

(d) the manpower employed during 1989-90 is 4856 as on 31.12.1989, and land acquired for this Sindri Industrial Complex is 6500 acres (approx.)

(e) Considering the huge infrastructure available in Sindri, following revamping, renovation and rehabilitation measures have been taken-up/proposed to be taken up to improve its performance:

- (1) Rebuilding of 30 Coke Oven Batteries has since been completed and is in operation since 19-10-88, but non-availability of proper grade coking coal is creating problems.
- (2) There is a proposal to instal a new Captive Power Plant.
- (3) There is a proposal to instal a 50 TDP Methanol plant at a cost of Rs 10.2 crores. and efforts are being made by the Company to generate financial resources to implement the same.
- (4) A revamping scheme for Ammonia, Urea, Ammonium Sulphate and power plant at a cost of Rs. 14.77 crores is under implementation.
- (5) A detailed study was entrusted to PDIL for identifying the measures

to be taken for achieving 100% capacity utilisation of the Plant. PDIL has suggested certain de-bottlenecking measures which will improve capacity utilisation of the ammonia Plant to 90% and that of Urea Plant to 100%.

Achievement Made in Orissa Under National Watershed Development Programme

1589. **SHRI BHAJAMAN BEHERA:**
SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the achievements made so far in Orissa under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme on National Watershed Development Programme for rainfed agriculture with special emphasis on adaptive research, training improved tools and equipments alongwith the number of project functionaries trained?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI DEVI LAL): The Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Watershed Development Programme for Rainfed Agriculture is in operation in Koraput district of Orissa since 1986-87. The achievements under this scheme, so far, are as under:

(i)	Land Development	1422 ha
(ii)	Gully Control	264 ha
(iii)	Water harvesting structure	27 Nos.
(iv)	Plantations	935 ha
(v)	Crop demonstration	1176 ha
(vi)	Horticulture Development	67 ha
(vii)	Pasture Development	51 ha

(viii)	Sets of tools and equipments purchased for demonstrations	411 ha
(ix)	Training	4943 farmers & 164 officials.
(x)	Project functionaries trained	2 Nos.
(xi)	Adaptive Research	No adaptive research undertaken under this scheme.

Upgradation on Aromatic and Medicinal Plants Research Centre, Odakkall Kerala

1590. SHRI P.A. ANTONY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to State:

(a) whether there is any proposal to upgrade the Aromatic and Medicinal Plants Research Centre, Odakkali, of the Kerala Agricultural University to a National Lemon-grass Development Centre, and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI DEVI LAL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Irrigated Agricultural Land in Karnataka

1591. SHRI C.P. MUDALAGIRIYAPPA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of irrigated agricultural land in Karnataka and other Southern States;

(b) whether this percentage is conspicuously low in Karnataka for the last several years; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to increase this percentage expeditiously?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI DEVI LAL): (a) The percentages of irrigated area in Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala and Tamil Nadu, as per land use statistics for 1986-87 (last available), are 19.0, 37.3, 14.8 and 43.7 respectively.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. The irrigation schemes are planned, funded and implemented by the State Governments. Central assistance is given in the form of block loans/grants and are not linked to any individual sector or projects. Some of the steps taken by the Central Government to improve the utilisation of created irrigation potential in different States including Karnataka are as under:-

(i) A Centrally Sponsored, Command Area Development Programme was initiated in 1974-75;

(ii) State Governments have been advised to construct water courses from the existing 40 hectare block outlets to 5-8 hectare block outlets and to introduce warabandi extensively for ensuring equity in distribution and reducing wastage of water; and

(iii) Introducing Farmers' training and