

(c) whether the new high-yielding varieties were grown in less than one million acres out of 40 million acres under Jowar cultivation; and

(d) if so, whether any steps are being taken to grow these drought resistant varieties of Jowar in other areas also?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) Widespread and unprecedented drought has been experienced in States like Maharashtra, Mysore, Andhra Pradesh, parts of Tamil Nadu, M. P., Gujarat and Rajasthan where Jowar is popularly grown.

(b) The new hybrid varieties possess better tolerance to grow under low moisture conditions in the rainfed tracts.

(c) and (d) In the year 1971-72, the high-yielding hybrids of Jowar were grown on about 0.69 million hectares (1.72 million acres) against the total area of 16.8 million hectares (42 million acres). The anticipated achievement during 1972-73 is 0.90 million hectares (2.25 million acres). High-yielding early maturing hybrids of Jowar are being popularised among the farmers by demonstrating their superiority in terms of yield and tolerance to drought over locals under national demonstrations, pilot projects and in district trials etc.

Amount Spent on Chittorgarh Fort

*986. **SHRI HAMENDRA SINGH BANFRA :** Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) how much amount was spent on the Chittorgarh Fort by the Archaeological Department in the years 1971 and 1972;

(b) whether the "Fateh-Prakash" building on the fort is lying vacant; and

(c) if so, what are the plans of the Government to utilize it?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN) : (a) The amounts of Rs. 18,420 and Rs. 55,375 were spent on the Chittorgarh Fort during 1970-71 and 1971-72 respectively.

(b) and (c) No, Sir. The building known as Fateh Prakash is not under the control of the Survey. It is with the Government of Rajasthan and is being used by them for housing a museum.

भारत सरकार मुख्यालय, नई दिल्ली, के फोटो लिथो विंग के बारे में राष्ट्रीय उत्पादित परिषद का प्रतिवेदन

*994. श्री मूलबन्ध डायर : क्या निर्माण और प्रासाद मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राष्ट्रीय उत्पादित परिषद् ने भारत सरकार मुख्यालय, नई दिल्ली के फोटो लिथो विंग के बारे में प्रतिनिध प्रतियेदन प्रस्तुत कर दिया है? और

(ख) क्या सरकार का इन निष्कर्षों को लागू करने का विचार है, और यदि हाँ, तो कब तक ?

निर्माण और प्रासाद मंत्री (श्री भोला पासाव सास्त्री) : (क) जी, हाँ।

(ख) जी हाँ। प्राणा है कि इन्हें लागू करने का कार्य लगभग 6 मास में प्रारम्भ हो जायेगा।

Financial Aid for Slum Clearances in Metropolitan Cities during Fifth Five Year Plan

*995. **SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :** Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether more financial aid has been assured during the Fifth Five Year Plan to the metropolitan cities like Kanpur, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Delhi and Ahmedabad, for slum clearances; and

(b) if so, the amount assured in each case?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BHOLA PASWAN SHASTRI) : (a) The pattern of financial assistance during the Fifth Five Year Plan is under the consideration of the Planning Commission, as the Fifth Five Year Plan has not yet been finalised.

(b) Does not arise.

Difficulties in implementation of Crash Programme for Rural Employment

*996. SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the difficulties experienced by the State Governments and District administrations in implementing the crash scheme for rural employment;

(b) whether these difficulties have been overcome; and

(c) the latest position in regard to the progress made by the scheme in different States ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH) : (a) and (b) The States experienced difficulties in keeping the expenditure on supervisory staff within 3 per cent of the total outlay and limiting the expenditure on materials to 20 per cent of the total outlay. The limit of expenditure on supervisory staff was raised from 3 per cent to 5 per cent and the overall ratio of expenditure on materials was raised to 30 per cent of the total outlay. Some of the States required additional road rollers and railway wagons on priority basis. The indigenous production of road rollers during 1971-72 and 1972-73 was much short of requirements. The matter was taken up with the Ministry of Heavy Industry which is taking steps to increase production. The

Ministry of Railways was also requested to arrange for railway wagons on priority basis.

(c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4980/73.]

Abolition of Posts of Supervisors in Sugar Factory and its effect on Production of Sugar

*997. SHRI GENDA SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government had appointed Supervisors for each sugar factory and now the posts have been abolished; and

(b) whether this has affected the production of sugar in each factory ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH) : (a) Government had never appointed Supervisors in sugar factories. The reference is apparently to the withdrawal in 1969, of the 'Excise Inspectors by the Ministry of Finance consequent on the introduction of the self removal procedure'.

(b) No, Sir.

Seminar on Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy

*998. SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR :

SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Seminar on Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy was held in New Delhi on the 10th February, 1973; and

(b) if so, the subjects discussed there-at ?