

which are 2-wheel tractors are also available.

(d) Yes, Sir. Indian Council of Agricultural Research have provided substantial funds for the development of improved implements covering seedbed preparation, sowing and harvesting etc.

#### Dryland farming in States

406. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the States where dryland farming was taken up during Sixth Plan;

(b) whether Government have reviewed the dryland farming programme undertaken in different States; and

(c) if so, the details of success achieved in implementing the programme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) During the Sixth Plan a number of State Sector and Central and Centrally Sponsored Dryland Farming Schemes were taken up in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Nagaland, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Tripura and West Bengal.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. Under these schemes comprehensive watershed development programmes have been undertaken over large areas.

[Translation]

#### Migration of rural people to big cities

407. DR. PRABHAT KUMAR MISHRA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether rural people are migrating in large numbers and settling in big cities like Delhi; and

(b) if so, the pace of this exodus and the steps being taken by Government to check it ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b) The overall growth of urban population in India during 1971-81 has been 38.6%. Class-I cities have grown 4.6% and Class-II cities 4.2%. The increase in numbers has been from 107 million to 160 million people. Whereas about 60% of the growth is due to natural factors, around 40% is due to migration.

Following steps are being taken to check migration :—

- (i) Accelerate rural development and by providing more jobs in the rural sector.
- (ii) Development of small and medium towns to arrest exodus of people to big cities.
- (iii) Providing better quality of life and civic amenities in the rural areas.

[English]

#### Construction of rural godowns

408. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Committee appointed in 1983 by his Ministry found that farmers were not coming forward to use the rural godowns due to ignorance, smallness of their produce and cumbersome procedures involved, resulting in slow progress of construction of rural godowns;

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken to educate the small and marginal farmers to use this facility and to make the procedures less cumbersome; and

(c) the number of rural godowns,

including cold storages, which were constructed in the Eastern Uttar Pradesh by the Food Corporation of India, Central Warehousing Corporation and State Warehousing Corporation during the last three years and whether they are sufficient or there is need for construction of more such godowns/storages ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV) : (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) On the recommendation made by Jetil Committee during 1983, necessary instructions have already been issued to all State Governments/Union Territories to popularise the National Rural Godowns Scheme through Training and Visit Programme of Department of Agriculture & Corporation.

Reserve Bank of India has already issued instructions to all commercial banks/cooperative banks to declare rural godowns receipt as a negotiable instrument so that the farmers could get advances against their pledged receipt.

(c) No rural godowns have been constructed either by Food Corporation of India of India or Central warehousing Corporation in Eastern Uttar Pradesh during last three years. However, Uttar Pradesh State Warehousing Corporation has constructed five rural godowns of 1250 metric tonnes capacity each in Eastern Uttar Pradesh which are under operation since 1981. No cold storages have been constructed by any of the above mentioned agencies in Eastern Uttar Pradesh.

**Amendments to rules providing for disaster relief**

409. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR :  
SHRI LAKSHMAN MALIK :  
SHRI R. M. BHOYE :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the rules regarding sanction of relief for natural calamities and the execution of schemes/Projects connected therewith have been amended recently so as to provide better utilisation of the funds made available to the States;

(b) if so, the nature of the amendments made in this regard;

(c) whether the implementation of these rules and the execution of schemes is monitored Centrally; and

(d) if so, the nature of the mechanism in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b) The Government of India have revised the norms for Central assistance. These have been circulated in June 1986 along with additional points for the guidance of the State Governments for better utilization of funds sanctioned for relief in the wake of natural calamities. These revised norms have come into force from 1st July, 1986 and will apply to natural calamities occurring on or after date. The item-wise details of the revised norms and additional points for guidance of the State Governments are given in the statement given below.

(c) and (d) The State Governments are required to submit item-wise details of expenditure incurred against the ceilings approved. Inter-Ministrial Monitoring teams are also deputed to Monitor utilisation of Central assistance.