

Shri Yajna Datt Sharma:
Shri Jagannath Rao Joshi:
Shri Hardayal Devgun:

Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether project loans of more than Rs. 244 crores advanced by foreign countries remained unutilised during the Third Plan period;

(b) whether these loans have since expired; and

(c) the reasons for non-utilisation of the loans and the steps taken by Government against such lapses in future?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) The value of project loans relating to continuing projects, remaining undrawn at the end of the Third Plan period was Rs. 444.31 crores.

(b) and (c): No, Sir. Amounts can be drawn from the loans only as and when imports are made and paid for. Imports of equipment, plant and machinery for projects will be made at various times, during the construction of the project according to the schedule of installation and construction. Thus the drawal of a project loan normally takes the same time as the construction period of the project. The terminal dates for drawal of the loans also take into account this period and, therefore, there is no question of the loans lapsing earlier.

Import of Oil

*531. **Shri Inder J. Malhotra:** Will the Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that about Rs. 1,500 crores have been spent on import of oil since 1947 and that an equal amount is likely to be spent during the next 6-7 years; and

(b) the steps being taken to reduce the drain on foreign exchange and to cut down avoidable imports by adhering to policy of import substitution?

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The Minister of Planning, Petroleum and Chemicals and Social Welfare (Shri Asoka Mehta): (a) An amount of about Rs. 1,555 crores has been spent on import of Petroleum products and crude oil during 1948-49 to 1966, but the import bill for these items during the next 6-7 years is expected to be substantially lower.

(b) Indigenous crude oil production is being stepped up and additional refining capacity is being set up in the country.

Land Reforms Implementation Committee

*532. **Shri K. Haldar:** Will the Minister of Planning be pleased to state:

(a) what steps Government propose to take implement the recommendation of the Land Reforms Implementation Committee of the National Development Council speedily; and

(b) whether Government propose to fix any time limit in this matter?

The Minister of Planning, Petroleum and Chemical and Social Welfare (Shri Asoka Mehta): (a) A review on implementation of land reforms by the Committee was presented to the National Development Council at its meeting held on August 21, 1966. The recommendations of the Committee have generally been incorporated in the Draft Outline of the Fourth Five Year Plan and have been brought to the notice of the State Governments with the expectation that they will take suitable action.

(b) As conditions vary, no time limit for the completion of the process for all the States would be feasible.

Malnutrition Among Pre-School Children

*533. **Shri P. C. Adichan:**
Shri Meghachandra:
Shri Dhireswar Kalita:

Will the Minister of Health and Family Planning be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any survey to find out the extent of

mal-nutrition among the pre-school children in the age group of one to six;

(b) if so, the findings thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to improve the level of nutrition among these children?

The Minister of Health and Family Planning (Dr. S. Chandrasekhar): (a) The State Health Departments and various Research Institutes have carried out numerous surveys throughout the country to assess the extent of mal-nutrition among pre-school children.

(b) These surveys indicate nutritional deficiencies of various types among pre-school children in the age group of one to six. The main deficiencies found are the following:—

- (i) Protein-calorie malnutrition;
- (ii) Vitamin A deficiency;
- (iii) Vitamin B Complex deficiency; and
- (iv) Iron deficiency anaemias.

(c) The following measures are adopted to improve the level of nutrition among pre-school children:

- (1) Supplementary feeding is provided through the following programmes which are run with the aid of various agencies:—
 - (a) Feeding under the Applied Nutrition Programme;
 - (b) Feeding through Balwadis;
 - (c) CARE feeding programme; and
 - (d) UNICEF milk feeding programme.

(2) Imparting nutrition education to the mothers to enable them to utilise commonly available cheap foods for providing nutritious diet to their children.

(3) Treatment for early cases of malnutrition through M.C.H. Centres.

Flood Control in Delhi

***534. Shri D. C. Sharma:** Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:

(a) the nature of precautionary measures taken to protect Delhi from the ravages of floods and water-logging in the forthcoming monsoon;

(b) the amount spent thereon; and

(c) the results expected?

The Minister of Irrigation and Power (Dr. K. L. Rao): (a) Floods in Delhi are mainly caused by two sources: the Najafgarh Drain and the Yamuna River. In 1964, Delhi suffered larger amount of damage by Najafgarh Drain than by the Yamuna. Since then, the Najafgarh Drain has been widened and deepened and the waterway through the bridges increased. Some new bridges have also been constructed with sufficient waterway. Further, there will be a channelised course of 500 cusecs capacity from Dhasa bund upto Kakraula. During the ensuing monsoon, Najafgarh Drain will have a capacity of 3000 cusecs against about 900 cusecs in 1964 and thus will be in a much better condition to carry away the flood waters to the Yamuna, thus preventing flood damages to the rural and urban areas of Delhi.

Flood banks have been constructed on the left bank of the Yamuna from near Loni, about 8 miles upstream of railway bridge upto Okhla. On the right bank, the G.T. Road provides some protection to the areas west of it. There are several other bunds known as Palla bund, Mukhmelpur bund, Shahalam bund, Burari bund, Tie bund, Yamuna Bazar wall and bund, Mughal bund, Power House Bund, Malaria bund, Dowell bund etc. to provide localised protection to the villages and the urban areas of Delhi. All these are being maintained and are patrolled day and night during the flood season.

A number of other drains like Mangeshpur, Nangloi, etc. in the Union Territory have been resectioned and