

in using cryopreserved sperm as a vehicle to transfer germplasm for crossbreeding programme between distant and discrete populations.

**Survey of Coldwater Hill Streams :** With the view to restore and develop the populations of golden mahseer and snow-trout, fishes of economic value of himalayan uplands, a detailed survey and bioecological studies of Kumaon resources have been conducted. Potential areas of Ladhiya river, Kali, Gori, Kosi and Ramganga system have been identified for development of their fisheries. Selected sites of some rivers have also been ranched with the seed of golden mahseer.

#### Commodities Boards

1697. SHRI ANNASAHEB M. K. PATIL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received a request to set up Commodities Boards like cotton, chillies, mangoes, turmeric, sugar on the lines of Coffee Board etc., and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the decision taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL): (a) and (b) Requests for setting up of commodity boards in respect of chillies, mangoes and turmeric were received in the Ministry of Commerce whereas in respect of All India Cotton Board request was received in the Ministry of Textile. But no such request has been received for sugar, in the Department of Sugar and Edible Oils.

The Development, Research and Marketing/Export Promotion of Spices including chillies is well taken care of by the Dte. of Cocoa Arecanut Spices Development Calicut and Spices Board, Ministry of Commerce, those of mangoes by

the Department of Agriculture, National Horticulture Board (NHB) and APEDA. Those of cotton by the Indian Council of Agriculture Research, Dte. of Cotton Development, Cotton Advisory Board, Cotton Corporation of India Ltd., therefore it is felt that there may not be a need to set up separate boards for these commodities. The quantum of export and activities involved in the export promotion of turmeric also do not justify setting up of a separate board for this commodity.

#### Irrigation Facilities

1698. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total area of arable land in the country where irrigation facilities are fully available, State-wise;

(b) whether any special assistance is being provided by the Union Government to the State Governments to create more irrigation facilities; and

(c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL): (a) to (c) The details of Net Irrigated Area in the country alongwith its State-wise break-up are given in the statement enclosed. With a view to create more irrigation facilities in the country through expeditious completion of ongoing major and medium irrigation and multi-purpose projects, Government of India launched Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) during 1996-97. Under the programme, Central Loan Assistance (CLA) is being provided to State Governments for selected ongoing major and medium irrigation multi-purpose projects which are beyond the resources capability of the State Governments, are at advanced stage of construction and can be completed with a little financial support. The State-wise details of Central Loan Assistance released under the Programme since 1996-97 are also given in the enclosed statement mentioned above.

#### Statement

##### *State-wise Net Irrigated Area and Central Loan Assistance (CLA) Released Under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP)*

S. No.	Name of States	Net Irrigated Area*	CLA released under AIBP (Rupees in crore)		
			1996-97	1997-98	1998-99**
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4123	35.25	74.00	—
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	36	—	—	—
3.	Assam	572	5.23	12.40	10.95
4.	Bihar	3680	13.50	14.04	11.88
5.	Goa	23	—	5.25	—

1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	Gujarat	3002	74.77	196.90	112.71
7.	Haryana	2761	32.50	12.00	—
8.	Himachal Pradesh	101	—	6.50	—
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	386	1.30	—	—
10.	Karnataka	2302	61.25	90.50	57.00
11.	Kerala	342	3.75	15.00	—
12.	Madhya Pradesh	5928	63.25	114.50	49.00
13.	Maharashtra	2567	14.00	55.00	40.30
14.	Manipur	65	4.30	26.00	—
15.	Meghalaya	45	—	—	—
16.	Mizoram	7	—	—	—
17.	Nagaland	62	—	—	—
18.	Orissa	2090	48.45	85.00	—
19.	Punjab	3847	67.50	100.00	—
20.	Rajasthan	5232	2.68	42.00	51.47
21.	Sikkim	16	—	—	—
22.	Tamil Nadu	2625	20.00	—	—
23.	Tripura	35	3.77	5.10	—
24.	Uttar Pradesh	11675	43.50	78.00	—
25.	West Bengal	1911	5.00	20.00	—
Total - States		53433	500.00	952.19	333.31
Total - UTs		75	—	—	—
Grand Total		53508	500.00	952.19	333.31

(\*) Figures for Net Irrigated Area are as per Land Use Statistics for the year 1995-96 (latest) brought out by Ministry of Agriculture and indicate total area of arable land under irrigation in each State.

(\*\*) Figures shown are the releases till date out of Budget provision of Rs. 1500.00 crores earmarked for the year 1998-99.

[Translation]

**Soil Erosion by Son and Ganga Rivers**

1699. SHRI H.P. SINGH:

SHRI JANARDAN PRASAD MISRA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether soil erosion by Son, Ganga and other rivers cause heavy loss in U.P. and Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government propose to launch any scheme to check this menace in both States;

(d) if so, the details thereof river-wise; and

(e) the time by which the scheme is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of average loss per year to crops, public utilities lives and property caused due to floods, which includes river erosion, also, are as under.