

Punjab, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh Experiments carried out at this farm have shown that satisfactory yields of crops like-rice, wheat and barley can be obtained only if gypsum is applied. As per the technology evolved for reclamation of saline-alkali soils, 15 tonnes of gypsum/ha (6 ton/acre) is applied and thoroughly mixed on the top to 10-15 cms of soils. After the application of gypsum rice wheat rotation is followed. The high yielding rice varieties like IR-8-68 or IR-8 and wheat variety like 'Kalyan Sona' are grown adopting sound agronomic practices. High doses of nitrogenous and phosphatic fertilizers are applied in raising the crops. A basal application of 45 kg zinc sulphate/ha is recommended for rice. Adequate and more frequent irrigation with good quality water is provided to the crops. Where plentiful water is available, a 'Dhaincha' crop is raised with irrigation in the summer months, after application of 15 tonnes of gypsum per hectare as mentioned earlier. After 60-70 days' growth period, the 'Dhaincha' crop is ploughed in for green manuring purposes, prior to transplanting of rice. After rice crop, wheat is sown without any further application of gypsum. Good drainage system is essential in soils with high water table.

Adoption of above technology including the application of 15 tonnes/ha of gypsum increased the yield of rice from 2.3 q/ha to 27.6 q/ha and of subsequent wheat from 0.4 q/ha to 30.4 q/ha in the first year. The yields came to normal level in the second year.

**Development Charges from the House Owners of Trans-Yamuna Colonies, Delhi**

6930. **SHRI NARENDRA SINGH BISHT** : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2296 on the 10th April, 1972 and state :

(a) whether any development charges are to be recovered from the house-owners of the colonies regularised by D.M.C./D.D.A., and if so, the rates at which they are to be charged in case of each colony ;

(b) other terms and conditions on which these colonies have been regularised ; and

(c) whether loans would be given for the construction of houses in these regularised

colonies and if so, the names of authorities who would be granting loans and the maximum amount of such loans and the terms and conditions on which such loans would be granted ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL)** : (a) Yes, Sir. The rates are yet to be determined.

(b) The land covered by these colonies will be acquired and houses/plots which have been adjusted in the regularisation plans, will be leased out to the owners. No lease will be given in respect of property which either does not conform to the land use pattern of Master Plan or is earmarked for community facilities such as roads, parks, schools, etc

(c) Yes, by different agencies such as Delhi Administration, Life Insurance Corporation etc under various Schemes. The Central Government also give loans to their employees. The terms and conditions of the loans are determined by the concerned agencies.

**Cost of Technical Education**

6931. **SHRI PILOO MODY** : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) Whether the All India Council for Technical Education has recently recommended that Government of India would bear 50 per cent cost of technical education in the country ;

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof ; and

(c) the additional burden on the public exchequer consequently ?

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN)** : (a) and (b). The All India Council for Technical Education at its meeting held on 22nd April, 1972 expressed great concern over the delay in the implementation of schemes to technical education under the States' Fourth Five Year Plan and the large short-falls anticipated in expenditure vis-a-vis Plan allocations. The All India Council felt that at the present slow rate of progress the important schemes

of consolidation of existing technical institutions and improvement of their quality and standard will not be completed by the end of the Fourth Five Year Plan unless special measures were adopted by the Central Government and State Governments. Further, consolidation of technical education and improvement of its quality and standard was of extreme national urgency and the responsibility should be shared by the Central and State Governments within the framework of an overall national Plan.

After considering in detail all aspects of the matter, the All India Council recommended that for the remaining period of the current Plan, a national programme for the completion of the schemes already undertaken should be prepared identifying clearly the following :

- (a) Schemes of consolidation and development of existing institutions ; and
- (b) Schemes specially for the improvement of quality and standards.

The All India Council further recommended that the Planning Commission and the National Development Council should be requested to consider funding this Plan according to the following pattern :

- (1) Fifty per cent of expenditure on the consolidation and development of existing institutions including diversification of courses at the first degree and diploma levels should be provided in the State Plan outlays and the other 50 per cent should be borne by the Central Government as assistance to the States outside the State Plan ceilings ;
- (2) For all quality improvement programmes like training of teachers, revision of staff structure of technical institutions including training reserve, improvement of curriculum, introduction of sandwich courses in cooperation with industry, modernisation of laboratories and workshops etc., the Central Government should provide 100 per cent assistance to the States outside the State Plan ceilings.

- (c) The precise financial implications have to be worked out after the plans have been redrawn on the lines recommended by the All India Council.

**Declaration of Muzaffarpur-Sitamarhi Sursand Road as National Highway**

6992. SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Muzaffarpur-Sitamarhi Sursand road in Bihar is strategically important as it connects with the Highway going towards Janakpur linking the Terai belt with Kathmandu and North Bihar ; and

(b) if so, whether Government are considering to make this road a national highway ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-  
TARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND  
TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) :

(a) and (b). While the road is not strategically important, recently, the P.W. Minister, Bihar, has sent certain proposals for the declaration of some roads as National Highways among which is the Muzaffarpur-Sitamarhi-Sonabarsa Road, which includes Muzaffarpur-Sitamarhi Section of the road referred to by the Hon. Member. This proposal is being examined.

**पटना में गंगा नदी पर सड़क पुल के निर्माण के लिए अतिरिक्त धनराशि**

6993. श्री रामबतार शास्त्री : क्या नौबहन और परिवहन मन्त्री यह बनाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बिहार सरकार ने केन्द्रीय सरकार से अनुरोध किया है कि पटना में गंगा नदी पर बनाए जाने वाले पुल के लिए आवंटित 25 करोड़ रुपये की राशि को बढ़ा दिया जाय ; और

(क) यदि हाँ, तो कितनी अतिरिक्त राशि की मांग की गई है और मांग करने के क्या कारण हैं ?