

(e) **Desert Development Programme** **Rs. 245.00 crores**

2. Statewise allocations of the Central sector outlays are made only on year to year basis, depending on the different norms pertaining to each programme.

3. The allocation (Centre and State) for Orissa for IRDP in the Sixth Plan was Rs. 10990.00 lakhs against which the expenditure was Rs. 8751.86 lakhs (Centre and State)

Growth Rate in farm sector during Sixth Plan

1062. **SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL** : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) regions which lagged behind in growth rate in the farm sector during the Sixth Plan period ;

(b) the reasons therefor ; and

(c) steps taken to achieve a balanced growth rate in the farm sector in all regions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Growth rates of production in the farm sector vary from region to region for different crops. During the Sixth Plan period, growth rates of production of paddy were lagging behind in the States of Kerala, Bihar, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra and Himachal Pradesh ; whereas in the States of Gujarat, Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir, the growth rates of production of wheat were relatively lower. As far as the total foodgrains production is concerned, States which were lagging behind in growth rates during the Sixth Plan included Andhra Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu. In the case of oilseeds, growth rates of production were low in the states of Gujarat, Punjab, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh.

(b) Differences in the growth rates of production of various crops in different States/regions are mainly due to differences in the endowment of natural resources. Besides, techno-economic factors and infrastructural facilities are also contributing to the variations in the growth rates of crops output.

(c) The Seventh Plan, recently approved by the National Development Council, takes due account of inter-crop, inter-regional and inter-class disparities in productivity growth potential and has formulated programmes aimed at a more balanced growth pattern. The Plan envisages to broaden the basis of agricultural growth through infrastructural development viz. irrigation, drainage, roads, markets, credit institutions etc. in the less developed regions and extension of new technology particularly to achieve a breakthrough in dryland farming which will mainly benefit pulses, oilseeds and coarse cereals. These measures will be further backed up by appropriate price and procurement policies.

[Translation]

Eradication of Crop Diseases

1063. **SHRIMATI USHA CHAUDHARY** : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the scheme being implemented to check and to identify the diseases affecting the various crops and the steps being taken in this regard ; and

(b) the schemes under consideration to protect these crops in case these are affected by various diseases and also to provide relief to the farmers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) The Government is implementing various Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes to identify and check the diseases affecting various crops, which include the schemes for Pest & Disease Surveillance, Training in Plant Protection,