

farming, especially in such areas which are facing recurring droughts and are also not capable of utilising any irrigation programme;

(b) if so, the nature and outline of steps taken in the Seventh Plan; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the likely date by which any suitable strategy would be evolved in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A number of programmes have been taken up during 7th Plan under the State and Central Sectors for the promotion of dry land farming. This includes the recently launched Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Watershed Development Programme for Rainfed Agriculture at a total outlay of Rs.239 crores. The main features of this scheme are:

- (i) Land and moisture management, cropping systems introduction including dryland horticulture, fodder production and farm forestry;
 - (ii) contingency seed stocking and supply of seedlings and grass seeds/slips;
 - (iii) training;
 - (iv) adaptive research activity;
 - (v) provision of survey equipment and fabrication of new tools; and
 - (vi) preparation of field manuals etc.
- (c) Question does not arise.

Implementation of Integrated Cooperative Development Scheme

4269. DR. A.K. PATEL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of districts selected under a centrally sponsored scheme for the integrated cooperative development State-wise;

(b) the results achieved under the scheme State-wise; and

(c) the outline of development programme in near future?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (DR. G.S. DHILLON): (a) Five districts have so far been selected under the scheme 'Integrated Cooperative Development Projects in selected Districts'. These are: (1) Bilaspur (Himachal Pradesh), (2) Bangalore (Karnataka), (3) Bishanpur (Manipur), (4) East Khasi Hills (Meghalaya), and (5) Nadia (West Bengal).

(b) The scheme was finally approved in December, 1986 for implementation. As the project envisaged for implementation is to run from four to five years, the results of the project could be known towards the end of the project period.

(c) The scheme aims at covering fifty districts by the end of the Seventh Five Year Plan. Of them, five districts have already been selected; thirteen districts have been identified and in respect of which project reports are under preparation; and sixteen districts have been tentatively identified.

Development of Shrimp Culture

4270. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the sites on sea shore famous for shrimp cultivation in the country;

(b) the annual production of these sites;

(c) whether it is a fact that there is a great demand of shrimp in foreign countries and its export can earn valuable foreign exchange if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken to develop shrimp farming on sea shores?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). The brackishwater lagoons, lakes, swamps and creeks located along the sea shore in all the maritime States/UTs. are generally suitable for shrimp culture. About 43,000 hectares of brackishwater area in West Bengal, Kerala, Karnataka, Goa and other maritime States are under shrimp cultivation and the annual production is estimated to be about 20,000 tonnes of shrimp per annum.

(c) Yes, Sir. During 1986-87, export of prawn has earned a foreign exchange of Rs.377.92 crores.

(d) Government of India have taken the following steps to develop shrimp farming in the coastal areas:

1. Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of 'Integrated Brackishwater Fish Farm Development', it is proposed to:-

- (i) set up brackishwater fish farms and establish prawn hatcheries by provision of 50% Central Grants-in-aid to State Governments and 100% to UTs.
- (ii) establish Brackishwater Fish Farmers Development Agen-

cies in four selected potential States (Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, Kerala and West Bengal) for assisting the farmers to take up prawn farming by providing them with technical and financial support in the form of subsidy limited to Rs.30,000/- ha. towards 25% of capital cost and inputs for the first crop.

(iii) strengthen the manpower requirements in the fisheries technical wing of the States/UTs for taking up brackishwater fish farming.

2. (i) Establishment of five pilot prawn farms and five prawn seed hatcheries with UNDP assistance.

(ii) Training of twenty technicians abroad in the field of brackishwater farming with UNDP assistance

3. The Marine Products Export Development Authority is providing subsidy for the development of new farms, establishment of seed banks, prawn hatcheries and supply of prawn feed, besides assisting the State Governments in establishment of prawn seed hatcheries.

Places Selected for Development and Experiment on Fish Farming

4271. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the sites selected for development and experimentation in the field of fish farming in the country, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE