

1983-84, 56.8 in 1984-85 and 29.8 from April to December, 1985.

(d) Concentrates feed containing deoiled cakes are fed to high producing animals located in areas easily accessible to marketing facilities. Further, with poor purchasing power of the majority of the cattle owners it has not been possible to use all the deoiled cakes as cattle feed. Use of deoiled cakes as fertilizer is not popular, since these are bulky and contain much less plant nutrients as compared to chemical fertilizers.

#### Decline in Fish Catch

\*757. SHRI S.G. GHOLAP : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been scarcity of fish and catch has been very low during 1985-86 as compared to 1983-84 and 1984-85;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the criteria adopted to declare scarcity of fish ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (S. BUTA SINGH) : (a) & (b). The fish catch from 1983-84 to 1985-86 is as follows :

(in lakh tonnes)			
Year	Marine	Inland	Total
1983-84	15.19	9.87	25.06
1984-85 (Provisional)	17.77	10.82	28.59
1985-86 (Estimated)	16.92	11.18	28.10

It will be evident from the above Table that there is no declining trend in fish catch over the years. However, a slight variation in the estimated catch during 1985-86 is attributed to natural fluctuation.

(c) In view of the facts stated above, the question of adopting criteria to declare scarcity of fish does not arise.

#### Green Belt in Cities to Maintain Ecological Balance

\*758. SHRI SOMNATH RATH :  
SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any national policy for providing green belt areas in various cities in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, whether Government propose to declare green belt areas in the cities to maintain ecological balance; and

(d) if so, the proportion of the proposed green belt areas to the total area of cities of India ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ABDUL GHAFOR):

(a) and (b). Provision of green space, including green belts, forms an integral part of city development plans. The model Regional and Town Planning and Development Law circulated to all States and Union Territories by the Town and Country Planning Organisation underlines its importance for their guidance.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) In a study conducted by the Town & Country Planning Organisation, out of 407 cities/town covered throughout the country, 327 towns/cities have Master Plans. These Plans envisaged that in general the cities/towns would have 7.3% of land under parks and playgrounds. This percentage would be 8.6 in the cities of 10 lakhs ; and above, 8.9 in the cities of 5 lakhs to 10 lakhs, 7.4 in cities of 1 lakh to 5 lakhs, 6.1 in the towns of 50,000 to 1 lakh, 2.4 in the towns of 20,000 to 50,000 and 4.0 in the towns with population size of less than 20,000.

#### Remunerative Price for Agricultural Produce in Gujarat

\*760. SHRI C.D. PATEL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether in view of the high cost of irrigation, farm labour and inputs, the

farmers do not get remunerative prices for their produce, especially for rice, wheat and cotton in Gujarat States; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take to ensure lower cost of cultivation and adequate return to farmers for their produce ?

**THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (S. BUTA SINGH) :** (a) and (b). The procurement/minimum support prices fixed by the Government for different important agricultural commodities including paddy, wheat and cotton cover not only the cost of production but also provide a reasonable margin of profit. The cost of production covers all paid-out costs as well as the imputed value of owned assets like land and family labour for which the farmers do not incur cash expenses.

The Government's policy is to lay emphasis on programmes which would lead to growth in agricultural production and productivity. These programmes include, inter-alia, (i) Centrally Sponsored Special Rice Production Programme in six eastern states; (ii) Central Sector Scheme of Minikit covering Rice; (iii) Central Sector Scheme of Minikit Programme of Wheat; and (iv) a Centrally Sponsored Intensive Cotton Development Programme in major cotton growing States including Gujarat.

[*Translation*]

**Model I.T.I. at Haldwani (U.P.)**

\*761. **SHRI HARISH RAWAT :** Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that Model Industrial Training Institute is functioning at Haldwani in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) If so, since when the institute has been functioning there;

(c) whether his Ministry propose to shift this institute to some other place; and

(d) if so, the justification therefor ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE**

**MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) :** (a) to (d). Yes Sir.

The Model Industrial Training Institute has been functioning in Haldwani since June, 1981. The scheme for setting up MITIs was approved subject to the condition that the possibility of their transfer to the respective States in the 7th Plan period will be considered in order to reduce the burden on the Central Government. So far as MITI, Haldwani is concerned, the matter is under consideration in consultation with the State Government.

[*English*]

**Telecast of Soap Operas Serials**

7098. **DR. B. L. SHAILESH :** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the serials (soap operas) at present being run on the Doordarshan network and the time allocated to them ;

(b) how many runs each one of these serials had and is likely to have ;

(c) the reasons for allowing prime-time to these serials particularly, the advertisements preceding, intervening and at the end of their exhibition ; and

(d) whether Government propose to utilise this prime-time by telecasting some of the items shown after the English news interspersed during such prime-time?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL) :** (a) and (b). A statement is given below.

(c) and (d). Keeping in view, the availability of audience, the prime-time varies from centre to centre. On an average, it could be identified between 7 P.M. to 10.00 P.M. programmes other than serials are also being shown within this time.

As has been borne out by various studies on Audience Reaction, serials have gained wide acceptance and popularity. Many of Doordarshan programmes are telecast after English News or before Hindi News. When required, even 9 P.M. slot is substituted by a Doordarshan Programme if topicality to demands.