

(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.

5. Increase in area under non-traditional oilseed crops like soyabean and sunflower and exploitation of seeds of tree and forest origin, rice bran etc.

6. Setting up of necessary processing and infrastructural facilities to keep pace with the production programme of oilseeds.

7. Fiscal incentives for increased use of non-conventional oils by the Vanaspati industry, exemption from excise duty in respect of refined rice bran, cottonseed and soyabean oils meant for direct human consumption and also for refined solvent extracted oils.

Policies of Water use and Land Use

487. SHRI V. NARAYANA SAMY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in the recent National Water Resources Council meeting which was attended by a group of Ministers it was decided to have a close integration of policies of water use and land use in the country; and

(b) if so, by when the said integrated policy of water and land use is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b) The draft of the National Water Policy prepared by the Group of Ministers set up by the National Water Resources Council suggests a close integration of water-use and land-use. The draft is yet to be considered by the Council.

Migration of Population to Delhi

488. SHRI V. NARAYANA SAMY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that total

population of Delhi is likely to reach one crore by the end of 2000 AD' in view of the present trend of migration of people into Delhi;

(b) whether Government have drawn any long-term plans for accommodating the increasing population in Delhi; and

(c) whether Government have taken any steps to check the migration of persons from other parts of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) The Draft Perspective Development Plan for Delhi-2001 prepared by the Delhi Development Authority projects the likely population of 128 lakhs for the year 2001.

(b) Draft Perspective Development Plan envisages various schemes like construction of additional housing units and improvement of various infrastructural facilities to accommodate the additional population projected in the Plan.

(c) The National Capital Region Planning Board was constituted in March, 1985 with the objective to check the population growth of Delhi by developing the neighbouring areas in order to arrest the migration of population to Delhi in search of better employment opportunities and improved quality of life. An interim development plan for achieving this objective has been prepared and approved by the Board in August, 1986.

Loss of production of steel due to power cuts

489. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Steel Authority of India Limited have lost production of five lakh tonnes of steel due to power cuts and