

निर्धारित मानकों के अनुरूप है। मुख्यतः दिल्ली में दो प्रकार के दूध बेचे जाते हैं; दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना टोण्ड दूध बेचती है जिसमें 3% वसा तथा 8.5% अक्सीय पिंड (एस.एन.एफ.) होता है और मदर डेरी डबल टोण्ड दूध बेचती है जिसमें 10.5% वसा तथा 9% अक्सीय पिंड (एस.एन.एफ.) होता है।

(ग) जी, नहीं।

(घ) और (ङ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Allocation of Essential Commodities to Kerala

£1722. SHRI M. A. BABY: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the quota of rice, wheat, palmolein, sugar and maida allocated to Kerala during the last fifteen months for ration distribution; and

(b) whether any further increase is proposed to be made in the coming months and if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) Maida is not allocated to the States/UTs from the Central Pool for distribution through Public Distribution System. A Statement giving the required information in respect of rice, wheat, Palmolein and Sugar is, however, attached. (See Appendix 159, Annexure No. 50)

(b) Rice and Wheat

The allocations of rice and wheat for P.D.S. are made on a month to month basis taking into account the overall availability of stocks, relative needs of various States, Market availability and other related factors. An ad-hoc additional allocation of 20,000 tonnes of rice has, however, been made to Kerala for the month of August, 1991.

Palmolein: No regular allocation of imported edible oils under PDS to States/UTs has been made since April, 1991 due

£ Previously Unstarred Question No. 699, Transferred from 25-7-91.

to suspension of import on account of foreign exchange constraints. Allocations in future will depend upon the availability of foreign exchange for import of edible oils.

SUGAR: The allotment of sugar to most of the States/UTs is made on the basis of a uniform norm of ensuring minimum 435 gms. per capita monthly availability for the projected population as on 1-10-86. No change in these norms is contemplated. However, it has been decided to allow 5 per cent ad-hoc increase in the monthly levy sugar quotas of every State/UT from August, 1991 which will continue upto December, 1991.

Rise in Agricultural Labour

£ £1723. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) what is the percentage of rise in agricultural labour both male and female at the end of the Seventh Plan period with the break-figures;

(b) what is the percentage of decline in the self-employment programme at the end of the Seventh Plan period and the current plan period;

(c) what are the names of States where disparities in the minimum wages continue to exist in the unorganised rural workers and

(d) what steps are contemplated by Government in this direction?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SH. PABAN SINGH CHATOWAR): (a)

(b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House

(c) and (d) Each State Government under an appropriate Government under Minimum Wages Act, 1948 for fixation of wages for most of the scheduled employments under its territorial jurisdiction. The problem of inter-State parity in the minimum wages has been

£ £ Previously Unstarred Question No. 681, Transferred from 25-7-91.

subject of discussion at various fora. The Conference of Labour Ministers held in 1985 recommended that wherever there is a wide disparity in wages in particular scheduled employments covering two or more States, efforts should be made by all concerned to reduce disparity. The 28th Indian Labour Conference (1985) discussed the need for national minimum wage. It decided that till such time as this becomes feasible it would be desirable to have regional minimum wages in regard to which the Central Government may lay down the guidelines.

The guidelines have been formulated in this regard and circulated to all the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. The Central Government has also advised the State Governments not to fix minimum wage in any scheduled employment at less than Rs. 15.00 per day.

Regarding intra-State disparity, the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 empowers an appropriate Government to fix different rates of minimum wages for different scheduled employments and also for different localities in the same State.

Closures and Lock-out Cases in the Newspapers Industry

\$1724. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state the number of closures and lockout cases in the newspaper industry in the country during the last two years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): According to the Labour Bureau, lockouts in three establishments and closure of two establishments were declared in the newspaper industry during 1989 and 1990.

Status of Ghronda Neemka, Delhi

1725. SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Pandav Nagar Colony near the factory of Mother

Dairy in Patpar Ganj in the Shahdara Zone, Delhi-92 is located in the rural areas of Ghronda Neemka since declared as urban covering the old abadi as well as the entire revenue estate of the Ghronda Neemka village;

(b) whether it is also a fact that as per revenue records 'Ghronda Neemka' does not exist near the factory of Mother Dairy in Patparganj, Shahdara Zone Delhi-92 and it is only Ghronda Neemka where Pandav Nagar Colony is situated; and

(c) if so, what is the factual position in his regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c) Deputy Commissioner Delhi, has informed that the Pandav Nagar Colony is situated in the land of Village Ghronda Neemka Banger near the Mother Dairy factory. The Mother Dairy factory is situated on the land of Village Mandwali Fazalpur.

Pisciculture in Himachal Pradesh

1726. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that areas of Kinnaur, Lahaul and Spiti in Himachal Pradesh are suitable for the development of pisciculture;

(b) if so, whether any scheme for the development of pisciculture has been drawn in these areas; and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the quantum of Central aid proposed to be given in this regard to Himachal Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Sir. Some areas of Kinnaur, Lahaul and Spiti in Himachal Pradesh are suitable for development of pisciculture.

(b) and (c) The schemes taken up for development of pisciculture are management and development of sport fisheries