

(d) if so, the consequent loss in foreign exchange and whether this loss exceeds the subsidy on fertilisers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b): The growth rate of fertiliser consumption registered a decline in 1979-80, as compared to 1978-79, due to severe drought in the country. In 1980-81 and 1981-82, in spite of the aberrant weather conditions, it started picking up. However, in 1982-83, the growth rate of fertiliser consumption is again likely to suffer due to drought and aberrant weather conditions.

The growth rates of fertiliser consumption during the last 4 years are as follows—

Year	Growth rate (%)
1978-79.	19.4
1979-80.	2.7
1980-81.	4.9
1981-82.	9.9

(c) No, Sir. There is no stagnation in agriculture. Over the base level of agricultural production assumed by the Planning Commission at the beginning of the Sixth Plan, the annual growth rate of agricultural production during the first two years has been 2.66 per cent, which is higher than the long term growth trend of 2.48 per cent during the last 15 years. Record production in foodgrains, rice, wheat, oilseeds jute and sugarcane was achieved during 1981-82. In spite of severe drought, a record rabi production of 56 to 57 million tonnes of foodgrains is expected during 1982-83.

As regards import of foodgrains, the Government made import of wheat during the years 1981-82 and 1982-83 with a view to strengthening the buffer stocks as a measure of national

food security and to combat the pressure on prices.

(d) Does not arise.

Sardar Sarovar Project.

*119. SHRI SHANTUBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) the upto date expenditure incurred on Sardar Sarovar Project;

(b) the share in this expenditure of the States of Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Maharashtra;

(c) how much against their share has been paid by these States;

(d) what measures are being taken by Government to ensure contribution of their due shares for timely completion of Sardar Sarovar Project; and

(e) whether the progress of the project has been affected due to lack of adequate funds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) An expenditure of Rs. 203.5 crores is anticipated to be incurred on Sardar Sarovar Project upto end March, 1983.

(b) The Government of Gujarat have intimated the share of anticipated expenditure upto end March, 1983 of the three beneficiary States as below:

Madhya Pradesh	. Rs. 48.30 crores
Rajasthan	. Rs. 11.48 crores
Maharashtra	. Rs. 21.50 crores

	Rs. 81.03 crores

(c) An amount of Rs. 3 crores each has so far been paid by the States of Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra to Gujarat.

(d) A meeting of the Chief Ministers of the beneficiary States was convened by the Union Minister, Incharge of Irrigation, in December, 1981 to discuss this issue. Subsequently the

matter was taken up with the Planning Commission for making adequate provision of funds in the Annual Plan of their respective States. In the meeting of the Sardar Sarover Construction Advisory Committee recently held in January 1983, the State Governments of Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan were required to pay their dues to Gujarat expeditiously. All efforts are thus being made to persuade the State Governments to make timely payments of their share costs.

(e) The progress of work on the project are satisfactory as requisite funds are so far being provided by the Government of Gujarat for the execution of the project.

Extension of D.P.A.P.

†120. SHRI DAULATTSINHJI
JADEJA:

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have extended the Drought Prone Area Programme, and

(b) if so, the details of the work to be done under the programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI HARINATHA MISRA):

(a) The coverage of the Drought Prone Area Programme has been revised from the beginning of 1982-83. The programme now covers 510 blocks in 69 Districts.

(b) The work to be done under the programme varies from area to area depending upon its requirements. The main activities under the programme are: soil and moisture conservation, minor irrigation, afforestation, pasture development and livestock development.

पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश और पश्चिमी बिहार में बाढ़

†121 श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री :
क्या सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश और पश्चिमी बिहार के अधिकांश जिले प्रतिवर्ष गंगा गोमती साई घाघरा आदि नदियों के भयकर बाढ़ की चपेट में आते हैं और इद जिलों में प्रति वर्ष करोड़ों रुपये की क्षति होती है ;

(ख) यदि हां तो उक्त राज्यों के इन जिलों में गत पांच वर्षों के दौरान हुई क्षति का पूर्ण ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार इस समस्या का कोई स्थाई हल ढूढने के लिए राज्य सरकारों के सहयोग से कोई कार्यक्रम तैयार कर रही है; और

(घ) यदि हां तो उसका पूर्ण ब्यौरा क्या है ?

सिंचाई मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम निवास मिर्धा) : (क) पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश तथा पश्चिमी बिहार के कुछ जिले गंगा तथा उसकी सहायक नदियों में आने वाली मध्यम से लेकर भारी दर्जे की बाढ़ों से प्रभावित होते हैं ।

(ख) 1978-82 को अधि के लिए उत्तर प्रदेश के पूर्वी जिलों तथा पश्चिमी बिहार में बाढ़ क्षति को जिसकी सूचना राज्य सरकारों द्वारा दी गई है दिखाने वाला विवरण उपाबंध—एक तथा दो पर दिया गया है ।

(ग) और (घ) : बाढ़ नियंत्रण एक राज्य-विषय होने के कारण बाढ़ नियंत्रण और अन्य सम्बद्ध स्कीमों का