

STATEMENT

According to NEERI, the annual averages in respect of sulphur dioxide (SO₂), nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) and suspended particulate matter (SPM) for Delhi, Bombay and Calcutta, in micrograms per cubic meter and the percentage increase (+)/decrease (-) over the previous year are given below :

City	SO ₂			NO ₂			SPM		
	1993	94	% change	1993	94	% change	1993	94	% change
Delhi	20	40	+100	28	60	+114.3	494	589	+19.0
Bombay	24	33	+37.5	29	40	+37.9	269	204	-27.2
Calcutta	45	24	-47	45	20	-55.5	543	266	-51.01

[English]

World Bank Loan for Primary Education

*136. SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the World Bank has provided loan to India for the spread of Primary Education in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the amount thus provided during 1994-95;

(c) details of the progress made in this regard, State-wise; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to ensure that State Governments utilises the financial assistance properly?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The World Bank is providing a credit of approximately Rs.800 crores spread over seven years for implementing the District Primary Education Programme in 23 districts of six states namely Assam, Haryana, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Kerala. A similar credit of approximately Rs.728 crores is provided for implementation of Uttar Pradesh Basic Education Project covering 10 districts in Uttar Pradesh.

World Bank funds are made available on a reimbursement basis. Implementation of the District Primary Education Programme commenced only in December, 1994. Under the Uttar Pradesh Basic Education Project, Rs. 3839 crores has been reimbursed by the World Bank against 1994-95 expenditures.

The District Primary Education Programmes was launched in December, 1994. All arrangements are in place to monitor the programme. The programme has commenced well. Detailed financial and

administrative guidelines for the programme have been drawn up and circulated to all the states. periodic reviews of the Uttar Pradesh Basic Education Project have reported satisfactory progress in implementation.

Natural Calamities

*137. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI :
SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether several States have been hard hit by the recent heavy rains, cyclones and floods and a lot of damage to crops, human life and livestock etc. has caused thereby;

(b) whether the Union Government has sent any team of experts and officials to the affected States to assess the extent of damage caused;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the extent of damage reported by the team, State-wise;

(d) whether the Union Government propose to extend substantial assistance out of the National Calamity Fund to the State Governments for rendering relief in the affected areas; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR) : (a) According to reports received from the State Governments, depressions in the Bay of Bengal in May and South-West Monsoon in June and July, 1995 have caused heavy rains and floods in varying degrees in the states of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Orissa, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Tripura and West Bengal.

(b) and (c). Government of India deputed Central teams to the States of Andhra Pradesh, Mizoram and Orissa to assess the situation caused by heavy rains

and floods during May, 1995. The teams have reported the following damage in the above states :-

S. No.	Items	Andhra Pradesh	Mizoram	Orissa
1.	No. of Districts affected	10	3	22
2.	No. of villages affected	*363	175	31796
3.	Cropped area affected (in lakh ha.)	3.20	1.50	1.98
4.	No. of Houses damaged	42665	3804	149542
5.	Human lives lost	26	41	45

* Mandals

(d) and (e). There is no decision, yet, for providing additional assistance to the States from the "National Funds for Calamity Relief" on the basis of the recommendations of the Central Teams.

[Translation]

Dry Farming Areas

*138. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether dry-farming areas are on the increase;

(b) if so, whether the Government have introduced National Catchment Area Development Project in these areas;

(c) if so, the amount spent under this project so far in Country; and

(d) the details of various measures adopted so far for the development of dry farming areas, Statewise?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR) : (a) The dry farming areas are not on the increase since the net un-irrigated area is decreasing over the years.

(b) to (d). This Ministry has not introduced National Catchment Area Development Project. However, in order to increase the moisture content of the soil, National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPA) has been introduced in 2497 Blocs in 25 States and 3 Union Territories. An amount of Rs. 571.54 crores has been utilised under the project upto March, 1995 since the commencement of the Project.

Measures have also been taken for the development of these areas on watershed development basis through Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP) and Desert Development

Programme (DDP). The State-wise number of blocks and micro-watershed projects are contained in statement-I and II.

STATEMENT-I

Dry Farming Areas

No.	State/UTs	No. of Blocks	No. of Micro-watershed Projects
1.	Andhra Pradesh	94	94
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3	3
3.	Assam	110	110
4.	Bihar	178	178
5.	Goa	4	4
6.	Gujarat	168	168
7.	Haryana	5	5
8.	Himachal Pradesh	58	58
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	44	44
10.	Karnataka	85	85
11.	Kerala	114	114
12.	Madhya Pradesh	385	385
13.	Maharashtra	266	266
14.	Manipur	5	5
15.	Meghalaya	8	8
16.	Mizoram	20	20
17.	Nagaland	28	28
18.	Orissa	258	258
19.	Punjab	13	13
20.	Rajasthan	204	204
21.	Sikkim	12	12
22.	Tamil Nadu	88	88
23.	Tripura	17	17
24.	Uttar Pradesh	204	204
25.	West Bengal	119	119
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3	3
27.	Andman & Nicobar	4	4
28.	Daman & Diu	-	-
Total		2497	2497

STATEMENT-II

Dry Farming Areas

No.	State/UTs	No. of Blocks		No. of Microwatershed projects	
		DPAP	DDP	DPAP	DDP
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	94	16	527	96
2.	Bihar	121	-	449	-
3.	Gujarat	52	47	269	279