

that for which they have sought World Bank assistance, and whether he has sought this assistance for a very backward State like Orissa also about which Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Mahatma Gandhi had said, "If you want to see poverty, you go to Orissa". So, I would like to know from the hon. Minister what is the percentage of irrigation in Orissa both for Rabi and Kharif crops and how much is the acreage of land in geo-physical terms for development of agriculture, and what are the projects the Government of India have taken up for dry-land farming and irrigation in comparison to other places. Why has the Government of India not given some proposal to the World Bank also regarding this ?

**SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA :** His question is limited but now the supplementary is unlimited. It covers the entire Ministry. However, I would like to reply to the hon. Member that so far as this pilot project is concerned, I have already told him that it is in four States—Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra. I have given the allocation also. This has been taken up with the help of World Bank. There is another project also with the help of World Bank and that is in Punjab—Kandi Watershed Project. There are two other schemes of the Government of India also. One consists of fifteen States in which Orissa is one of the States and another is for providing inputs like seed-cum-fertilizer drills, etc. In terms of area, so far as Orissa is concerned, the net sown area in Orissa is 6,130 thousand hectares in 1980-81. Out of that, the rainfed area is 4,915 thousand hectares which comes to 80.2 per cent. So far as 1981-82 is concerned, the net sown area has again remained the same, that is 80.2 per cent or 6,130 thousand hectares. Out of that, the net rainfed area is again 4,915 thousand hectares.

**DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI :** Which are the areas please enumerate.

**MR. SPEAKER :** That is all.

**DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI :** Sir, this is my second supplementary.

**MR. SPEAKER :** No, no, you have had two. Sorry.

**DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI :** I have not come to my question, Sir.

**SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY :** Sir, the Anantapur district of Andhra Pradesh is a chronic famine affected area. Only 14 per cent of the agricultural land is irrigated, 86 per cent is under dry cultivation. I would like to know whether the Central Government will allot sufficient funds and take up this district for the implementation of the pilot project and for watershed development in view of the chronic drought situation in the State.

**SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA :** Sir, under this Watershed Development Project, Andhra Pradesh is also one of the States. For the information of the hon. Member I may tell him that there are fifteen States which are covered under this project and Rs five crores have been allotted for this. Out of this, 75 per cent is the grant and 25 per cent is the loan. In Andhra Pradesh one watershed is to be developed.

**SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY :** I am asking about Anantapur district.

**SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA :** I have no separate figure for Anantapur district.

#### Import of items under Operation Flood I & II Projects

\*190. **DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO :** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) what is the total value of dairy equipment, including laminated paper, cattle, vaccines etc imported by National Dairy Development Board/Indian Dairy Corporation under Operation Flood I and II and other related projects ;

(b) what is the expenditure on imports of spare parts for imported machinery so far ;

(c) the royalties paid so far in foreign exchange by IDC/NDDB ; and

(d) whether duplex board/polythene used in tetrapak is being imported and if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND OPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) to (d) A Statement is given below.

#### Statement

(a) The total value of dairy equipment etc. imported by the Indian Dairy Corporation up to the 31st March, 1985, is as follows :—

1. Dairy Equipment	: Rs. 1613.00 lakh
2. Cattle	: Rs. 193.22 ,,
3. Stainless Steel and Dairy Equipment (Gift from UNICEF)	: Rs. 181.43 ,,
4. Vaccine	: Rs. 38.35 ,,

(b) Spare parts required for the initial 2 years operation are generally imported along with the main equipment and thereafter no separate account is maintained. After the machinery has been installed, responsibility for purchase of spare parts is not of the Indian Dairy Corporation. The Dairy plants arrange spare parts themselves as a part of their service and maintenance activity.

(c) No royalty has been paid in foreign exchange so far.

(d) Duplex Board used for manufacture of packing material for Tetrapak in India has not been imported. However, polythene has been imported under Open General Licence with details as under :—

(A) Quantity : 57.375 MT

(B) Party : NIHON Tetra Pak K.K. Tokyo, Japan.

