6.02		8.53		3.88
Madras	6.21	5.57	7.16	5.78		6.89		2.95
Bhubaneswar	6.09	4.55	6.33	6.19		6.52		N.A.
Akola	4.03	1.39	3.19	4.17		12.78		1.54
Sikkim	3.67	7.87	3.22	3.20		3.44		0.45
Anand	1.55	1.53	4.52	2.24		3.08		0.91
Ludhiana	2.40	2.82	6.50	2.96		2.90		2.09

STATEMENT III

Centre-wise position of receipts under All India Coordinated Project of I.C.A, R. on Poultry Breeding

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Centre	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
Hyderabad	4.69	3.40	2.70	4.61	3.93	3.76
Jabalpur	2.67	3.50	3.10	3.34	4.16	
Mathura	2.96	2.34	1.89	4.23	3.58	3.91
Agartala	_		-	0.12]	0.26	0.29*
Mannuthy	0.31	1.76	1.92	3.85	4.27	3.16**
Bangalore	2.30	2.82	2.86	2.42	2.45	2.80
Madras	2.31	1.53	2.32	1.59	2.17	1.85**
Bhubaneswar	1.06	1.27	0.90	1.27	1.22	2.01
Akola	0.03	0.55	0.70	0.84	0.91	0.63*
Sikkim	0.28	3.39	0.63	1.00	1.63	1.50
Anand	0.13	0.62	1.09	1.37	1.57	1.35**
Ludhiana	0.58	0.78	1.24	1.30	2.76	

^{*} Upto 20.3.1984

^{**} Upto 29.2.1984

⁻ Information not yet received from the Centre

जालीर और सिरोही जिलों में बांधों के निर्माण कार्य का पूरा होना

8476. श्री विरदा राम फुलवारिया: नया सिचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) जालीर और सिरोही जिलों में अकाल राहत कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत कितने बांधों का निर्माण कार्य शुरू किया गया था और जो अभी अध्रे पड़े हैं;
- (ख) क्या उन अधूरे बौधों के बारे में यदि कोई वैकल्पिक व्यवस्था नहीं की गई ता मानसून के दौरान जो भी थोड़ा बहुत काम अब तक हुआ है वह मिट्टी में मिल जायेगा;
- (ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार के पास उन बांघों को पूरा करने के बारे में कोई योजना विचाराधीन है और यदि हां, तो कब तक; और
 - (घ) यदि नहीं तो उसके क्या कारण हैं?

सिंचाई मंत्रालय के राज्य मन्नी (श्री राम निवास मिर्घा): (क) से (घ) सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

Seeds Control Order

8477. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

- (a) the date from which Seeds Control Order issued under the Essential Commodities Act, become operative;
- (b) the main purpose of issuing such Seeds Control Order; and
- (c) the details of the various aspects of the Seeds Control order issued under the Essential Commodities Act?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) The Seeds (Control) Order, 1983, came into effect from the 30th December, 1983.

However, certain private seed growers and Seed Association filed Civil Writ Pettitions in the Delhi and Madras High Courts against Government's declaration of seed as Essential Commodity under Essential Commodities Act, 1955 and promulga-

tion of Seeds (Control) Order, 1983. The Madras High Court dismissed the writ, but Delhi High Court has granted the stay order. Application has been made in Supreme Court for vacation of the order of Delhi High Court.

- (b) The main purpose of the Seeds Control Order 1983 is to ensure equitable distribution and quality control of seeds.
- (c) The important aspects of the Seeds (Control) Order, 1983 are as follows:
 - (i) Anybody dealing with seeds will have to register himself with the State Government. The application form, registration form, etc., have been prescribed in the Order;
 - (ii) The validity period of the registration certificate will be for 3 years from the date of its issue;
 - (iii) Every dealer or organisation selling seeds will have to display the stock and prices of various kinds of seeds dealt with by the dealer every day in the place of his business;
 - (iv) Every dealer will have to issue a cash memo to the purchaser;
 - (v) The Controller of Seeds who will be appointed by the Government of India will have the power to regulate the distribution of seeds;
 - (vi) The State Government will appoint Inspection Officials (Enforcement Officials);
- (vii) The violation of the quality and standard will result in punishment varying from the cancellation of the registration certificate, of seizure stocks, imprisonment, etc.;
- (viii) Time limit for submitting the report of seed testing by a Notified seed testing laboratory has been prescribed;
 - (ix) Each dealer will have to submit periodical returns as prescribed by the State Government.

