To Questions

- (a) whether green revolution has turned grey after 30 years and growth rate of cereals have come down in the country;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise:
- (c) the effective steps suggested by the experts to remedy the situation; and
- (d) the decision taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL): (a) and (b) The Statewise growth rate of area, production and yield of cereals is shown in the enclosed Statement. The green revolution in India came into existence with the introduction of high yielding varieties of cereals particularly photoinsensitive and high fertiliser responsive varieties of wheat. rice and introduction of hybrids of cereals comprising of 81.31 million tonnes of rice, 69.27 million tonnes of wheat and 34.27 million tonnes of coarse cereals has been achieved during the year 1996-97. Due to diversion of area of coarse cereals from 47.34 million hectares during 1967-68 to 32.10 million hectares during 1996-97 to other remunerative crops, the trend of area, thereby production in total cereals has shown a marginal reduction. However, there is a continuous increase in area and production of rice and wheat.

(c) and (d) Indian Agriculture Research System (Indian Council of Agricultural Research and State Agricultural Universities) are evolving area specific latest production technologies and their recommendations are being passed on to the States for implementation through various crops development schemes. For enhancing the growth rate and sustaining the cereals production, the production technologies are being disseminated through State plans and Centrally Sponsored Schemes of Integrated Cereals Development Programmes of Rice, Wheat and Coarse Cereals. Besides, a Central Sector Scheme on Minikits is also being implemented so that latest released varieties of Rice, Wheat and Coarse Cereals are demonstrated to the farmers for their acceptance.

Statement
Statewise Compound Growth Rates of Total Cereals

(Percent per annum)

				(Percent per annum)			
State	1967-68 to 1996-97			1980-81 to 1996-97			
	Area Production Yield			Area Production Yield			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Andhra Pradesh	-1.53	2.01	3.60	-2.41	1.00	3.50	
Assam	0.82	2.05	1.23	0.58	2.38	1.79	
Bihar	-0.19	1.87	2.07	-0.18	2.91	3.10	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Gujarat	-1.43	0.78	2.24	-1.78	0.07	1.88
Haryana	1.04	5.04	3.96	0.63	4.34	3.69
Himachal Pradesh	0.40	1.51	1.11	-0.07	2.00	2.08
Jammu & Kashmir	0.64	1.74	1.10	0.50	1.07	0.57
Karnataka	-0.27	1.58	1.86	-0.37	2.31	2.69
Kerala	-2.39	-1.19	1.22	-3.63	-2.23	1.45
Madhya Pradesh	0.03	2.56	2.53	-0.41	2 80	3.22
Maharashtra	-0.04	2.77	2.82	-0.76	1.85	2.63
Orissa	-0.14	1.43	1.57	-0.40	1.88	2.29
Punjab	2.26	5.13	2.81	1.37	3.49	2.10
Rajasthan	0.09	2.70	2.61	-0.26	3.09	3.36
Tamil Nadu	-1.68	0.80	2.52	-1.50	1.95	3.51
Uttar Pradesh 0.52		4.12	3.58	0.04	3.44	3.40
West Bengal 0.54		2.80	2.25	0.95	4.71	3.72
All India	0.01	2.89	2.41	-0.32	2.88	2.69

## **Prawn Culture**

4066. SHRIMATI KAMAL RANI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government /private parties have recieved any external assistance for promoting the prawn culture in the State of Uttar Pradesh; and
  - (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL): (a) No. Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

## Complaint Cell

4067. VAIDYA VISHNU DATT: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government propose to provide any central set up to look into the complaints against the Telecommunication Department in J & K particularly in Jammu:
  - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
  - (c) if not, the reasons therefor?