as also to other State Governments for various State sector schemes, including housing, was given in the form of 'block loans' and 'block grants' without being tied to any specific scheme head of development. The State Government was free to determine the amounts they liked to allocate out of the block Central assistance for implementation of any of State sector scheaccording to their requirements Consequently priorities. Physical targets for all the housing schemes included in the Stre sector during the Fourth Plan were to determined by the Government Orissa themselves. Based information supplied by the Government of Orissa, the target for construction of houses under the various social housing schemes during the Plan was 6642 against which the likely achievement would be 5741 houses. In addition, the State Government have utilised special L.I.C. non-Plan loan for construction of about 2600 houses.

2. As regards the two Central sector schemes mentioned above, the Subsidiged Housing Scheme for Plantation Workers is not implemented in Orissa. Under the Scheme for Prevision House-sites to Landless Workers in Rural Areas, which was in'roduced in October, 1971, projects for provision of 3349 house-sites, involving Central assistance of Rs. 8.40 lakhs, approved during the 4th Plan. The State Government could not implement the projects as they were not able to complete the family-wise determine the number of landless workers in rural areas, covered by the Scheme.

TARGET OF EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES
EXTENDED TO ORISSA DURING
FOURTH PLAN

5997. SHRI BANAMALI BABU: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased ot state:

(a) whether the target of educational facilities extended to Orissa State during the Fourth Five Year Plan has been fully achieved; and (b) if not, what are the reasons for the same?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D. P. YADAV): (a) and (b). The information is being collected from the State Government and shall be laid on the Table of the House.

VISIT OF SOVIET AGRICULTURAL DELEGA-TION FOR AGREEMENT ON AGRICULTURE

5998. SHRI BANAMALI BABU:

SHRI Y, ESWARA REDDY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE he pleased to state:

- (a) whether Soviet Agricultural teamvisited India in March, 1974 to discuss, and sign protocol on further cooperation between the two countries on Agriculture; and
- (b) if so, the nature of discussions held with the delegation and what is the outcome?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) Yes, Sir. A team of six Soviet Experts arrived in India on 11th March, 1974, to discuss with the Government of India possibilities of Soviet assistance on setting up projects on sheep breeding, goat breeding and sugarbeet cultivation.

(b) The Gist of discussions is contained in the statement attached.

STATEMENT

The Soviet experts got acquainted with the areas of sheep and goat breeding during their visit to the Sheep Breeding Farm being built near Sikar, the Artificial Insemination Centre near Jaipur, the Central Sheep and Wool Research Institute at Malpura, Rajasthan, the area proposed for Sheep Breeding Farm at Bhaisora in Uttar Pradesh, Dachigam and Duksam Sheep Breeding Farms, Sheep Breeding Centres at Desu, Ahlangodol in Jammu & Kashmir and also visited experimental fields for sugarbeet cultivation of the Research Centres and

Universities at Sriganga-Agricultural Jullundur, Ludhiana, Hissar, Lucknow, Kanpur and Pantnagar in the States of Rajasthan, Punjab, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh as well as enterprises for processing sugarcane and sugarbeet.

On the basis of studied materials, climatic and economic conditions, examination of tracts of land at the site and taking into consideration of Indian specialists and scientists, the Soviet Delegation came to the preliminary conclusions that the tracts of land set aside in the vicinity of Sikar, Rajasthan Bhaisora, UP, satisfy in principle the requirements for setting up sheep breeding farms for Merino sheep. The Soviet specialists consider the breeding of Pashmina goats of Gornoaltaisky strain possible in Jammu and Kashmir. In order to settle the question of breeding goats of Pridenskaya strain in Rajasthan and Littar Pradesh, it is desirable to carry out experimental work on acclimitization of these goats.

The Soviet specialists are of the view that the cook gical conditions of the areas, proposed by Indian side for Karakul sheep breeding do not conform to the requirements of the breed. Indian side requested the Soviet side to indicate the range of agro-climatic conditions suitable for Karakul sheep breeding and agreed to identify suitable areas for Karakul sheep breeding. Subject to suitability of these areas, the Soviet side will consider supply of Karakul sheep as envisaged in the protocal dated November 29, 1973,

According to the accumulated experience and study results, obtained by Research institute and experimental centres at Agricultural Universities, it is possible to cultivate sugarbect in Rajasthan. Punjab, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh.