(C) Unit Price : Japanese Yen : 235 per kg, CIF, Bombay.

(D) Total Value : Japanese Yen : 1,34,83,125

(E) Received at Paper Laminating Plant, Itola

(Gujarat) October, 1985.

DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO : The hon. Minister in reply to part (d) of my question has stated that the 'Duplex Board used for manufacture of packing material for Tetrapak in India has not been imported. However, polythene has been imported.

I would like to know whether at the time of approving of this Tetrapak project any assurance was given in Parliament that this material, whether it is Tetrapak or Duplex Board or Polythene material will be entirely indigenous. This assurance was given in Parliament. Therefore, this statement of the hon. Minister is contradictory.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA : It is not contradictory. The material—the Duplex Board as well as the Polythene—is indigenously available. But there was a suspension of production in the factory and there was difficulty in getting the raw material. Therefore, we have imported. It is a temporary phenomenon. Once the factory starts production there will be no need of importing them.

DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO : I would like to know whether any royalties are paid for use of Tetrapak to the manufacturers in Sweden or Switzerland and what are the royalties paid for the foot and mouth vaccine which is made in collaboration with UK.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA : This question is about the Tetrapak and not about the foot and mouth vaccine. For that I require a separate notice. So far as Tetrapak is concerned, yes, royalties are part of it. Three per cent royalty on the ex-factory sale price of the laminated paper is payable to the foreign collaborators for a period of five years from

the date of commencement of the commercial production.

number of years for which contributions were paid,

[*Translation*]

**Family Pension to Accredited Journalists**

\*191. SHRI NIRMAL KHATTRI : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering a proposal to grant family pension to accredited journalists after their death; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI T. ANJIAH) : (a) & (b) A Statement is given below.

**Statement**

The Employees Provident Fund Scheme is applicable to newspaper industry and contains Compulsory Family Pension to employees of this industry joining after 1971 whereas it is optional for those who have joined before 1971.

The Employees Provident Fund Scheme does not require any extra contribution to be made by the employees or the employers to the Family Pension Fund. Amount equivalent to 11/6% or pay are diverted to the Family Pension Fund from and out of the employees' and employers' share of Provident Fund contributions. The Central Government also contributes to the Family Pension Fund at 11/6%.

In the event of the death of a member, a monthly pension ranging between Rs 120 and Rs. 410 is payable to the widow/widower, minor sons or unmarried daughters-one at a time and in that order, and, in addition, a lump sum amount of Rs. 2000 is payable as life assurance benefit to the first recipient of Family Pension. In case of members leaving service or attaining the age of 60 years the Retirement cum-Withdrawal benefit becomes payable to him. The benefit varies from Rs. 110 to Rs. 9,000 based on the

The above benefits are payable subject to the condition of completion of minimum period of one year of contributory membership.

A demand has also been received for at Monthly Pension Scheme for employees in this industry which will be examined,

[*Translation*]

SHRI NIRMAL KHATTRI : Sir, the reply given by the hon. Minister regarding pension is, perhaps, applicable only to those journalists who are working in the Newspaper Industry and draw their salary directly from there. I want to know whether Government have any proposal under its consideration to give pension in the event of the death of part-time journalists, correspondents working at district and tehsil level ?

SHRI T. ANJIAH : The journalists should be given pension—I have not been able to understand correctly. Part-time means that they are working at two places. I do not know how many employees are required to be there, one or two. You tell us what is to be done for that ?

MR. SPEAKER : He is replying the question by putting another question ?

SHRI NIRMAL KHATTRI : I think, the hon. Minister knows that it is the part-time correspondents who are our true sentinels and it is they who feed the newspaper industry with the news in the rural scene. If we do not make a provision for their pension, it would mean that we are giving importance to the interests of the journalist associated with the industry alone. It is just possible that the journalists working at district level might be associated with some other occupation; he may be a lawyer. Will the Government consider implementing some scheme for their interest also ?

SHRI T. ANJIAH : We can certainly consider it, but we shall have to think,