

पश्चिम बंगाल में गंगा का क्षेत्र, पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश, उत्तर-पूर्वी मध्य प्रदेश, दक्षिणी बिहार तथा महाराष्ट्र और उड़ीसा के भीतरी भाग 4-8-82 की स्थिति के अनुसार कम वर्षा से प्रभावित हुए हैं।

(ख) पश्चिम बंगाल ने पीने के पानी की कमी बतायी है।

(ग) राज्य सरकारें सूखे से प्रभावित क्षेत्रों में टैंकों, किराए के वाहनों तथा टेलों से पानी ढोकर पेयजल की सप्लाई की व्यवस्था करती है। इसके अतिरिक्त वे कुओं/सामुदायिक तालाबों को खोदने, गहरा करने तथा गाद साफ करने और शहरी एवं ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में पानी की सप्लाई की योजनाओं को तेज करने का कार्यक्रम भी शुरू करते हैं।

भारत सरकार द्वारा राज्य सरकारों को परिचालित सूखा-प्रबन्ध की आनुषंगिक योजना के मार्गदर्शी सिद्धांतों में अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ पेयजल की संभावित कमी वाले क्षेत्रों में टैंकों, ट्रकों, ड्रमों आदि के जरिए पीने के पानी की सप्लाई के लिए एक आनुषंगिक योजना तैयार करना तथा गंभीर रूप से प्रभावित क्षेत्रों में कुओं का भेदन करने एवं गहरा करने के लिए रिगों को जुटाना भी शामिल है।

State-wise allocation of amount for Rural Housing in 1982-83.

4692. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) the amount allocated for Rural Housing in 1982-83 ;

(b) the State-wise allocation of housing loans made in the above year ;

(c) the number of SC/ST and other beneficiaries of Orissa provided rural housing loans and constructed houses in last two years ; and

(d) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BHISHMA NARAIN SINGH) : (a) Rs. 7488.13 lakhs has been allocated for the House sites-cum-Construction Assistance Scheme for Rural Landless Workers (Minimum Needs Programme).

(b) Housing is a State subject and plan allocations for it are made in the State sector. Loans for housing programme are provided by LIC and GIC. Statewise allocations of these loans for 1982-83 have not been finalised. HUDCO also provides loan assistance to the State Governments depending on the number and types of schemes sponsored by them.

(c) and (d). The achievement in Orissa under the above-mentioned scheme during the last two years is as under :

1980-81	1237 houses.
1981-82	1557 houses.

Workshop on Losses of Farm Produce

4693. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a workshop on farm produce losses was held in New Delhi in April, 1982 ;

(b) if so, the names of countries which participated in the said workshop ;

(c) what are the salient features of the recommendations of the said workshop ; and

(d) the steps taken to implement these recommendations to prevent grain losses ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI) : (a) Yes, Sir ; a workshop on post-harvest losses was held in New Delhi from April 19 to 24, 1982.

(b) Besides India, the countries that participated are—Bangladesh, Kenya, Malaysia, Nigeria, Sri Lanka, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

(c) and (d). The report of the workshop is under finalisation. The thrust of the recommendations was on (i) estimation of losses on realistic basis, (ii) identification of factors causing losses with reference to location and commodity, (iii) intensification of research and development effort to devise solutions suited to local conditions, (iv) development of trained man-power to achieve these objectives and (v) sharing of experience, expertise and facilities at the regional and international levels. These aspects are already receiving the attention of the Government in the Department of Food. While the Indian Grain Storage Institute has been engaged in research and training programmes, extension efforts to motivate the farmers to adopt improved storage practices are being undertaken through a network of 17 save-grain teams operating in different parts of the country. The Food Corporation of India, Central Warehousing Corporation and State Warehousing Corporations have established scientific storage godowns and adopted scientific storage practices in respect of foodgrains stored by them.

Production and Demand of Oilseeds

4694. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the production of oilseeds in the country has fallen short of demand for almost a decade ;

(b) what has been the demand of oilseeds during the last three years and what quantity of oilseeds was available in the country ; and

(c) how this shortfall is proposed to be met ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The demand for oilseeds in terms of vegetable oils (edible and non-edible) has been broadly in the range of 40.0 to 43.0 lakhs tonnes during the years 1978-79, 1979-80 and 1980-81 and production of oilseeds expressed in terms of vegetable oils (edible and non-edible) had been around 29.1 to 32.1 lakh tonnes for the same period.

(c) In order to meet the shortfall, Government have initiated a large number of measures for the development of oilseeds during the Sixth Plan. These measures broadly are :

- (i) National yield maximisation effort with an optimum blend of cash and non-cash inputs,
- (ii) Increasing irrigated area under oilseed crops,
- (iii) Greater emphasis on the development of non-traditional oilseeds like soybean and sunflower,