

(i) The Central Council of Ministers for Local Government and Development, in its 20th Meeting, has urged the State Governments to fulfil the Plan targets in respect of the 20-Point Economic Programme.

(ii) Specific funds have been earmarked out of the LIC and GIC allocations to States for EWS and rural housing.

(iii) 15% funds of Housing and Urban Development Corporation are earmarked for rural housing, and

(iv) Ceiling cost of rural housing units of HUDCO has been increased to Rs. 6,000 per unit.

Import of Edible Oil

*476. DR. A.U. AZMI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) the measures that have been envisaged in the Sixth Five-Year Plan to reduce the import of edible oils; and

(b) how much success has been achieved therein so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) and (b) Concerted efforts are being made to attain self-sufficiency in vegetable oils in the country. Towards this end, the following measures have been taken :—

(1) Intensive programme for development of oilseeds in oilseed producing States. The scheme aims at demonstration on farmers' fields, strengthening of seed production and distribution arrangement, expansion of plant protection measures, extension of irrigated area etc.

(2) Launching of special projects on production of groundnut in Saurashtra

region of Gujarat and soyabean in Madhya Pradesh

(3) Better incentive to producers through fixation of minimum support prices.

(4) Allocation for development of oilseeds during the Sixth Plan has been kept at a much higher figure of Rs. 65 crores as compared to the allocation during the Fifth Plan.

(5) Intensification of research efforts for increasing the productivity of oilseeds.

(6) Increase in area under non-traditional oilseed crops like soyabean and sunflower and exploitation of oilseeds of tree and forest origin, rice bran etc.

(7) Setting up of necessary processing and infrastructural facilities to keep pace with the production programme oilseeds.

As a result of these measures, the production of oilseeds has increased from 87.39 lakh tonnes in 1979-80 to 120.72 lakh tonnes in 1981-82. The target of production for 1984-85 has been fixed at 130 lakh tonnes.

Extension Services by Agricultural Universities

*478. SHRI AMAL DATTA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that most of the Agricultural Universities do not have any integrated approach to educational research and extension services;

(b) if so, whether Government have any concrete scheme to encourage the Agricultural Universities to associate themselves in extension services and particularly in the application of products of research in any institute in the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (RAO BIRENDRA SINGH) :

(a) It is not correct that most of the Agricultural Universities do not have integrated approach to education. Integration of education, research and extension education is the most important feature of the Agricultural Universities. The extension function, however, is educational in character. The Agricultural Universities have neither been designed nor are they responsible for the extension service function, which is the responsibility of the respective development departments of the concerned States.

(b) There is no scheme to involve Agricultural Universities with extension service functions, as distinct from 'extension education' functions.

(c) Does not arise.

Setting Up of Tube Wells in Problem Villages in Orissa

*480. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to lay a statement showing :

(a) the number of tube-wells set up in different districts of Orissa for the

supply of potable drinking water;

(b) whether emphasis has been given by Central Government to instal tube-wells in this problem villages;

(c) if so, the number of the problem villages identified in those districts so far; and

(d) the progress made to set up tube-wells in all those problem villages ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, SPORTS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) Since the programme is monitored in terms of the number of problem villages covered and not in terms of the systems by which the villages are covered, details of the number of identified problem villages covered by tube-wells in Orissa are not available with this Ministry.

(b) The emphasis is on low cost solutions.

(c) & (d) District-wise position of problem villages identified and covered under different schemes e.g., tube-wells, sanitary wells and piped water supply schemes, etc. is as follows :—

STATE : ORISSA

Sl. No.	Name of district	No. of identified problem villages yet to be provided with drinking water supply as on 1.4.80	No. of problem villages covered upto 31.12.82 (in the VIth Plan period)
1.	Cuttak	2900	806
2.	Puri	2721	701
3.	Balasore	2791	1213
4.	Ganjam	1905	254
5.	Phulbani	1002	238
6.	Sambalpur	2209	550
7.	Bolangir	1739	305
8.	Kalahandi	1132	186
9.	Sundergarh	1227	227
10.	Keonjhar	1508	310
11.	Dhenkanal	1965	264
12.	Koraput	995	148
13.	Mayurbhanj	1322	191

Total

23416

5423