

milch animal schemes.

[*Translation*]

Loss Suffered by DMS

1056. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Milk Scheme is running in loss continuously every year; and

(b) the total loss suffered by the D.M.S. during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. In recent years DMS has been incurring losses. The table below shows the losses incurred during the last three years:-

TABLE

<i>Year</i>	<i>Losses (Provisional) (Rs. crores)</i>
1985-86	7.66
1986-87	7.40
1987-88	12.03

Implementation of Desert Development Programme

1057. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the districts and the States where Desert Development Programme is being carried out and since when,

(b) the year-wise details of the expenditure incurred on this programme in various States and Districts during the last three years;

(c) the extent of success achieved in checking the spread of desert;

(d) whether Union Government propose to implement this programme effectively by giving it a new direction and increasing the fund allocation; and

(e) if so, the time by which it is likely to be implemented and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) The Desert Development Programme is under implementation in 21 districts of 5 States since 1977-78. List of districts and states covered under the programme is given in Statement I below.

(b) The details of expenditure, year-wise, State and District-wise, for the last three years are given in Statement II below.

(c) to (e) Massive desert afforestation Schemes such as farm forestry, silvipastoral plantation, shelter belt plantation, sand dune stabilisation, development of nurseries etc. have been taken up under this programme to maintain ecological balance and check the process of desertification in these areas. Since inception of the programme upto June, 1988 about 137 thousand hectares have been brought under forestry and pastures; and area of about 60 thousand hectares has been treated with soil and moisture conservation measures; and water resources have been developed for an area of about 18 thousand hectares. Allocation for this programme has been raised from Rs. 100 crores during the Sixth Plan to Rs. 245 crores in the Seventh Plan. The focus of this programme has been sharpened from 1987-88 stipulating utilisation of 75 per cent of the annual allocation on core activities namely soil and moisture conservation, water resources conservation and development and afforestation and pasture development, which are harmoniously related to controlling the process of desertification and restoring ecological balance.

STATEMENT*Name of States and District covered under Desert Development Programme*

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Districts</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1.	Gujarat	1. Banaskantha 2. Mehsana
2.	Haryana	1. Rohtak 2. Sirsa 3. Hissar 4. Bhiwani
3.	H.P.	1. Lahaul & Spiti 2. Kinnaur
4.	J & K	1. Leh 2. Kargil
5.	Rajasthan	1. Sikar 2. Jhunjhunu 3. Ganganagar 4. Jodhpur 5. Nagaur 6. Pali 7. Jalore 8. Barmer 9. Jaisalmer 10. Bikaner 11. Churu
Total		21 districts

STATEMENT-II

Districtwise expenditure incurred during 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 in various States under Desert Development Programme

S. No.	State	Districts	1986-86	Expenditure incurred during		Total (Rs. in lakhs)
				1986-87	1987-88	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Gujarat	1. Banaskantha	78.48	126.22	184.79	389.49
		2. Mehsana	32.33	43.51	39.08	114.92
Total			110.81	169.73	223.87	504.41
2.	Haryana	1. Hissar	53.79	131.15	117.14	302.08
		2. Bhiwani	37.63	91.28	87.64	216.55
		3. Rohtak	43.47	46.73	37.64	127.84
		4. Sirsa	54.76	75.06	73.06	203.17
Total			189.65	344.22	315.77	849.64
3.	Himachal Pradesh	1. Lehaul & Spiti	59.81	66.42	75.13	201.36
		2. Kinnaur	52.51	90.13	62.65	205.29
Total			112.32	156.55	137.78	406.65

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4.	Jammu & Kashmir	1. Leh	61.22	116.52	126.51	304.25
		2. Kargil	33.17	133.74	108.07	274.98
		Total	94.39	250.26	234.58	579.23
5.	Rajasthan	1. Sikar	39.48	141.24	141.65	322.37
		2. Jhunjhunu	36.96	128.23	117.79	282.98
		3. Ganganagar	58.60	142.20	91.67	292.47
		4. Jodhpur	141.80	391.35	397.35	930.50
		5. Nagaur	125.77	358.80	328.35	812.92
		6. Pali	64.65	264.44	205.89	534.98
		7. Jalore	89.46	221.74	209.91	521.11
		8. Barmer	135.10	450.57	455.14	1040.81
		9. Jaisalmer	118.57	529.10	425.46	1073.13
		10. Bikaner	151.82	438.33	435.76	1025.91
		11. Churu	127.49	345.87	273.27	746.63
		P.F. Cell	17.00	24.88	32.34	74.22
		Total	1106.70	3436.75	3114.58	7658.03