

ment are helped by the Extension staff of the State Agriculture Departments in the selection of suitable fertilizers for different types of soils on the basis of soil analysis made in soil testing laboratories

(b) There are 128 stationary laboratories and 12 mobil soil-testing laboratories in the States. The major fertilizer manufacturers have established soil testing laboratories for advising the farmers on proper use of fertilisers. Besides this, whenever new fertilizer projects are set up in the country, every effort is made to see that the product pattern is in tune with the requirement of the crops and soils of the region.

Nutrition Programme in collaboration with UNICEF, FAO and WHO

1135. SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the programme of applied nutrition taken up in collaboration with UNICEF, FAO and WHO aimed at increased production at the village of various protective foods, education of the villagers in the production and consumption of these foods, and

(b) the State-wise achievements under the Applied Nutrition Programme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH) (a) and (b). The programme of Applied Nutrition is in operation practically throughout the country. The object is to develop progressively a co-ordinated and comprehensive National programme of education and training in Applied Nutrition and related subjects with the object of establishing an effective field service to improve local diets through the production, preservation and use of protective foods. The Programme is one of the major National efforts to improve nutritional standards, with the emphasis on securing needed nutritional supplements to the vulnerable groups i.e. pre-school children and expectant and nursing mothers.

2. The Programme has been taken up in collaboration with FAO; WHO and

UNICEF, FAO and WHO render technical advice UNICEF supplies certain basic equipment for the production of protective foods; assists voluntary organisations such as Mahila Mandals, Youth Clubs, etc. financially for taking up activities related to the 'programme' and meets cost of training, seminars etc. The major part of the financial resources, however come from the Plan Schemes of the States whose commitment in respects of extension services, in structure come to Rs 51,000/- per annum per Block. The Government of India finances provision of irrigation facilities in School Gardens, establishment of poultry, pisciculture units by voluntary organisations and assists Mahila Mandals in securing equipment and accessories necessary for preparation and distribution of nutritive food in general items which though essential for the success of the Programme, are not covered by the substantive State Plan Scheme in the first two years of the Fourth Five Year Plan, the Government of India has provisionally paid States Rs 49 lakhs. The assistance available to the States is at the rate of Rs. 34,000/- per Block per annum. The outlay for the Fourth Five Year Plan is Rs 10,00,00,000/-

3. The Programme had been taken up in 924 Blocks by 31st of March, 1971. The Programme is being put into operation in another 100 Blocks this year bringing the total number of Blocks under the Applied Nutrition Programme to 1024 i.e. a little over 21 per cent of the total C. D. Block in the country.

4. The Programme has given a fillip to development of horticulture, poultry production, inland fisheries where there is a potential. Marine fisheries has been taken up on a large scale in a number of areas. Over 35,000 School Gardens, 15 lakhs Kitchen and 15,000 Community Gardens are reported to have been established by the end of March, 1971. On an average 4- School Gardens, 18,108 Kitchen Gardens and 20 Community Gardens have been set up in each Block. The number of poultry units set up per Block is reported to be 33.46000 hectares of water area has been stocked with fish. Over 37.5 million fingerlings are reported to have been supplied over the years in about 800 reporting

Blocks. A little over 20,000 quintals of vegetables, 7,000 quintals of fish, 1.5 million litres of milk and 25 million eggs are reported to have been used in the demonstration feeding programmes under Applied Nutrition Programme. This is spread over about 118 million child and women days.

5. About a little over 1,44,000 non-officials and 25,000 officials have been trained under the Applied Nutrition Programme. The fields included are horticulture, poultry and pisciculture.

6. The programme has helped established a field service to improve local diets through the production, preservation and use of protective foods. The achievements in respect of certain essential features such as villages taken up, School Gardens, poultry units etc. established, eggs, vegetables, fish, milk, etc. produced and officials and non-officials trained, as reported by the State Governments, will be found in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1074/71]

Grants by U.G.C. to Universities and Colleges

1136. SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the total grants given by the University Grants Commission to each Central University during the period 1970-71 and 1971-72 separately;

(b) the total grant given by the University Grants Commission to other Universities during the same period separately; and

(c) the total grants given by University Grants Commission to the affiliated colleges, State-wise during the same period separately to each college for various campus schemes ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (PROF. D. P. YADAVA) : (a) to (c). The required information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

Crash Programme for Early Rabi Sowing

1138. SHRI RAMKANWAR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have embarked upon a crash programme of early rabi sowing on an extensive scale;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof; and

(c) the quantity of fertilizers which has been sent or is being sent to various States for this purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHAB P. SHINDE) : (a) and (b). The existing programme has been stepped up by helping the State Governments in securing various inputs like seed and fertiliser and State Governments have been also advised to bring additional areas under rabi cultivation.

(c) A special drive has been undertaken to step up the supplies of fertiliser during Rabi 1971-72 to the Northern States in view of the drought conditions in the South and in Maharashtra and keeping in view the substantial increase in demands for Rabi 71-72 made by many of the Northern States like Punjab, Utter Pradesh etc. at short notice in August, 1971. In this connection extensive arrangements for running of special trains from Kandla and Bombay, despite other emergent demands as the railways, were made, in coordination with the Railway Board. Arrangements were also made in coordination with State Governments, for substantial road movement at the cost of Government of India to supplement Railway transport in a coordinated way.

Requirements for Pool fertiliser by State Governments for Rabi are normally made through the allotments made for October-December and January-March quarters. Part of the July-September quarter allotment is also utilised for Rabi sowing. Allotments up to October-December, 1971 quarter had already been issued and for the January-March, 1972