

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that due to closure of powerlooms and handlooms, nearly twenty lakh people will be jobless; and

(c) the immediate steps Government propose to take to bring down the prices of yarn in view of difficulties being experienced by handloom and powerloom weavers?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) No, Sir. It is difficult to say so.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Export of hank yarn below counts of 60s have been prohibited while exports of cone yarn have now been restricted. Yarn depots have been set up through National Handloom Development Corporation & National Textile Corporation to supply yarn to weavers at mill gate prices. State Governments have been requested to constitute Yarn Price Fixation Committees to fix reasonable prices of yarn produced by cooperative mills. A Monitoring Committee has been set up to continuously monitor the availability and prices of hank yarn.

#### **Water Dispute Between Punjab and Rajasthan**

1407. SHRI NATHU SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any water dispute between Punjab and Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof stating the date from which the issue is pending; and

(c) the steps Union Government pro-

pose to take to resolve the dispute?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

#### **Surplus Land Under Urban Land Ceiling Act**

1408. SHRI PIYARE LAL HANDOO: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the name of States where Urban Land Ceiling Act has been implemented; and

(b) the extent of surplus urban land available as a result thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) The Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976 has been implemented in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal. In Union Territories, it has been implemented in Delhi, Pondicherry and Chandigarh. This Act was also adopted by the States of Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Tripura, Manipur and Meghalaya but it has not been implemented in these States because there is no urban agglomeration having a population of more than 2 lakhs (as per 1971 Census). The States of Jammu & Kashmir, Kerala, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tamil Nadu did not adopt this Act. In Tamil Nadu there is a State Law namely; Tamil Nadu Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1978.

(b) Details are given in the Statement below

**STATEMENT**

<i>Name of the State/ Union Territories etc.</i>	<i>Extent of surplus vacant land in Hectares</i>	<i>Extent of vacant land acquired and Vested with the State Govts. / UTs in Hectares</i>
Andhra Pradesh	12,364.37	2,420 07
Assam	73.43	18 99
Bihar	235.45	23.92
Gujarat	32,513.00	2,085.00
Karnataka	9,560.86	2,347.64
Madhya Pradesh	16,007 73	4,245 18
Maharashtra	49,798.85	4,494.70
Orissa	124 60	68.42
Punjab	1,851.16	71.17
Rajasthan	27,369.14	1,523.77
Uttar Pradesh	55,616.58	10,885.73
West Bengal	5,007.00	133.56
Cantonment areas	606.18	362.67
Delhi	339.21	25.70
Pondicherry	189.15	15.74
Chandigarh	13.63	
	<b>2,11,670.34</b>	<b>28,722.26</b>

**Analysis of Pan Masala**

1409. SHRI SHIKIHO SEMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the mixture of Pan masala has been chemically analysed by health laboratories;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and