

erent categories of agricultural labourers from time to time.

Drought Prone Areas Programme (formerly Rural Works Programme) is not a welfare scheme. It was an employment scheme during the Fourth Plan. An allocation of Rs. 100 crores was initially provided for the programme over a period of 4 years from 1970-71 to 1973-74. This was, however, got reduced to Rs. 84.88 crores due to budgetary constraints in 1973-74. The State Governments are reported to have incurred expenditure over Rs. 88 crores resulting in the generation of over 150 million mandays of employment on the basis of the available data for the Fourth Plan period.

The focus of the programme in the Fifth Plan has, however, shifted from employment generation to area development approach. An allocation of Rs. 187 crores has been provided for the programme at the central level.

The programme covers 10 districts either wholly or partly, from Gujarat. A total allocation of Rs. 14 crores was initially indicated to the State for the DPAP areas during the 4th Plan. The State Government is reported to have incurred a total expenditure of Rs. 10.73 crores resulting in the generation of 149.61 lakhs mandays of employment during the 4th Plan period.

Effect of mustard oil on heart

1537. SHRI VEKARIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Council of Medical Research has pointed out after a thorough research that habitual consumption of mustard oil for a long period is not good for heart; and

(b) if so, what steps have been taken to educate the masses to reduce its consumption?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) Work carried out by the Indian Council of Medical Research has shown that consumption of large quantities of Mustard Oil by monkeys produce undesirable changes in the heart. The extent of application of these findings on human body requires further investigation. The Council is undertaking investigations in this direction.

(b) It is premature to consider this step at present.

Development of ports on Gujarat coast during Fifth Plan

1538. SHRI VEKARIA:

SHRI P. M. MEHTA:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the particulars of ports, small, medium and large, on Gujarat coast which are included in the development programme of ports in the country during the Fifth Five Year Plan; and

(b) the amount earmarked for each port?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI):

(a) and (b) Kandla has been developed as a Major Port and provision for additional facilities at Kandla, subject to availability of resources, has been suggested in the draft Fifth Plan under the Central Schemes.

Ports, other than Major Ports, figure in the concurrent list of the Constitution and the responsibility for their development essentially vests in the maritime State Government concerned. Under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes of Fourth Plan, loan assistance was given for the development of one Minor Port from each of the maritime States; Porbander was included under this scheme in Gujarat.