

### Inputs For Increasing Rice Production In The Eastern And North-Eastern Regions

\*95. SHRI DEEN BANDHU VERMA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that rice production in the Eastern and North-Eastern regions was stagnating;

(b) if so, what are the inputs to be made available; and

(c) steps taken for increasing investment in the areas to raise rice production and achieve the "Kharif" target of sixty million tonnes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARIF MOHAMAD KHAN) : (a) to (c) The productivity of rice has increased from 1016 kgs/ha. in the decade from 1971-72 to 1161 kgs./ha. in 1980-81 in the Eastern and North-Eastern States, though the position varies from State to State.

To increase the rice production, both non-monetary and monetary, inputs such as quality seeds, transplantation method of sowing; timely irrigation; optimum plant population weed control; adequate fertilizer use; application of pesticides; improved implements and agricultural credit are needed.

The Sixth Plan target of rice production is 63 million tonnes by the end of 1984-85. For the current year, the target for the kharif rice has been fixed at 53 million tonnes. To achieve this target, a massive production campaign has been launched under which all the inputs mentioned above are being made available to the farmers within the plan provisions. Ten lakh minikits of high yielding seeds of paddy are targeted to be distributed and Central subsidy is being provided for raising community nurseries.

A National Inputs Fortnight was observed in June which aimed at reaching the vital agricultural inputs to the

interior areas, holding of exhibitions, demonstrations, seminars, training camps credit-cum-input melas in which all the public and private agencies, voluntary organisations and agricultural universities and research centres were mobilised.

### Central Assistance To Karnataka For Water Supply Under Integrated Urban Development Schemes

\*96. SHRI K. MALLANNA : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) whether it is a fact that Central Government are granting financial aid under the Integrated Urban Development Schemes in the country;

(b) if so, the amount granted to Karnataka under Centrally aided Integrated Urban Development Schemes for providing water supply to small and medium size towns during the last three years; and

(c) the details regarding the amount so far spent by the State during 1982-83 ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS SPORTS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) Yes Sir, if so far as it relates to the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for the Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns.

(b) Water supply is not one of the items for Central assistance under the Centrally Sponsored for the Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns. Water supply is to be funded by the State Governments themselves out of the State Plan funds.

(c) The details are not available.

दिल्ली जल प्रदाय और मल व्यवस्थापन तथा दिल्ली विद्युत प्रदाय संस्थान के कर्मचारियों के वेतन-मानों में एकरूपता लाना

\*97. श्री निहाल सिंह :

श्री रामसिंह शास्त्री : क्या निर्माण और आवास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार दिल्ली जल प्रदाय और मल व्ययन संस्थान तथा दिल्ली विद्युत प्रदाय संस्थान के कर्मचारियों के वेतनमानों में समानता लाने के प्रस्ताव पर अप्रैल, 1983 से विचार कर रही है; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस सम्बन्ध में अब तक कोई निर्णय न कर पाने के क्या कारण हैं, निर्णय करने में सरकार के सामने क्या कठिनाईयाँ हैं तथा यह निर्णय कब तक कर लिया जाएगा;

**संसदीय कार्य खेल तथा निर्माण और आवास मंत्री (श्री बूटा सिंह) :** (क) दिल्ली जल पूर्ति एवं मल-व्ययन संस्थान तथा दिल्ली विद्युत प्रदाय संस्थान के कर्मचारियों के वेतनमानों में समानता लाने के प्रस्ताव पर सरकार विचार कर रही थी।

(ख) क्योंकि दिल्ली जल पूर्ति एवं मल-व्ययन संस्थान तथा दिल्ली विद्युत प्रदान संस्थान के कर्मचारियों के काम को एक समान नहीं माना जा सकता है, इस लिए इन दो संगठनों के कर्मचारियों के वेतनमानों में समानता नहीं हो सकती। अतः दिल्ली नगर निगम से अनुरोध किया गया है कि वे दिल्ली जल पूर्ति एवं मल-व्ययन संस्थान की वित्तीय स्थिति अतिरिक्त संसाधनों को संघटित करने की सम्भावना और राजस्व का अपव्यय फिजूलखर्ची रोकना अधिक कर्मचारी न रखना आदि निवारक उपायों को अपनाने को ध्यान में रखते हुए प्रस्ताव पर पुनर्विचार करें।

#### Use of Tallow in Vanaspati

\*98. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE :

SHRI SURAJ BHAN : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to lay a statement showing ;

(a) whether it is a fact that Vegetable Oil products Control Order, 1947 and Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 do not permit use of tallow in vanaspati;

(b) whether it is also a fact that some vanaspati oil manufacturers were importing tallow or purchasing tallow from traders in the last three years period, obviously for purposes of adulteration;

(c) what steps did Government take to prevent adulteration of tallow and how many prosecution cases were launched in various States and Union Territories and with what results; and

(d) names and addresses of persons/firms/companies etc. Which were so prosecuted and when ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Some vanaspati units had imported purchased animal tallow for consumption in their respective soap manufacturing units.

(c) and (d) production of vanaspati is subjected to strict quality control under the Vegetable Oil Products Control Order, 1947 and the Vegetable Oil Products (Standard of Quality) Order, 1975. A strict vigil is kept by the field staff of the Central Government to ensure that only the permitted raw materials as specified in the Control Orders are used in the production of vanaspati. For this purpose, surprise inspections are carried out of the vanaspati producing factories samples are drawn regularly to ensure that the product conforms to the specifications laid down. From the analysis of samples drawn so far, it has been established that animal tallow has been used in the manufacture of vanaspati.

However, in the course of a series of raids carried out by the Government of Punjab in various places, some unscrupulous and anti-social elements