Fishing Jetty at Chudamani in Balasore District

8478. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANI-GRAHI: Will the Minister of AGRICUL-TURE be plased to state;

- (a) whether Government of Orissa had submitted a proposal for construction of Fishing Jetty at Chudamani in Balasore district of the State:
- (b) if so, the steps taken by Government to expedite the implementation of the proposal; and
 - (c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) A Scheme for a Fishing Jetty at Chudamani of about 79 metres, with other ancillary facilities such as water supply, electricity, at an estimated cost of about Rs. 14 lakhs has been sanctioned in March, 1984.

Forest Land and Trees in Madhya Pradesh

8479. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the total area of forest land and the number of tress in Madhya Pradesh as on 31 December, 1983;
- (b) the number of deforested trees felled under various categories in Madhya Pradesh during 1980, 1981, 1982 and 1983
- (c) the area of forest land brought under afforestation during the last four years and the percentage of success in growing new trees thereon;
- (d) whether Madhya Pradesh has started the "Innovative Scheme of Social Forestry"; if so, the details of the scheme and the achievements made so far;
- (e) the number of beneficiaries and the total area of land brought under the "Innovative Scheme of Social Forestry" in the Districts of Rajgarh and Gune in Madhya Pradesh; and
- (f) when this scheme will be applied to the District of Vidisha, which is rich in forestry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) The total forest area of Madhya Pradesh is about 15.54 million hectares.

(b) The volume of timber obtained from felling of trees in the years 1980, 1981 and 1982 is given below

Year		Timber	
		(Thousand	M ³)
1980		1597.00	(4)
1981		1700.00	
1982	6	1690.00	

Information on number and the trees actually felled in these years of the volume of timber removed during 1983 is not readily available.

(c) Year	Area planted under
	different plantation
	schemes (in hectares)
1980-81	23,600
1981-82	20,360
1982-83	15,882
1983-84	24,631

About 80% of the trees planted are reported to have survived.

- (d) No scheme with the title "Innovative Scheme of Social Forestry" has been taken up.
 - (e) and (f) Question do not arise.

Proposals Regarding Increasing the House Building Advance

8480. SHRI MANOHAR LAL SAINI: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUS-ING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there was a proposal before the Government to increase the house building advance limit;
- (b) if so, has any decision been taken; and
- (c) if so, will a copy of the order so issued be laid on the Table of the House together with house building advance rules?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAMMED USMAN ARIF):
(a) and (b) Yes Sir.

(c) A copy of the orders is laid on the Table of the House. Placed in library see No. LT-8218/84.) Amendment to House Building Advance Rules on the lines of the orders will be issued in due course.

पंजाब में खराब हुए धान की भारतीय खाद्य निगम द्वारा नीलामी

8481. **भी मोती भाई प्रार० चीघरी:** वया **साद्य ग्रीर नागरिक पूर्ति** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) पंजाब में चावल का कितना उत्पा-दन हुआ है और इसमें कितना लेवी चावल वसूल किया जाएगा;
- (ख) पंजाब में चावल के लेवी मूल्य तथा बाजार मूल्य क्या-क्या हैं;
- (ग) क्या गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान पंजाब में घान के भण्डार खराब हो जाने और उपभोग योग्य न रहने के कारण नीलामी की गई थी;
- (घ) नीलामी में यह घान किस दर पर बेचा गया;
- (ङ) कितनी मात्रा की नीलामी की गई; और
- (च) इस कार्य में कुल कितनी हानि हुई ?

