

अतः 23 वर्षों से स्थानीय निकायों के चुनाव नहीं कराये गये हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस प्रकार के राज्यों के नाम क्या हैं ; और

(ग) क्या सरकार ने इस मामले में कोई कार्यवाही की है और यदि नहीं, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरे सहित कारण क्या हैं ?

निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री मोहम्मद उस्मान आरिफ) :

(क) से (ग). उपलब्ध सूचनानुसार बड़ी संख्या में नगरीय स्थानीय निकाय कई वर्षों से निर्वाचित निकायों से रहित हैं। ऐसे निकायों के ब्यौरे राज्य सरकारों के पास उपलब्ध होंगे। स्थानीय शासन राज्य का विषय है तथा स्थानीय निकायों के चुनाव राज्य सरकारों के क्षेत्र में आते हैं। नगरीय स्थानीय निकायों के चुनावों के प्रश्न पर 17 तथा 18 जनवरी, 1983 को नई दिल्ली में हुई स्थानीय शासन तथा नगरीय विकास की केन्द्रीय परिषद् की 20वीं बैठक में विचार-विमर्श हुआ था तथा बैठक में यह संकल्प किया गया था कि राज्य सरकारें समाप्त किये गये स्थानीय निकायों के लिये यथासम्भव शीघ्र ही चुनाव करें। संकल्प को राज्य सरकारों को आवश्यक कार्यवाही के लिये भेज दिया गया है।

Suggestions made by Indian Institute of Management

2453. SHRI B. V. DESAI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state what are the suggestions, apart from the creation of Indian Development Service, made by Bangalore-based Indian Institute of Management and to what extent Government have accepted them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI HARINATHA MISHRA): No such suggestions have been received by the Government of India from the Indian Institute of Management. It is, however, learnt that the Director of the Indian Institute of Management, Bangalore had made some suggestions relating to reorganisation of public administration, increasing the role of all organisations and professionals to serve the masses, reorientation of the values of all entities towards rural development etc. in the Sardar Patel Memorial Lecture delivered by him. The suggestions are of a general nature and have been noted.

Radiation Process for Preservation of Foodgrains

2454. SHRI B. V. DESAI: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the radiation process for preservation of food grains has a great potential in our country;

(b) if so, whether this scientific process is currently being used extensively in USA, Australia and Argentina for preservation of wheat;

(c) whether the Committee appointed by Union Government has recommended to the Union Ministry of Health that clearance be given for preservation of foodgrains by this process; and

(d) if so, what are the other recommendations made by the Committee and by what time the radiation process for storage will be introduced in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) The radiation process for preservation of foodgrains is being investigated from the point of view of wholesomeness of foodgrains so treated and other aspects like economic feasibility.

(b) The extent of its use for preservation of wheat in USA, Australia and Argentina is not known.

(c) and (d). The Committee recommended to the Union Ministry of Health the use of the radiation process for preserving wheat, subject to certain conditions like extent of radiation to be used and period of storage thereafter. Other recommendations include further studies on wholesomeness of irradiated food commodities and examination of techno-economic aspects and its adoptability on a large scale.

Drought Prone Areas in States

2455. SHRI B. V. DESAI: Will the MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Gujarat Government have declared scarcity in 10,000 of the State's total of 1275 villages:

(b) if so, the total number of villages declared as drought prone areas in Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, U.P., Karnataka etc.;

(c) what is the total area upto the end of November that was declared scarcity area by the various States;

(d) what were the schemes provided both by the Centre and the States to meet the scarcity in these areas including drinking water etc.;

(e) how much amount was provided by the Central Government to the States to help these areas and how much has been utilised by the States out of the Central aid; and

(f) whether all the States are asking for more funds in view of the large scale scarcity in the respective States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a): The Government of Gujarat have declared scarcity/semi scarcity conditions in 8518 villages.

(b) Under the Drought Prone Area Programme, a block in a district is taken as a unit. Accordingly, total number of blocks declared as drought prone areas are 31 blocks in Bihar, 48 blocks in Madhya Pradesh, 39 blocks in Orissa, 63

blocks in Uttar Pradesh and 70 blocks in Karnataka.

(c) The State Government do not declare area as such as scarcity area but they declare either village or blocks or Tehsils/Taluks as scarcity areas on the basis of the crops cutting experiments. However, the cropped area affected in the various States is shown in the statement.

(d) Programme like Extension of Irrigation facilities, Drought Prone Area Programme, Dryland Farming, Minimum Needs Programme for Drinking water and Acceleration Rural Water Supply Programme for the problem villages are being taken up in the drought affected/drought prone areas.

(e) To meet the current drought situation, the Government of India sanctioned a total ceiling of expenditure of Rs. 407 crores for drought relief measures to the affected States. The Central assistance is available for the period upto 31st March, 1983 and it is, therefore, too early to furnish figures of utilisation of these funds.

(f) So far Government of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal and Union Territory of Pondicherry have submitted supplementary memoranda seeking additional Central assistance for taking up drought relief measures beyond March, 1983.

Statement

State	Cropped area affected (lakh ha.)
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	38.00
Bihar	44.17
Gujarat	28.14
Haryana	5.91
Himachal Pradesh	2.16
Kerala	1.04
Karnataka	21.67
Madhya Pradesh	50.00