

been requested to intensify their research programme in respect of sugarcane.

The above steps will help cut down the need for import of sugar.

Subsidies for Soil Conservation and Watershed Management

1160. SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether with a view to increasing agricultural production, Government have plans to subsidise soil conservation and water shed management;

(b) if so, the details of the scheme and budget allocations made for the scheme during 1985-86; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a)

Most of the Soil Conservation and Watershed Management Programmes require sizeable investment and generally yield benefits after lapse of few years. Under prevailing social and economic conditions, the farmers, on whose fields these programmes are implemented, have to be supported financially. The State Governments provide such support through the grant of subsidies while the Central Government extends financial assistance to the State Governments through the release of Central assistance under Central/Centrally-sponsored schemes.

(b) and (c). Soil and water conservation programmes are implemented by the State and Union Territory Governments. The grant of subsidy depends on the conditions prevailing in different States and Union Territories and is decided by the States accordingly. Provisions in the budget are made by the States and subsidies are being given at variable rates for different types of soil and water conservation works and schemes. A statement showing details is given below.

Statement

Existing Pattern of subsidies being given for Defferent soil and water Conservation works in the States

(Compiled from the replies received from the States and U.Ts.)

Items of Works	State/Categories	Range of the total cost	Ceiling if any
1	2	3	4
1. Centour bunding	(i) For most States	25% - 100%	
	(ii) In Karnataka, West Bengal for small and marginal farmers	100%	
2. Bench Terracing	(i) For most States	50% - 100%	
	(ii) For Hill Development and River Valley Project catchments in West Bengal	100%	

1	2	3	4
	(iii) In Nagland	Rs. 2000 ha.	flat rate
3. Gully Plugging	In most State	100%	
4. Land Reclamation	(i) For small farmers	75%	
(a) Alkali and S Saline Soils	(ii) For others	25%	
(b) Non-coastal Saline soils	Maharashtra	25%	
5. Farm Ponds and other Water harvesting structures	(i) For most State	25%—75%	
	(ii) In Andhra Pradesh		Rs. 5000
	small farmers	56%	
	Others	25%	
	(iii) In Uttar Pradesh		
	small farmers	100%	
	Others	50%	
6. Land levelling	In most states	25%—100%	
7. Revine Reclamation	Madhya Pradesh	50% or Rs. 750/ha. whichever is less.	
1. Soil Conservation in River	(i) Most States	50%	
Valley Project catchment	(ii) In Madhya Pradesh for Tribals	75%	
9. Jhora (Torrent) Control	West Bengal	100%	
10. Control of shifting cultivation	(i) Land Development works	50%	
	(ii) Land Protection work	100%	
11. Afforestation by Department of Agriculture.		100%	
12. Farm Forestry and Pasture Development	(i) Small farmers	50%	
	(ii) Nagaland and Meghalaya		Rs. 2500 ha.