

objectives such as removing disparity between big landlords and small land-owners. . . .

MR. SPEAKER : It is too a general question. It may be discussed when the Demands relating to the Agriculture Ministry are taken up.

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE : There is a question subsequently about it.

Socio-Economic effects of Green Revolution

*326 **SHRI BAKSI NAYAK :** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the UN experts have prepared any report in regard to socio economic effects of Green Revolution , and

(b) if so, their findings ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) No, Sir.

The United Nations has initiated a global project on the "Social and Economic implications of large scale Introductions of New Varieties of Foodgrains" through its Research Institute for Social Development in Geneva. The UNDP proposes to undertake this project in a number of developing countries including India. The question of India's participating in this Project is still under negotiation with the UNDP. If taken up the project will be financed by the UNDP and carried out through selected research Institutes in India. Report in respect of India will, in that event, be available on completion of the Project.

(b) Does not arise.

SHRI BAKSI NAYAK : I would like to know from the hon. Minister how much time has already been taken for discussing this and by what time the negotiations would be completed.

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE : The formalities with the UNDP authorities are still being finalised. Originally, the report was to be submitted by August, 1972 or early

1973. The schedule may under go some change because the negotiations with the UNDP are still on.

SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM : Apart from the UN experts, have the Government of India assessed to what extent the green revolution is successful in achieving the socio-economic objective like removal of disparity between the big landlord, small land owners and labourers, curbing the social tensions which are spreading in the society and so on ?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE : Actually, the UN authorities suggested a study of only the social aspect. But the Government of India suggested that the economic aspect should also be taken into consideration, besides the social aspect. They have agreed that in their studies both the economic and social aspects would be included. With regard to the other part of the question, whether there has been any economic impact of the green revolution, various agricultural universities have studied some aspects of this problem. It is true that in some areas the disparities have increased. Government is very much seized of the problem of how to take up this programme for small farmers and marginal farmers. The Government of India is now concentrating its attention on reducing the disparities even in rural areas by structural changes and by improving the lot of the small farmers.

SHRI N. SHIVAPPA : In view of the answer given by the hon. Minister that research institutions would be established if this project comes through, may I know whether the government have proposed any such institutions and schemes to the UN authorities to be taken up in this country, and if so, which are those projects ?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE : There is no proposal to establish new institutions. Professor Dandkar of the Gokhale Institute of Economics would be the country's representative for this project and this is to be implemented through B. R. College, Agra, Agricultural College, Muzaffarnagar, Bihar, Punjab Agricultural University, Ferozepur, Kotah ERC Centre, Vallabh Vidyanagar, Tikamgarh, Jubbulpore, Karnal, IER Centre Delhi. There is no need for new research

institutions. We have quite competent research institutions in our country to undertake this study.

SHRI R. P. ULAGANAMBI : In order to bring about social and economic change, will the Government come forward with incentives to States, which are implementing the green revolution ?

MR. SPEAKER : This question is about the report to be prepared by the UN. You may ask whether the UN report will also mention this. It is not a very relevant question.

SHRI SHANKERRAO SAVANT : Which are the States in India which have taken part in the green revolution and which have remained comparatively aloof from it ?

MR. SPEAKER : May I request all of you to study the language of the question and then ask your question ?

SHRI SHANKERRAO SAVANT : It arises from this question.

MR. SPEAKER : Any question may arise in this world but it must be confined to the language of the question.

SHRI B. V. NAIK : May I know whether there are any adverse effects of the green revolution ?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE : This question is altogether different. But I am at your disposal.

MR. SPEAKER : May I request you to see the language of the question ? The only alternative left for me is to pass on to the next question

Houses for landless poor in Kerala

*329. **SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :** Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have offered financial assistance to a scheme proposed by the Kerala Government for building one lakh houses for the landless poor; and

(b) if so, the broad outline thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) and (b). Kerala Government have proposed that the Government of India should meet the cost of house sites and their development for one lakh families of landless poor. The unit cost of the Scheme is however higher than that approved by the Government of India. Details are under discussion with the Government of Kerala.

SHRI C. JANARDHANAN : I am sorry to say that the reply just now given by the Minister is very disappointing when we take into consideration the high density of population of Kerala and the acute housing problem there. However, in view of the fact that the scheme proposed by the Kerala Government almost concurs with the scheme of the Central Government except that they differ in two or three points because of the peculiarities of Kerala's village and social life, and in view of the massive enthusiasm shown there for this programme and the Government's desire to start this scheme immediately, and in view of the fact that in November 1971 last when the Housing Ministers' Conference took place the Government of India had assured the State Government that if there were some variations in the plans submitted by the State Government, they would consider it favourably—in view of all these facts, will the Government speed up their mind and give adequate funds to the Government immediately ?

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : Let me assure my hon. friend that we are in sympathy with the scheme that the Kerala Government has sent us. Our attitude towards disposing of it is very sympathetic and we are wanting to finalise it as quickly as possible. The scheme is being considered by our Ministry, the Planning Commission and the Union Ministry of Finance together, and, I hope, we will be able to arrive at results within the next few days.

SHRI C. JANARDHANAN : I am grateful that the Minister has now said that a decision will be arrived at within two days.

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : Within a few days.