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# गेहं के लिए दी जाने वाली आर्थिक सहायता में वद्धि

# \*275. श्री बापुसाहिब परूलेकर : श्री रवीन्द्र वर्मा :

क्या खाद्य और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या गेहं के लिए दी जाने वाली आर्थिक सहायता की राणि में चाल वित्तीय वर्ष के दौरान विद्ध किये जाने की आशा है;
- (ख) यदि हां, तो कितनी वृद्धि की जाने की संभावना है: और
  - (ग) वृद्धि किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं?

खाद्य और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री भागवत भा आजाद): (क) जी, हां।

(ख) और (ग) मूख्यतया भारी उठान होने के कारण, आशा है कि चाल वित्तीय वर्ष के दौरान गेहं की उपभोक्ता राजसहायता की कुल राशि में विद्व होगी। तथापि, विद्व की मात्रा का अनुमान बिकी से कुल प्राप्तियों, वसूली की लागत और वास्तविक उठान आदि जैसे विवरण उपलब्ध होने के बाद ही लगाया जा सकता है।

## Concept Evolved by IARI for Utilisation of Irrigation Potential in Command Area of Canal

## \*276. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: SHRI B.V. DESAI:

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that the Water Technology Centre (W.T.C.) of the Indian Agricultural Research Institute (IARI) has evolved a new concept for the utilisation of irrigation potential in the command area of the canal to ensure

proper distribution of irrigation water to the farmers ;

- (b) if so, whether Government have taken or propose to take steps to implement that concept; and
  - (c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) to (c). On the basis of a case study of Mahi Right Bank Canal Command Area, Gujarat, Water Technology Centre of the Indian Agricultural Research Institute, has formulated a number of recommendations for increasing irrigation efficiency. These recommendations have covered the action to be taken for structural improvements to an irrigation distribution system as also for the adoption of water management practices, which could lead to optimum production from irrigated land. It has been emphasised that irrigation system, planning and management should be treated as a multi-disciplinary programme. The recommendations formulated by the Water Technology Centre are not so much the evolution of any new concept, as the reiteration of requirements all along regarded as the necessary elements of a well managed irrigation system. The multi-disciplinary nature of irrigation management has already been recognised by Government in the concept of the Command Area Development Programme, which has been in operation since 1974-75 as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

#### Inchampalli Irrigation Project

- \*277. SHRI G. BHOOPATHY: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION be pleased to state:
- (a) whether any survey has been made in respect of Inchampalli Irrigation-cum-Hydro Electric Project in Mahadevpur in Karim Nagar District of Andhra Pradesh;
  - (b) if so, what are the details;
- (c) whether Central Government want to take up the construction of the said project;

### (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (b). Inchampalli multipurpose project is proposed to be taken up as a joint venture by the States of Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh. The Government of Andhra Pradesh submitted a preliminary report of the project in May, 1980. For preparation of the detailed project report, necessary detailed surveys, investigation and studies have been taken up by the States of Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh. The Centre is not aware of any specific surveys or studies completed so far by the concerned State Governments, since the report of the joint project is not yet furnished by any of the States.

(c) and (d). Irrigation is a State subject and irrigation projects are taken up for execution by the State Governments. The project has not been included in the Sixth Plan of the concerned States.

#### Decline in Milk Powder Production

\*278. SHRI MOTIBHAI R. CHAU-DHARI: SHRIMATI PRAMILA DAN-DAVATE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to lay a statement showing:

- (a) whether it is a fact that India's own milk powder production has been declining since the implementation of Operation Flood;
- (b) if so, what was the production in 1970 and what was the production at the end of October, 1983;
- (c) what was the import of milk powder in 1962-63, 1972-73 and 1982-83; and
- (d) what percentage of imported milk powder accounted for the total milk production before and after 1970 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI

YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). No, Sir. The indigenous production of milk powder has increased from about 6700 metric tonnes in 1970 to about 35000 metric tonnes in 1982.

(c) The import of skim milk powder during 1962-63, 1972-73 and 1982-83 is as under:

Year	Quantity in tonnes
1962-63	42,060.00
1972-73	39,587.56
1982-83	37,572.528*

- \*(Quantity imported by the Indian Dairy Corporation under Operation Flood II)
- (d). The percentage of imported skim milk powder to the total milk production during 1969-70 and 1979-80 was 0.90% and 0.80% respectively. The average total solids of milk has been assumed at 13.5% while that of skim milk powder 96%.

# लेवी चीनी का मूल्य

\*279. श्री भीम सिंह : श्री मनोहर लाल सैनी :

क्या **खाद्य और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) क्या सरकार ने खुले बाजार में बिक्री हेतु चीनी के मूल्य की घोषणा की थी;
- (ख) यदि हां, तो वह मूल्य क्या है और क्या चीनी उस मूल्य पर बाजार में बेची गई; और
- (ग) यदि नहीं, तो इस संबंध में सरकार की प्रतिक्रिया क्या है ?

खाद्य और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री भागवत भा आजाद): जी, नहीं।