

Government is not involved in purchase of any diesel or electric pump sets. The minor irrigation programme includes installation of the pumps by the State Governments including Corporations that may be working under them as well as by the farmers themselves with the help of institutional finances where necessary. At present, it is estimated that 7.1 million numbers pump sets have been installed, of which 2.8 million numbers are diesel operated and 4.3 million numbers are electrically operated. Several studies have been conducted on a sample basis by various agencies and institutions regarding deficiencies of the existing pump sets resulting in low operational efficiencies. Their findings can be summarised as under:—

(i) Improper selection and matching of the engines and pumps including those of foot valves, suction and delivery pipes etc.

(ii) Pumps-sets installations were not according to technical requirements.

(iii) Inadequate repairs and maintenance of pump-sets.

In order to assist the farmers in proper selection of pump-sets, the following measures have been taken by Ministry of Irrigation:

(i) The State Level Technical Committees have been set up to advise the farmers for the proper selection of pump-sets, pricing and their quality control. A loans are given to farmers for purchase of only those pump-sets which are on the approved list of the State Level Technical Committee. These Committees have been set up in all States except Kerala, Jammu and Kashmir, Meghalaya, Maharashtra, Sikkim and Tripura who are also being pursued to set up these Committees at the earliest.

(ii) A meeting was convened with the concerned Ministries and

Organisations in September, 1980 for evolving norms and standards to improve the efficiency of irrigation pump-sets to the maximum extent. In this regard guidelines for selection of agricultural pump-sets and code of practice with regard to selection, installation, operation and maintenance of pump-sets were circulated in December, 1980 to the various State Governments for implementing the same.

#### Drought Affected Places

130. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN:

SHRI DAULATSINHJI  
JADEJA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of places of drought affected areas from 1977 to 1981 upto-date; and

(b) the Central assistance given to them in that period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE  
AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION  
(SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN):  
(a) Statement I showing the names of places of drought affected areas from 1977 to 1981 upto-date.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-2908/81.]

(b) Statement II showing the central assistance given to the drought affected States during the periods 1976-77 to 1981-82 (Pre-monsoon) as attached.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-2908/81.]

#### Cultivable Barren Land

131. SHRI VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the quantum of cultivable barren land in the country has

remained the same during 1960, 1970 and 1980;

(b) what is the estimate of cultivable barren land in 1981, statewide;

(c) what plans have been drawn to bring these lands under cultivation;

(d) how much of cultivable barren land has been distributed to landless agricultural labour, in each State, during the last 5 years; and

(e) whether the State Agricultural Corporations will take over some of the cultivable barren land to establish model Agricultural farms by employing Agricultural labour?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN):  
(a) to (e). Information is being collected from States and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha as soon as available.

#### **Raising Storage Capacity**

132. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Cooperative Development Corporation (N.C.D.C.) has decided to raise storage capacity with the aid of the World Bank;

(b) if so, the present State-wise storage capacity and the proposed increase during the next three years and the amounts allocated for the same; and

(c) whether it is also a fact that godowns and cold storages are not proposed to be constructed in Mandi level, if so, the number and total

capacity of such godowns in each State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN):  
(a) Yes, Sir. The National Cooperative Development Corporation is implementing two projects with the aid of the World Bank. Under these two projects, 15240 rural godowns and 1312 marketing godowns with a total capacity of 30.11 lakh tonnes are to be established in the cooperative sector in eight States by the end of 1985-86.

(b) State-wise information is furnished in the statement attached (Annexure I).

(c) The programme of construction of godowns under the World Bank Project comprises two components i.e., rural godowns and marketing godowns. While rural godowns will be established by the primary agricultural credit societies at the village level, marketing godowns would be established by the primary marketing cooperatives and their federations at mandi level and also at terminal markets. The number and total capacity of such godowns proposed to be constructed during the next three years is shown in the enclosed statement (Annexure II).

As regards cold storages, the second World Bank Project envisages construction of 127 cold storages in the States of Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Bihar, Haryana and Madhya Pradesh. These will be set up by the cooperatives mainly for the benefit of potato growers and the location of these cold storages will include mandi level centres and terminal markets. The State-wise programme of cold storages to be set up under the project is also given in the statement (Annexure II).