

SHRI INDER JIT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I welcome the initiative on the part of the External Affairs Ministry to hold talks with the Troika of the European Community. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether there was any discussion on the question of North-South Dialogue, what I would describe as an issue of Non-Proliferation of Poverty, which I describe NPP in juxtaposition to NTP.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: This was one of the points that we discussed with the Troika. We keep on putting before the developing countries that this dialogue must be re-informed. And the development is a concern that should be the major concern of the global community and should not be forgotten in the context of the new international scenario.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as the hon. Minister has said that tripartite discussions were held. But no results would be achieved. In this way, we have wasted time and money, both. I would like to know from the hon. Minister about the purpose of holding useless talks.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: The question is disallowed.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*English*]

Dry land Cultivation

* 512. SHRI CHINNASWAMY
SRINIVASAN:

SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR
PATEL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total dryland in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government have any proposal to convert these drylands into cultivable lands for rabi crops, particularly for production of pulses and oilseeds; and

(c) if so, the details there of?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE
(SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR):

STATEMENT

(a) A Statement showing State-wise unirrigated area (dryland area) for 1988-89 (latest available) is appended.

(b) and (c). Presently, bulk of the unirrigated area (dryland area) is put under crops in kharif season. Research programmes are being carried out to develop appropriate dryland farming technology and to evolve suitable short duration low water duty crops for rabi season so that cropping intensity could be increased in dryland areas. Further, under national Watershed Development programme for rain-fed areas, a targeted area of 35 lakh hectares during 1990-97 is proposed to be treated with different conservation measures and production systems which include annual crops, dryland horticulture, agro-forestry etc. With better moisture conservation wherever possible, the promotion of rabi crops, particularly pulses and oilseeds, would be promoted.

STATEMENT

<i>State/Union Territory</i>			<i>(lakh hectares)</i>
Andhra Pradesh	..	..	67.5
Arunachal Pradesh	..	..	1.4

<i>State/Union Territory</i>			<i>(lakh hectares)</i>
Assam	..	..	21.3
Bihar	..	..	40.8
Goa	..	..	1.3
Gujarat	..	..	73.6
Haryana	..	..	10.3
Himachal Pradesh	..	..	4.9
Jammu & Kashmir	..	..	3.9
Karnataka	..	..	84.1
Kerala	..	..	19.0
Madhya Pradesh	..	..	156.4
Maharashtra	..	..	161.4
Orissa	..	..	44.5
Punjab	..	..	4.4
Rajasthan	..	..	126.4
Tamil Nadu	..	..	31.7
Tripura	..	..	2.3
Uttar Pradesh	..	..	70.4
West Bengal	..	..	34.2
Others	..	..	5.7
All-india	..	..	965.5

[*Translation*]**Green Revolution**

519. MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF
FATMI:
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be
pleased to state:

(a) whether the green revolution in the
country during the last decade has been
confined only to certain States of the country
such as Haryana, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh and
Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the productivity level of wheat and
rice in these States;