

**Project Report of Fishing Harbour  
at Dhamra in Orissa**

2370. **SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI** : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the project report in respect of a fishing harbour at Dhamra is lying with the Government since 1973; and

(b) if so, what final decision has been taken in this regard for implementing this Rs. 84.34 lakhs project?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN)** (a) No, Sir.

(b) The harbour work has been completed by the State Government.

**Import of Butter Oil**

2371. **SHRI K. MALLANNA** : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the high price of butter oil in the country;

(b) whether it has been raised by Government and if so, to what extent; and

(c) the names of countries from which butter oil was received during 1980-81 and the quantity received from each country and the expenditure Government had to incur on this account?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION : (SHRI R.V. SWAMINATHAN)** : (a) Butter oil is not manufactured in the country. Limited quantities are being received

as gift from European Economic Community for implementing the Operation Flood II Dairy Development Programme. This butter oil is issued by the Indian Dairy Corporation to the dairy plants as per their entitlement for recombination into milk with skim milk powder at a price of Rs. 13,000/- per MT and Rs. 14,000/- per MT in excess of entitled quota. A small quantity of butter oil which is in excess after meeting the requirements of dairies and also such of the quantities of butter oil as are rendered unfit for recombination but are fit for human consumption are sold as cooking medium through Super Bazars and mother dairy booths at a price of Rs. 20/- per kg.

(b) The price of butter oil sold directly for use as cooking medium was increased from Rs. 17/- per kg. fixed in 1977 to Rs. 20/- per kg. in March, 1981 by the Indian Dairy Corporation.

(c) During 1980-81, 9372.780 MT of butter oil was received by the Indian Dairy Corporation from the European Economic Community. The entire quantity was received as gift.

**Shortage of Vanaspati and Desi  
Ghee Butter Oil, Soap  
and Coal**

2372. **SHRI ARJUN SETHI** : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been acute shortage of Vanaspati, Desi Ghee, Butter Oil, Soap and Coal throughout the country during last six months;

(b) if so, what were the main reasons for the same;

(c) what action Government took in providing these essential commodities in the country;

(d) whether even after these steps shortage continued and the people had to suffer because of this ; and

(e) what were the reasons for the shortage and by what time Government would be in a position to stabilise the prices of essential commodities ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI BRAJA MOHAN MOHANTY) : (a) to (e). There has been no acute shortage of the specified items during the past six months except localised shortages of temporary nature. Butter oil received as gift from the EEC is issued to Dairy Plants for re-combination into liquid milk.

The localised shortages of temporary nature in respect of specified commodities may be attributed to increase in demand during the festival season, temporary set-back to production, movement constraints, etc.

Efforts are being made to increase the production of essential commodities and stabilise their prices. The main thrust of the Government policy is to increase production. The public distribution system is being expanded and improved. The supply of imported edible oils for the public distribution system is being continued. The domestic production of certain commodities in short supply is being supplemented by imports. A number of dumps have been opened at selected places to ensure easy availability of coal and soft coke to the consumers. The credit policy continues to be restrictive. Efforts are being continued to improve the movement of essential commodities. State Governments are enforcing the provisions of the Essential Commodities Act and similar other legislations. Government is keeping a continuous watch on the prices and availability of essential commodities.

At present the availability position of essential commodities is generally satisfactory.

वायु तथा जल प्रदूषण की रोकथाम के लिए योजना

2373. श्री त्रिलोक चन्द : क्या निर्माण और आवास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली नगर निगम के बिजली तथा पानी विभाग ने वायु तथा जल प्रदूषण की रोकथाम के लिए एक योजना तैयार की है और यदि हाँ, तो तत्संबंधी ब्योरा क्या है ; और

(ख) यह योजना कब तक लागू कर दी जाएगी और इस पर कितनी धनराशि खर्च होगी ?

संसदीय कार्य तथा निर्माण और आवास मंत्री (श्री भीष्म नारायण सिंह) : (क) और (ख) जी हाँ। दिल्ली विद्युत प्रदाय संस्थान ने इन्द्रप्रस्थ पावर स्टेशन के सभी पांच थर्मल जनरेटिंग यूनिटों की चिमनियों से धूल के स्तर को कम करने के लिए 8.00 करोड़ रुपये की अनुमानित लागत की वायु प्रदूषण रोधी एक योजना बनाई है। इस योजना का निष्पादन तीन चरणों में किए जाने का प्रस्ताव है प्रथम चरण में यूनिट नं० 1 (चिमनी नं० 1) के लिए एक नया स्थिर विद्युत अवक्षेपक (इलेक्ट्री स्टेटिक प्रीसीपिटेटर) लगाने का विचार है। द्वितीय चरण में, यूनिट नं० 2, 3 और 4 के स्थिर विद्युत अवक्षेपक (इलेक्ट्री-स्टेटिक प्रीसीपिटेटरों) का संशोधन, विस्तार एवं गैस अनुकूल बनाने का प्रस्ताव है। इस योजना के तृतीय चरण में, यूनिट नं० 5 के लिए एक प्रति-रिक्त स्थिर-विद्युत अवक्षेपक (इलेक्ट्री-स्टेटिक प्रीसीपिटेटर) स्थापित करने की व्यवस्था है।

दिल्ली विद्युत प्रदाय संस्थान ने यूनिट नं० 1 में एक नया स्थिर विद्युत अवक्षेपक