

उत्तर प्रदेश में गेहूं की खरीद  
और उत्पादन

1151. श्री रामलाल राही : क्या खाद्य और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश से 1981-82 के दौरान, कितने हजार मीट्रिक टन गेहूं की खरीद की गई और इसी अवधि में वहां गेहूं का कितना उत्पादन हुआ;

(ख) क्या 1982-83 में गेहूं की खरीद और उत्पादन, 1981-82 में गेहूं की खरीद और उत्पादन की तुलना में कम रहा;

(ग) यदि हां, तो कम उत्पादन होने के क्या कारण थे; और

(घ) यदि उत्पादन कम नहीं था तो फिर उसकी खरीद कम होने के क्या कारण थे और तत्सम्बन्धी अन्य ब्यौरा क्या है ?

इलेक्ट्रानिकी विभाग में तथा खाद्य और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (डा० एम० एस० संजीवी राव) : (क) उत्तर प्रदेश में कृषि वर्ष 1981-82 में 127.5 लाख मीटरी टन गेहूं का उत्पादन हुआ था जिसमें से सरकारी एजेन्सियों द्वारा 13.8 लाख मीटरी टन की मात्रा वसूल की गई थी ।

(ख) जी, नहीं ।

(ग) और (घ) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठते ।

Acute Water Scarcity in Delhi  
During May-June, 1984

1152. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of

WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether despite augmentation of water supply in Delhi from Ganges through the new Ganga link, the Capital experienced acute water scarcity during this summer ;

(b) if so, what was the precise water supply and requirement position in Delhi, especially in South Delhi, during the months of May-June, 1984 ; and

(c) steps taken or being taken to augment the water supply position in Delhi ?

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) By and large water supply position in Delhi during summer 1984 was satisfactory except on a few, occasions during the latter part of May and beginning of June, '84 when there was low voltage and electric tripping at the Treatment Plants and Booster Pumping Stations.

(b) The Delhi water Supply and Sewage Disposal Undertaking has been producing 332 MGD water since March, 1984. 54 MGD of water is being supplied in South Delhi. Information about the requirement for the months of May-June, 1984 is not available. By 1985, the assessed requirement of water in Delhi would be around 472 MGD and of South Delhi about 84 MGD.

(c) First Phase of the 100 MGD Treatment Plant at Shahdara has been commissioned during March, 1984. Works are in progress in respect of the 2nd Phase which is expected to be commissioned during 1985. Two ranney wells are under construction which are expected to be commissioned progres-

sively by the end of 1984. With the completion of the above two augmentation schemes, the production of water in Delhi will go upto 412 MGD.

Investigations are also in progress for locating additional ranny wells for augmenting water supply by additional 20 MGD.

#### Increase in Prices of Vanaspati

1153. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether some State Governments had urged the Central Government in June this year to issue statutory orders enjoining on vanaspati manufacturers to sell 30 per cent of their produce to the concerned State Governments for public distribution ;

(b) if so, Government's response thereto ; and

(c) whether even after the recent increase in prices of vanaspati the commodity was not available and the retail prices soared comparatively much higher as a result of the artificial scarcity ; if so, the actual supply and prices position in Delhi and other States/Union Territories in April, May and June this year ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (DR. M. S. SANJEEVI RAO) : (a) and (b) With a view to ensuring easy availability of vanaspati to the consumers at reasonable prices, Government of India advised the State Governments/U.T. Administrations in March, 1984 to procure upto 30% of vanaspati produced in their respective jurisdiction for sale through State Government/U.T. nominees or through Public Distribution System.

(c) During the period April to June,

1984 which includes the period after the recent increase in vanaspati prices, the price position and availability of vanaspati were reported to be generally satisfactory. Sporadic reports of shortages, as and when received, were promptly dealt with by directing vanaspati industry to rush supplies or by taking other remedial measures.

#### उर्वरकों की ऊँचे मूल्यों

#### पर बिक्री

1154. श्री चतुर्भुज : क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने 1983 में उर्वरकों के मूल्य में कमी की थी ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो घोषणा के अनुसार वितरण एजेन्सियों के नामों सहित वितरण के लिये विभिन्न एजेन्सियों को उर्वरकों की राज्य-वार कितनी मात्रा में उपलब्ध कराई जाती है ;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि उर्वरकों का वितरण करने वाली एजेन्सियों ने सरकार द्वारा सारे देश में निर्धारित दरों का पालन नहीं किया और उर्वरकों की बिक्री पुराने मूल्यों पर ही की थी ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने इस मामले में कोई कार्यवाही की थी ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाना) : (क) कृषि और सहकारिता विभाग ने 29.6.1983 से उर्वरकों की विभिन्न किस्मों के मूल्यों में 7½ प्रतिशत की आम कटौती की घोषणा की है। भारतीय खाद्य निगम के पास 2 वर्षों से अधिक समय से पड़े यूरिया तथा डी. ए. पी. के भण्डार की सूची लागत को कम करने के विचार से सरकार ने विशेष छूट