

**Tardy Progress in Population
Control Programmes**

915. SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA :
SHRI M RAGHUMA REDDY :
SHRI M. V. CHANDRA-
SHEKARA MURTHY :
SHRI BANWARI LAL
PUROHIT :
SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH
MALIK :
CHAUDHARY RAM PRAKASH:
SHRIMATI BASAVA-
RAJESWARI :
SHRI BALWANT SINGH
RAMOOWALIA :
DR CHINTA MOHAN :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the press report appearing in the Hindustan Times dated 13 October, 1987 wherein it has been stated that the progress in population control programmes in India appears tardy and slow compared to the achievements of the most of the Asian and Pacific countries;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) the corrective measures taken or proposed in the regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Government is concerned about population growth rate not coming down rapidly enough. Family Planning has been included in the Twenty-Points Programme representing an agenda of action for the nation. The progress in Family Welfare Programme is continuously monitored and States that lag in performance are immediately addressed to. The need for the effective implementation of the Family Welfare Programme has been last reiterated on 3-11-1987 in the quarterly review meeting with all the State Health Secretaries. In addition to this, the other measures taken by the Government include enhancing

community participation by setting up of popular committee of State, District and Block levels, providing assistance to grass-root level voluntary organisations, adopting improved communication approaches by launching special communication campaigns for identified target groups, improving technical training to medical and para-medical personnel, intensifying population education, enhancing child survival rates through Universal Immunisation Programme and developing multi-sectoral linkages between the Family Welfare and other socio-economic developmental programmes.

Afforestation Programme

916. SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA :
SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY :
SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH
MALIK :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the estimated amount spent by each State Government on afforestation programme during the current year;

(b) whether afforestation programme has not made any progress and if so, the names of the States where this programme had failed or not upto the mark;

(c) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(d) whether Government have taken steps to make this programme successful ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) Statewise estimated availability of funds on afforestation Programme during the current year are given in the Statement below.

(b) and (c). During 1985-86 and 1986-87, 1.5 m. ha. and 1.76 m. ha. of land was afforested in the country. The names of the States/UTs which did not achieve the targets for tree planting under the 20-Point Programme are as under :

1985-86 — Assam (99%), Gujarat (98%), Haryana (99%), Orissa (90%).

1986-87 — Andhra Pradesh (96%), Karnataka (93%), Maharashtra (99%), Manipur (93%), Orissa (97%), Tamil Nadu (83%), Tripura (82%), Dadra and Nagar Haveli (70%), Goa, Daman & Diu (96%), Meghalaya (42%).

The State Governments have not been able to achieve the targets because of the difficulties in energising people's participation and inadequate infrastructure in the field.

(d) Yes, Sir. A National Wastelands Development Board was set up in 1985 as a nodal agency to formulate consistent and co-ordinated policies for massive afforestation with special emphasis on fuelwood and fodder and the involvement of people in the afforestation of wastelands. The Board is promoting the development of wastelands through all possible agencies like State Governments, non-government organisations, Voluntary Agencies and the public at large including the landless.

Statement

Funds for Afforestation

(1987-88)

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	State/UT	Allocation*
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3022.70
2.	Assam	1784.50
3.	Bihar	3281.00
4.	Gujarat	2859.25
5.	Haryana	1460.80
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1919.50
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	970.25
8.	Karnataka	2085.00
9.	Kerala	1812.75
10.	Madhya Pradesh	4238.25
11.	Maharashtra	3663.55
12.	Manipur	306.50

1	2	3
13.	Meghalaya	670.75
14.	Nagaland	519.00
15.	Orissa	2416.45
16.	Punjab	851.00
17.	Rajasthan	2741.75
18.	Sikkim	228.25
19.	Tamil Nadu	3143.25
20.	Tripura	434.50
21.	Uttar Pradesh	6191.00
22.	West Bengal	2228.20
23.	A & N Islands	143.50
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	438.00
25.	Chandigarh	24.35
26.	Delhi	113.80
27.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	68.25
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	139.65
29.	Lakshadweep	4.75
30.	Mizoram	527.50
31.	Pondicherry	38.50
Total		48326.50

*Includes the allocation of NWDB, Rural Development Department and State budget allocations.

Quality of Road Building

917. SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA :
SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY :
SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH
MALIK :
SHRI BANWARI LAL
PUROHIT :
SHRI BALWANT SINGH
RAMOOWALIA :
DR. CHINTA MOHAN

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) what is the institutional arrangement to ensure the utilisation of the results of road research carried out by the Central Road Research Institute to raise the standard of maintenance and upkeep of the roads in the country;