इलेक्ट्रानिकी विभाग में तथा खाद्य और नाग-रिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (डा॰एम॰एस॰ संजीवी गव): (क) 1983-84 में पंजाब में 45.36 लाख मीटरी टन (अन्तिम अनुमान) चावल का उत्पादन होने का अनुमान है। इसम से, 16.4-1984 तक 22.50 लाख मीटरी टन लेवी चावल एकत्र किया गया बताया जाता है।

(ख) 1983-84 विपणन मौसम के लिए पंजाब में चावल के लिए लेवी दरें साधारण के लिए 220.65 रु. प्रति क्विटल, बिव्या किस्म के लिए 233.85 रु. और बहुत बिद्या किस्म के लिए 242.20 रुपए प्रति क्विटल निर्भारित की गई थी। राज्य में चावल के थोक बाजार भाव अक्तूबर, 1983 अप्रैल, 1984 के दौरान साधारण/मोटी किस्मों के लिए 250.00 रुपये से 275.00 रु. प्रति क्विटल के बीच भिन्न-भिन्न थे।

- (ग) पंजाब में पिछले तीन बर्धों के दौरान कोई भी क्षतिग्रस्त घान नीलाम नहीं किया गया है लेकिन केवल घटिया किस्म का घान नीलाम किया गया है।
- (घ) से (घ) उपयुं नत की दृष्टि में प्रक्त ही नहीं उठते ।

Coordination Officers in CPWD

8482. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHER-JEE: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

- (a) The Superintending Engineers of C.P.W.D. in Delhi who are coordination officers for work charged staff;
- (b) the categories of posts for each of them is the coordination officer;
- (c) whether the revised seniority lists as on 1 January, 1984 for the workcharged staff have been prepared and circulated by all thes. Suprintending Engineers; and
 - (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAMMED USMAN ARIF):
(a) and (b) As per statement enclosed.

- (c) No.
- (d) Seniority lists as on 1.1.84 are under preparation.

STATEMENT

The list of Suprintending Engineers of CPWD in Delhi who are coordination officers for workcharged staff along with the categories being coordinated by them.

Suprerintending Engineer

1. Superintending Engineer, Delhi Central Circle-I Categories being coordinated by him.

- 1. Plumber.
- 2. Asstt. Plumber.
- 3. Mate.
- 4. Sewerman (W.C.)

- 2. Superintending
 Engineer, Delhi Central
 Circle-II.
- 3. Suprintending Engineer,
 Delhi Central Circle-VI.

4. Superintending Engineer,
Delhi Central Circle-IX.

5. Director of Horticulture.

6. Superintending Engineer,
Delhi Central Electrical
Circle-1.

7. Superintending Engineer,
Delhi Central Electrical
Circle-II.

- 5. Tailor
- 1. Beldar
- 1. Asstt. Mason.
- 2. Mason.
- 3. Bandhani
- 4. Bhisti.
- 5. Gharami.
- 6. Stone Cutter.
- 1. Carpenter.
- 2. Asstt. Carpenter.
- 3. Painter.
- 4. Asstt. Painter.
- 5. Upholsterer.
- 6. Caneman.
- 7. Syce
- 1. Head Gardener.
- 2. Floral Decorator.
- 3. Chowdhary.
- 4. Senior Mali.
- 5. Mali.
- 6. Bullockman.
- 1. Foreman (ACR)
- 2. Sr. Mechanie (ACR)
- 3. Mechanic (ACR)
- 4. Serviceman.
- 5. Foreman (E).
- 6. Electrician
- 7. Wireman
- 8. Asstt. Wireman
- 9. Operator
- 10. Asstt. Operator
- 11. Fitter.
- 12. Asstt. Fitter
- 13. Lift Mechanic
- 1. Foreman (E).
- 2. Electrician.
- 3. Lineman.
- 4. Asstt. Lineman.
- 5. Cable jointer.

(ACR)

Superintending Engineer,
 Delhi Central Electrical
 Circle-IV.

- Superintending Engineer, Delhi Central Electrical Circle-VI.
- Superintending Engineer,
 Delhi Central Electrical
 Circle-VII.