Nevertheless, seed selection and agrotechnics of sugarbeet cultivation should be improved, the research studies in the development of technological qualities should also be expanded. In order to implement the measures, both sides agreed that-

> 1. deputation of Indian scientists and post-graduates to research

- institutions of the USSR studying research and selection work in sheep husbandry and sugarbeet cultivation, as well as deputation of Soviet scientists to India for exchange of experience:
- 2. Indian side within three months will make a request Soviet side shall consider question concerning visit to the USSR for on-the-job training at various farms of a group of Indian specialists sheep breeders, veterianarians, goatbreeders and sugarbeet breeders.
- 3. On receiving the request from the Indian side, the Soviet side shall consider the question regarding the deputation of Soviet specialists on sugarbeet cultivation, sheep and goat breeding in the capacity of advisers attached to the Ministry of Agriculture in and experts attached togovernmental agricultural Departments/Institutes of States or the Central Governments:
- 4. The Soviet side shall consider the question regarding the supply from the USSR of batches of nucleus or mother seeds 30 kgs each of 10 to 15 high yielding sugarbeet varieties of Soviet selection for testing in various soil and climatic conditions in India and inbred lines and other breeding material for research:
- 5. The Indian side shall examine the requirement for the equipment and machinery, for sheep and goat breeding farms, vaccine, etc. and equipment for research and development work on sugarbeet, and convey the same to the Soviet side and the Soviet side shall consider and inform the Indian side within three months from the receipt of this request regarding the possibility of these supplies;
- Deputation of Soviet advisers and experts in India, visit of Indian specialists for on-the-job training in the USSR, supply of seed

materials, Merino sheep and goats, as well as supply of required equipment will be effected on mutually agreed terms.

RISE IN PRICE OF RICE DUE TO RESTRIC. TION ON MOVFMENT

5999. Shri P. R. SHENOY; Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the price of rice has been going up during the last three months; and
- (b) whether restriction on movement of rice without proper distribution system is one of the factors contributing to the price rise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF **AGRICULTURE** (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) and (b). There has been a rise in the rice prices which could be partly seasonal and partly attributable to reduce market arrivals in the producing States, speculative hoarding and increase in the general price level.

REMOVAL OF RESTRICTION ON MOVEMENT OF FOODGRAINS

6000. SHRI P. R. SHENOY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the restriction on the movement of foodgrains is proposed to be removed; and
 - (b) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE **AGRICULTURE** MINISTRY OF (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) and (b). The restrictions on the inter-zonal/inter-state movement wheat/paddy/rice are being continued in the interest of procurement. The restrictions on the movement of coarsegrains between the States was removed as the procurement in the producing States did not show any further improvement.

COOPERATIVE SOCIETIES IN TRIBAL BLOCKS

6001. SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHA-RIEF: Will the Minister of AGRICUL-TURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have started Co-operative Societies in the Tribal Blocks:
- (b) whether these societies are functioning properly; and
- (c) the facilities provided to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the State of Karnataka?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE **AGRICULTURE** MINISTRY OF (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) No complaint has been received against the working of these societies in this Ministry. But there is considerable scope for improving the functioning of these societies.
- (c) Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Karnataka are provided the same facilities as in other States in the matter of organisation of Service Cooperatives, primary marketing Cooperatives, Labour Cooperatives and Labour Contract and Construction Cooperatives. These Cooperatives play a vital role in improving the material conditions of the Scheduled Tribes by replacing the contractors

Loss of RICE DUL TO POLISHING

6002. SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF:

SHRI BISHWANATH JHUN-JHUNWALA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the extent of loss of rice every year, State-wise as a result of officials insistence on ten per cent polishing for milled rice instead of the percentage specified by the Union Government; and
- (b) the guidelines specified by the Government of India to each State:

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE):