

crop so as to provide 4 irrigations during the life span of the crop. The yield of wheat obtained was 2.7 tonnes per hectare.

The experiment has shown that the prototype tested required improvement to make the motor leak-proof, since there were breakdowns due to water entering in it. This also resulted in the pump-motor assembly attaining a lower efficiency than that specified. This pump was meant for open water bodies but our tests indicated that it was suitable for tube wells of size 27 cm also. Modifications in the design of the diameter of motor will be required to make it suitable for tube wells of size 10 cm which are most common in the villages.

(c) Although the results of the experiment are interesting, the pump would need improvements for better exploitation of solar energy for irrigation purposes. The final decision would depend on the sufficiency and economics of the solar pump which it is difficult to indicate at this stage of experimentation.

#### **Provision for free food, Employment and Drinking water in States**

900. SHRI P. M. SAYEED:

SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY:

Will the Minister of RURAL RECONSTRUCTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have provided free food every day to over 10 lakh men, women and children in drought-hit States;

(b) if so, how much additional allocation was made for drought relief

to the States of Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh;

(c) how much of this was allocated for generating useful employment and how much out of it for drinking water;

(d) the total amount allocated for May, 1980 and how much of it was spent by the States; and

(e) whether some of the States have demanded more?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION (SHRI BIRENDRA SINGH RAO):

(a) Under Food for Nutrition Programme, one lakh tonnes of foodgrains have been allocated to the drought affected States for free feeding of expectant and nursing mothers, children below six years of age and old, infirm and disabled destitutes who cannot be employed otherwise. It has been estimated that this quantity of foodgrains will suffice to cover 67 lakh such beneficiaries for six months. The State Governments also have their own programme of providing gratuitous relief in cash or kind to the destitutes. In accordance with the reports received from the State Governments, 9.4 lakh persons were covered by such relief measures in Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

(b) and (c). The statement is attached.

(d) and (e). During the current financial year, of the drought affected States, 8 States of Bihar, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh and Rajasthan asked for further Central assistance and a further ceiling of expenditure amounting to Rs. 177.37 crores was sanctioned for six of these States by May, 1980. The report of utilisation of these funds is yet to be received.

## STATEMENT

*Additional Allocation for Drought Relief for Andhra Pradesh Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh*

(Rs. in Crores)

Name of the State	Ceiling of expenditure for purposes of Central assistance			Allocation out of col. (4) for employment generating scheme.	Allocation out of col. (4) for Drinking Water Scheme
	1979-80	1980-81	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh . . .	22.05	19.64	41.69	27.50	9.10
Rajasthan . . . . .	28.75	20.10	48.85	21.50	8.60
Madhya Pradesh . . .	22.80	47.90	70.70	46.25	14.64

Besides, foodgrains under the Normal and Special Food-for-Work Programmes were allocated to these States as indicated below :

Name of the State	Foodgrains released under Normal and Special Food-for-Work Programmes		Foodgrains allocated under Normal and Special Food for Work Programmes	
	(in lakh tonnes)		(in lakh tonnes)	
	1979-80		1980-81	
Andhra Pradesh . . .	2.58		0.63	
Rajasthan . . . . .	3.20		1.10	
Madhya Pradesh . . .	3.51		1.99	

**Hostel Facilities for Students**

901. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the Survey undertaken by the Tata Institute of Social Sciences regarding inadequacy of hostel facilities for students; and

(b) whether Government are considering to improve the conditions as per the recommendation of the survey?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND):

(a) A survey of living conditions of students in university and college hostels in India was conducted by the Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay at the instance of the University Grants Commission.

(b) The report is yet to be considered by the University Grants Commission.