- 1. Armature Winder.
- 2. Asstt. Armature Winder.
- 3. Boiler Foreman.
- 4. Boilerman.
- 5. Asstt. Boilerman.
- 6. Stoker.
- 7. Operator.
- 8. Asstt. Operator.
- 1. Khallasis, including those on lifts and Air conditioning side.
- 1. Foreman (Mech.)
- 2. Sr. Mechanic.
- 3. Sr. Operator.
- 4. Mechanic
- 5. M.L. Driver.
- 6. R.R. Driver.
- 7. Pattern Maker.
- 8. Welder.
- 9. Turner
- 10. Moulder
- 11. Fitter
- 12. Tinsmith
- 13. Blacksmith.
- 14. Asstt. Mechanic.
- 15. Asstt. Fitter.
- 16. Asstt. Turner.
- 17. Asstt. Welder.
- 18. Asstt. Blacksmith
- 19. Asstt. Tinsmith.

Over Time Allowance To Work Charged Staff Of C. P.W.D.

8483. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHER-JEE: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the workcharged staff of C.P.W.D. are entitled to overtime allowance under the Minimum Wages Act and the Factories Act;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that limitation of overtime work as laid down under Section 64 of the Factories Act, is applicable where overtime wages are paid under the Factories Act; and
- (c) if so, the names of workshops of the C.P.W.D. which are registered under the Factories Act, and whether the aforesaid

limitation is applicable on the staff working in these workshops?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAMMED USMAN ARIF): (a) and (b) Yes.

(c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

Use of Hydrochloric Acid In Cleaning Galvanised Pipes of Air Conditioning Plants;

8484. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADA-SAN NADAR: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that hydrochloric acid is used in cleaning galvanised pipes of

air conditioning plants of important Government buildings including Parliament House;

- (b) who authorised the use of hydrochloric acid for cleaning galvanised pipes; whether a copy of the order will be laid on the Table;
- (c) the quantity of acid used in cleaning air conditioning plants installed in the Parliament House and other buildings in 1983 with a break up of each building indicating capacity of plants and acid used; and
- (d) whether it is a fact that acid cleaning caused explosions (bursting) of pipes etc., while the acid was being circulated in the pipes involving important Government buildings?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAMMED USMAN ARIF):
(a) to (d) the information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the Sabba.

White Washing And Painting By 'M' Division Of C.P.W.D.

8485. DR. A. U. AZMI: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to refer to the implementation report to the assurance given to Unstarred Question No. 4582 dated 22 August, 1983 regarding pooling of tenders for whitewashing and painting by 'M' Division of CPWD and state:

- (a) whether by now the matter has been enquired into and if so, the findings thereof and details of action taken thereon;
- (b) whether it is a fact the quality of work done generally is not satisfactory and if so, details of steps taken to improve the existing state of affairs in the maintenance work:
- (c) how many quarters have been painted in 1983 and upto 1st April, 1984; and
- (d) whether all the quarters in sector-I R. K. Puram, New Delhi will be painted fully by the end of this year and if not, reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING

(SHRI MOHAMMED USMAN ARIF):
(a) and (b) The matter is still being enquired into.

- (c) 580 quarters were painted during the the year ending 31.3.1983 and 279 quarters during the year ending 31.3.1984.
 - (d) Yes.

Gap Between Demand And Supply of Fertilizers

8486. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the gap between demand and supply of fertilisers of various types in the country;
- (b) whether it is a fact that such a gap is having adverse effect on our agricultural production; and
- (c) the measures proposed to fill the gap and by what date gap is likely to be covered; add

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE · OF MINISTRY AGRICULTURE YOGENDRA MAKWANA': (SHRI against targetted consumption requirement of 72 lakh tonnes of ferti liser nutrients during the year 1983-84) the indigenous production was 45.22 lakh tonnes of nutrients (estimated), the opening stock as on 1st April, 1983 was 8.90 lakh tonnes of nutrients with indigenous manufacturers and 10.95 lakh tonnes of nutrients of important fertilisers. In addition, about 13.50 lakh tonnes of imported fertiliser nutrients were received during 1983-84. The availability was thus well in excess of the demand.

(b) and (c) No, Sir. The gap between requirements and indigenous availability is adequately covered through imports. Efforts are also being made to augment indigenous production through improved utilisation of existing capacity and installing additional capacity for Nitrogenous and Phosphatic fertilizers. However, no target date has been fixed for self-sufficiency in respect of these fertilizers. The requirements of Potassic fertilizers will continue to be met entirely through import.

12 brs.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRA-BORTY (Calcutta South): Sir, I have given