

National Reservoir Development Scheme

1111. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total hectares of rainfed area under cultivation in Uttar Pradesh at present;

(b) the number of districts which have been included under National Reservoir Development Scheme to increase the production in dry cultivation areas of the State;

(c) the average per hectare production increase in these districts after implementation of this scheme;

(d) whether agriculture scientists have developed any advanced technique to enhance the production substantially in most of the areas by growing two crops in the year;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps being taken by the Government to popularise this advanced technique?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) The net unirrigated/rainfed area in Uttar Pradesh is estimated at 6.76 million hectares during 1991-92 (latest available).

(b) and (c) There is no such scheme in operation; hence question (b) & (c) do not arise.

(d) Yes, Sir, to enhance production in rainfed areas in a sustainable manner research efforts have been directed in evolving technologies for proper conservation and utilisation of rain water which have enabled cultivation of two crops in a year in Uttar Pradesh and other parts of the country.

(e) and (f). Central Research Institute for Dryland Agriculture (Hyderabad, A.P.), Central Soil Conservation Research and Training Institute (Dehradun, U.P.) and Directorate of Water Management Research (Rahuri, Maharashtra), along with their centres located in different parts of the country, including in U.P. are engaged in carrying out operational and on-farm research on the above aspects. This is also being further promoted through the Watershed approach under the National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas.

[English]

Fisheries Development

1112. SHRI T.J. ANJALOSE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Kerala have submitted some schemes relating to fisheries development to the Union Government for approval;

(b) whether the Government have also received such proposals from other States;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the assistance sought for this purpose, State-wise; and

(d) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) to (d). While proposals have been received from the Government of Kerala as also from other States for sanction under various existing schemes such as development of freshwater aquaculture, development of brackishwater aquaculture, development of coastal marine fisheries, fishery harbour facilities at major ports, minor fisheries harbours, welfare of fishermen, assistance for strengthening fish marketing and enforcement of marine regulations act and resource enhancement for artificial reefs, no new schemes have been proposed by the Government of Kerala or the Governments of other States.

Railway Projects

1113. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the order of investment involved in conversion of railtrack, electrification of railway track and other important modernisation projects during the Eighth Five year Plan and outlay likely to be available for 1995-96;

(b) the order of foreign investment already made/proposed committed/under advanced stage of consideration tied with various projects, and progress made thereunder;

(c) whether the Government have formulated a plan to attract foreign investment in railway project including the offer of counter guarantees; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) A *Statement* is attached.

(b) Nil.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

(a) *Outlays provided for some of the important planheads during VIII Plan and 1995-96 are given below:—*

(Rs. in crore)

	VIII Plan	1995-96
New Lines (Construction)	900	203
Gauge Conversion	3,600	1,000
Doubling	600	300
Computerisation	400	100
Rolling Stock	10,630	2,940

	VIII Plan	1995-96
Track Renewals	4,500	1,050
Signalling & Telecomn Works	675	285
Electrification Projects	1,350	390
Workshops incl. PUs	1,350	200
Passenger and other Railway Amenities	225	90
Metropolitan Transport Projects	700	240

Rail Line in Orissa

1114. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to connect Talcher Coal Field with Gopalpur Port in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). the existing lines from Talcher Coal field to Paradeep and Gopalpur ports have been suitably strengthened by doubling wherever required due to which adequate capacity to handle the coal traffic to these ports is made available.

Forestry pact with U.K.

1115. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any pact has been signed by India with U.K. on forestry recently; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Yes, Sir. A Memorandum of Understanding has been signed in September, 1993, between India & U.K. for cooperation on Conservation, Management and Sustainable Development of Forests.

(b) The details in this regard are given in the attached *Statement*.

STATEMENT

Memorandum of understanding between The Government of the India and the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on Cooperation for the promotion of International understanding and progress in the conservation Management and Sustainable Development of Forests

The Government of India and the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Considering the deep concern of both countries for the global environment and for the conservation of natural

resources, while according due priority to the need for economic growth, sustainable development and enhancement of the quality of life.

Confirming the importance of the non-legally binding authoritative statement of principles for a global consensus on the management, conservation and sustainable development of all types of forests ("the Forest Principles"), and the role of the Commission on Sustainable Development in promoting its implementation.

Moting with appreciation the commitment to the Forest Principles contained in the Delhi Declaration on Forests of September 1993

Recognising the extent of co-operation that exists between India and the United Kingdom in forestry and other areas of development, and the longstanding mutual support and understanding between the two countries *decide* to work together for the rapid implementation of the non-legally binding authoritative statement of principles for a global consensus on the management, conservation and sustainable development of all types of forests in a number of ways including:

- Co-operating to ensure progress in forestry matters before the review by the Commission on Sustainable Development in 1995, including jointly hosting an international workshop,
- Sharing experiences in the development of national forestry programmes and enhancing the performance of National Forestry Action Plans,
- Working together to enhance the performance of the forestry programmes of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation, and in identifying and, where appropriate, strengthening of mechanisms within the existing framework of the UN system in the field of forestry,
- Working together for the effective deployment of financial assistance in the field of forestry and for the restructuring and replenishment of the Global Environment Facility (GEF), including for activities concerning land degradation as they relate to the GEF's focal areas of climate change and biological diversity.
- undertaking collaborative research, studies and other activities on:
- the sustainable management of forests, including comparative work on sustainability in all types of forests,