- (c) the follow-up steps proposed to be taken in this regard in the Seventh Plan;
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor and the nature of strategy evolved to promote fodder growing in this sphere?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir. The Indian Council of Agricultural Research has been planning and organising research on the development of location specific varieties and production technologies in respect of dryland forage species through the main institute on Grassland and Fodder Research located at Jhansi, its Regional Station located at Manasbal (Jammu and Kashmir) and the net work of research centres located in Agricultural Universities.

- (b) Centres for research on cultivated and dryland forage species were established at Himachal Pradesh Agricultural University, Palampur and Haryana Agricultural University, Hissar, under the aegies of All India Coordinated Research Project on Forage Crops, the Centre located at Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana, has been functioning as a voluntary Centre during VI Plan. With a view to take care of research needs of the temperate and subtemperate areas of Jammu and Kashmir, the Indian Grassland and Fodder Research Institute had established its Regional Station at Manasbal, Jammu and Kashmir in 1973-74.
- (c) The research needs of the different centres vis-a-vis the results obtained by each centre were reviewed recently by a Quinquennial Review Team. Based on the recommendations of this team, the project Centres located in three states, namely. Punjab, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh would be strengthened. The Regional Station of Indian Grassland and Fodder Research Institute, at Manasbal is also proposed to be strengthened to carry out mission-oriented research on fodder and pasture species of lower hills.
  - (d) Does not arise.

## Promotion of programmes for prevention of Cruelty to Animals

3062. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of AGRI-CULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any steps have been planned for the promotion of the programmes of prevention of Cruelty to Animals during the Seventh Five Year Plan;
- (b) if so, a brief outline thereof and the response of State Governments to such efforts during the Seventh Plan;
- (c) whether it is proposed to enshrine this concept in the educational syllabi at the school level so as to promote the idea among the younger generation; and
- (d) if so, the nature of steps taken or proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). An outlay of Rs. 50 lakhs is envisaged for 7th plan as against the 6th Plan outlay of Rs. 20 lakhs on animal welfare programmes. Details of the programmes to be undertaken during the 7th Plan have not been finalised.

(c) and (d). Suggestions have been received that the environmental studies curriculum for class IV and V and Science Curriculum for class VI & VII should include relevant content to develop within learners—the reverence and compassion for all living things and that this component should also be an integral part of primary and middle school level teachers training curricula. It has also been suggested that learning experiences given to children should be so designed—that they will help to kindle sympathy for all living—beings and generate feeling against—merciless—killings of animals. These suggestions will be considered and appropriate action taken.

## Scarcity of drinking water in Orissa

3063. SHRI SOMNATH RATH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2016 on 8th April, 1985 regarding scarcity of drinking water in Orissa and state: