

- (iii) Number of dwellings sanctioned : 74,301 Nos.
- (iv) Number of dwellings likely to be sanctioned 1,08,000 Nos.

Dryland Farming Drought Prone Areas of Maharashtra

1995. SHRI S.R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) Whether Ministry have at any stage conducted any case study of the Dryland farming being done by the Government of Maharashtra in drought-prone areas like Sholapur and Ahmednagar districts to find out the level of productivity and economics of different crop enterprises;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to give fillip to dryland farming in other scarcity areas of the country?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA).

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c): Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Integrated Dryland Agricultural Development is being implemented in 24 projects in 12 States. The dry-land technology as developed on Dryland Research Centres/Sub-centres of Indian Council of Agricultural Research is tested at these projects and is recommended for popularisation. Each project covers a new area of 800 hectares each year, where, apart from crop husbandry, soil and water management, animal husbandry, grass-land and fodder development programmes, including demonstrations and training are taken up. These projects are demonstrative and probative in nature.

A sum of Rs. 4.30 crores was released to the States as grants and subsidies and Rs. 2.26 crores as loans during the Fourth Plan. Funds released up to 1977-78 in the Fifth Plan are approximately Rs. 5.00 crores as subsidies & grants.

Dryfarming also finds an important place in the components of the scheme of 'Drought Prone Area Programme' (DPAP). For the Scheme of DPAP, a budget provision of Rs. 58 crores was made for the 5th Plan of which over

Rs. 32 crores have been spent till September 1978. The technology that is developed at the ICAR research centres and the Integrated Dryland Agriculture Development Projects is also utilised in the drought prone districts in the country.

Adoption of Water Pollution (Prevention and Control) Act by Maharashtra

1996. Shri R. K. MHALGI: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Maharashtra have been requested to adopt the Central Government's water Pollution (Prevention and Control) Act of 1974;

(b) if so, when and whether it was a written communication;

(c) what was the response to the said communication and whether any further follow up action has been made; if so, the details; and

(d) what is the latest and final reaction of the State Government of Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKMT): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir, In July 1974 the Government of Maharashtra were requested to adopt the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 which was passed by the Parliament in March, 1974. This was a written communication from the erstwhile Minister of State for Works and Housing, addressed to the Chief Minister, Maharashtra.

(c) and (d). The State Government are yet to take a final decision in this regard.

Preservation of Monuments Constructed by Chhatrapati Shivaji

1997. SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULKAR: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1007 on 21st November regarding preservation of Monuments constructed by Chhatrapati Shivaji and state: