

(b) Economically Weaker Section/retired Government employees will have to avail-of loan facilities provided by financial institutions like Housing Finance Cooperative Societies Banks, LIC, etc.

Allotment of D. D. A, flats at Zafrabad Delhi

483. SHRI SURAJ PRASAD: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given in the Rajya Sabha to Unstarred Question No. 110 on the 18th July, 1986 and state:

(a) the number of type I flats constructed by D. D. A, at Zafrabad in the trans-Yamuna area of Delhi and what is the number of flats allotted to the persons who have opted for LIG flats;

(b) the number of flats which have not been accepted by the applicants;

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(c) whether it is a fact that the new Vice-Chairman of D. D. A, has admitted the defects in these flats in a recent interview over Delhi Doordarshan; if so, what are the details thereof and the remedial action Government propose to take in this regard; and

(d) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) DDA has constructed 256 LIG flats at Zafrabad and allotted the same.

(b) Allotment of only one flat has been cancelled on the request of the allottee.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Use of Banned Pesticides

484. SHRI TALARI MANOHAR: Will the Minister of AGRI-

CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that "Dirty Dozen" pesticides which, have been banned in several countries, continue to be freely used in this country as reported in the Hindustan Times of 12-10-86; and

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Indian Council of Agricultural Research has been using and recommending some pesticides which have so far not been registered in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGEN-DRA MAKWANA): (a) In India, pesticides like 2, 4 5T, Endrin, Ethyl Parathion, Toxaphene, DBCP have either been banned or phased out or are not permitted to be imported for use in India. The pesticides like Dieldrin and EDB have been allowed for restricted use by the Government agencies in the country. Further, other pesticides like BHC/Lindane, chlordane, Heptachlor, DDT, Aldrin, etc. continue to be used in this country. However, considering the residue problem of these organo-chlorine compounds, the Govt. of India in the Ministry of Agriculture has constituted a High Level Expert Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. S. N. Banerjee to review the use of these pesticides.

(b) The Indian Council of Agricultural Research have been undertaking tests and trials of selected pesticides for generating data on their efficacy and safety. These data are made available to the Registration Committee for considering the registration of the pesticides concerned from the angles of safety and efficacy.

Procurement of wheat and paddy by the FCI

485. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Food Corporation of India is unable to store the surplus food grains stocks acquired by it;

(b) what is the total quantity of wheat, rice and paddy procured by the Food Corporation of India during the financial year 1985-86 and 1986-87 till date;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Food Corporation of India is incurring huge losses due to poor storage facility; and

(d) what remedial measures are being taken by Government to reduce the losses ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) 176. 41 lakh tonnes of wheat, rice and paddy (in terms of rice) was procured by Food Corporation of India as also taken over from the State Governments/agencies during 1985-86. In 1986-87, a quantity of 58. 8 lakh tonnes have been procured by Food Corporation of India till 4th November, 1986.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) A number of steps are taken to reduce losses, including augmentation of the covered storage capacity, proper storage in CAP (cover and plinth), better preservation and scientific storage, adoption of strict quality control measures 100 weightment at handling stages to the extent possible, reduction in quantum of filling, machine stitching of bags and effective supervision and surprise checks.

Production of edible oils

486. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY:
Will the Minister of FOOD

AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a fact that there is great demand for edible oils in the country;

(b) what is the total amount of foreign exchange annually spent in importing edible oils to meet the domestic demands; and

(c) what steps Government have taken to increase the production of edible oils in the country to meet the domestic demands ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The amount of foreign exchange spent by State Trading Corporation of India for import of edible oils during the financial year 1985-86 was US \$ 619. 64 million. •

(c) Government has taken a number of measures to increase the production of oilseeds and oils. The important measures taken are:

1. Implementation of the National Oilseeds Development project, covering special project on groundnut, rapeseed/mustard, soyabean and sunflower besides intensive development work on other oilseeds.

2. State level cooperative oilseeds growers federation have been formed in some States under the project for restructuring of Edible Oils and Oilseeds production and Marketing through National Dairy Development Board.

3. Better incentive to producers through fixation of minimum support prices for oilseeds at higher levels.

4. Intensification of research efforts for increasing the productivity of oilseeds.