

and 50 per cent of the villages with a population of 1000—1500 will be linked by all-weather roads by 1990 as part of the minimum needs programme (MNP) and that about 50 per cent of this physical programme will be completed by 1985.

(c) An outlay of Rs. 1165 crores has been provided in the sixth plan in the state sector, of which Rs. 201.96 crores were provided in the annual plan 1980-81 and Rs. 195.56 crores in the annual plan 1981-82. The provision in the annual plan 1982-83 is Rs. 195.19 crores.

(d) and (e) The Central Road Research Institute (CRRI) has been continuously engaged in the task of developing low-cost techniques for rural roads. One of the notable features in the development of low-cost specifications by CRRI is the maximised use of locally available materials e.g. gravel moorum, soft aggregates like kankar, laterite etc. By incorporating these locally available materials in the place of hard stone, in areas where hard stone metal has to be brought from long distances, economies can be affected. CRRI has also recommended the economical technique of soil stabilisation with lime in black cotton soil areas where road construction presents special problems. Similarly, other forms of soil stabilisation like blending of clay soil with sand and gravel, stabilisation of different types of soil with small percentage of cement and lime etc. have been successfully tried out in the field.

Production of Foodgrains

1600. SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to lay a Statement showing—

quantum of foodgrains produced by different States during the last five years, State-wise and year-wise details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE

AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN): State-wise production of rice, wheat, coarse-grains, total cereals, pulses and total foodgrains during the period 1976-77 to 1980-81 are given in the Annexures I to VI. [Placed in Library. See LT-4276/82]. Similar details of foodgrains production for the year 1981-82 have not yet become available from all the States.

Area Irrigated by Pump Sets

1601. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in most of the States, 80 per cent of the area irrigated by electric pump sets belongs to the affluent sections who comprise not more than 15 per cent of the farming population;

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard in respect of each State during the last three years; and

(c) what steps Government propose to take to see that the poor farmers are benefited by these schemes instead of affluent sections?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) and (b). The Minor Irrigation programme includes installation of electric pump-sets on surface and ground water sources by State Governments including Corporations that may be working under them as well as by the farmers themselves with the help of institutional finances wherever necessary. The programme entirely comes under the purview of the State Governments and the Central Government is not involved in the installation of any electric pumpsets.

According to the figures available in the 18th Annual report for 1980-81 of Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation, which is the main agency for institutional refinancing to Land Development Banks and