

urgency and whether the Minister will again assure the House that it would be taken up immediately with the Planning Commission and the completion will be done shortly.

**SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA:** Sir, the project is not being delayed for the lack of funds. Funds are available and have been allocated for the whole of this year. For next year also Rs. 30 crores have been allocated and the work is in progress in a big way on the project. While the project is going on, it is found that certain alterations are needed. That is the only thing that is pending now.

**श्री दीक्षित राम सारन :** क्या राजस्थान कैराल ये निकली वाली मिफ्ट मिवाइ योजना में इन प्रोजेक्ट के अन्दर सम्मिलित हैं और दूरी खर्च में शामिल है ? उनको भी इन फंड प्रोग्राम के अन्तर्गत क्या पूरा कर दिया जायेगा ?

**SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA:** The Loonkansan-Bikaner Lifer Scheme providing some branches, distributories and minors was taken up and that is a part of this project.

**श्री बंगाराम चौहान :** राजस्थान कैराल परियोजना एक बड़ी नहर है। परन्तु क्या यह सही नहीं कि उन नहर में जो सिमेंट और ईट लगाई जा रही हैं वह सिमेंट साग राजस्थान ही नहीं बल्कि हिन्दुस्तान में जा रहा है और वहाँ सिमेंट नहीं लग रहा है। नहर खादी और बनाई जा रही है। लेकिन उसमें सिमेंट न लग कर अल्पवय क्या वह भेजा जा रहा है ? मैंने इसके सम्बन्ध में कई पत्र मंत्री महोदय को लिखे हैं लेकिन उनका कोई उत्तर नहीं आया है। जो सिमेंट आदि राजस्थान कैराल में लगना चाहिये वह बीकानेर और गंगानगर और पंजाब में पहुँच रहा है और नहर में सिमेंट नहीं लग रहा है, क्या यह सही नहीं है ?

**श्री सुरजीत सिंह बरनाला :** इस योजना का एक्सप्लान राजस्थान के इंजीनियर कर रहे हैं। यह बहुत बुरी बात है जैसा आप बता रहे हैं कि सिमेंट वहाँ नहर में न लग कर कहीं और जा रहा है।

I will look into this matter and make an enquiry into this.

#### Report of F.A.O. on Fall in Food Production

\*744. **SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per latest FAO report, India is among the 48 "seriously affected" countries where food production per person decreased by 0.4 per cent during 1970-76; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA):** (a) and (b) The FAO in its review on "The State of Food and Agriculture, 1977" circulated at the 19th Session of the FAO Conference held in November-December 1977 indicated that the average annual food production per capita during the period 1970-76 in the 45 Most Seriously Affected (MSA) countries including India declined by 0.4 per cent. This fall is accounted for mainly by the low growth rate of 1.4 per cent in food production in the MSA countries of Africa; in the MSA countries of Far East also the rate of growth was only 2.0 per cent. There are, however, indications that the rate of growth of food production in the MSA countries during 1974-76 was higher than that during the previous triennium 1971-73.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:** The Economic Survey for 1977-78 clearly indicates that the per capita net availability per day for cereals has declined from 420.2 grams to 395.4 grams in 1977. For pulses, from 47.1 grams it came down to 40.1

grams; and it has now come to 43.3 grams. And the total from 467.8 grams in 1972, has come down to 438.7 grams. Will the hon. Minister tell us why, in spite of the huge money that has been spent on agricultural research and on the Agricultural Research Institute—and such a lot of claims being made—and in spite of the budget for this year being Rs. 51 crores, the situation is so miserable as this?

**SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA:** The question related to the FAO's report on Most Seriously Affected areas, to which I have replied. My hon. friend has now mentioned some other report, which was not mentioned in the question. I would not be able specifically to answer that question. But I may say that the per capita nett production in the country is increasing. For example...

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:** This is from the Economic Survey of the Government of India. He is supposed to know all these things.

**SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA:** You have not mentioned it specifically in the question. Otherwise...

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:** Is it necessary to do it even for the Economic Survey of the Government?

**SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA:** The per capita nett production is increasing. In 1969-70, the per capita nett production was 161 grams.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Only Mr. Bosu can remember all that.

**SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA:** This year we are expecting a per capita production of 170 grams. *(Interruption)*

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:** In regard to the per capita availability of certain important articles of consumption, I have given figures for pulses and cereals and their total

consumption. For edible oils, it was 3.5 in 1970-71; and in 1976-77 the production was for 3.2. For 1970-71, for vanaspati, it was 1 gram per head. It has come down to 0.9. During 1970-71, for sugar it was 7.3 and it has come down to 6.1. I am again wanting to know from the knowledgeable hon. Minister as to whether he keeps track of these things, because he is only the trustee of the people in the matter of agricultural production and of making things available to the people—which the country has failed to do, in spite of all this fanfare—I am repeating—and tall claims by scientists doing agricultural research.

**SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA:** The per capita total production of major oil seeds has declined, I would admit. In 1969-70 it was 14.3. In 1975-76, it was 16-point...

**MR. SPEAKER:** The question is different; the answer is different. He has gone out of the question.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU, S.r.,** will you dispassionately tell the House whether I am doing service to my public?

**MR. SPEAKER:** You are doing it; but not in the proper way because your question is one thing. Your supplementary is another.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU:** I have to ask for an arbitrator.

**MR. SPEAKER:** You are doing service. There is no doubt about it.

**SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA:** The per capita total production of oil seeds had decreased in certain years, and it had increased in certain other years. For example, in 1975-76 it has increased to 21.6 kilograms per head. In 1976-77 it declined to 12.6 kilograms for certain reasons. It is almost static with slight increase or decrease. The production of potato,

fish and other things have increased. For example, potato had increased from....

MR. SPEAKER: Both of you are talking about quite different things.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: The hon. Minister in his wisdom has tried to mislead the House.

MR. SPEAKER: The question was totally about the FAO Report. Now you are on a different report.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: FAO Report has anticipated food production ...

MR. SPEAKER: I follow that. It is too wide a question. Put a separate question.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: If in this forum that question cannot be asked. I do not know where it can be asked. The hon. Minister has made certain tall claims. For pulses, nuts and oil-seeds, the requirement is 85 grams per day, the actual consumption is 65 grams; similarly, for green leaves the requirement is 114 grams and the actual consumption 88 grams; for vegetables and fruits the requirement is 85 grams per day while the actual consumption is 6 grams. For fish, meat and eggs the requirement is 125; the actual consumption is 14. What is this?

MR. SPEAKER: Good learning, but not relevant.

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA: According to the FAO, one of the obvious reasons why in this country continuously the per capita availability or production has been always very low in our primitive agriculture and our incapacity to supply water in certain areas. The result is that a large part of our areas are unirrigated. It is stated that the Ganga-Brahmaputra area, if irrigated, is capable of feeding the whole world. May I know whether the World Bank team has brought it to the notice of the Gov-

ernment that the Brahmaputra valley itself has almost inexhaustible sources of water? If so, what steps are being taken to utilize the water resources?

MR. SPEAKER: It does not arise out of this question.

SHRI V. ARUNACHALAM: One of the reasons for poor production is the inadequate allotment of funds for the development of agriculture. May I know whether the Government is aware that the Estimates Committee in its 12th Report has stated that the allocation of amounts for major and medium irrigation projects has been reduced considerably in the Plan periods? If so, will this Government come forward to allot more funds for irrigation?

MR. SPEAKER: The main question is a very limited one. This does not arise out of that.

SHRI V. ARUNACHALAM: Inadequate allotment of funds is one of the reasons for poor production.

MR. SPEAKER: It is a very important question, but it does not arise out of this.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: In the course of the reply the hon. Minister has quoted certain figures, saying that the production of gram and other varieties of agricultural produce has increased. May I know, in the context of the reply of the hon. Minister, whether he does not agree that even then the per capita production is lower than in other advanced agricultural countries of the world? If that is so, what particular steps the Government propose to take in the matter of further stepping up of per capita production in Indian agriculture?

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: Again, it is a very wide question.

**MR. SPEAKER:** There are two questions. One is whether the per capita production here is less than in other countries.

**SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA:** It is less than in some countries, but it is more than in many countries. We are making all-out effort to increase per capita production in the country.

**Grants to States for opening of Schools in Rural and Backward Areas**

\*745. **SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF:** Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) whether it is a fact that Central Government are giving grants to the States for the opening of schools in rural and backward areas;

(b) if so, what is the amount of grants given to the State of Karnataka for this purpose during the last three years;

(c) the details regarding the multi-purpose and other schools opened in the State; and

(d) the details regarding the amount of grant which has so far lapsed, if any?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI RENUKA DEVI BARAKATAKI):** (a) Central Government do not give separate grants and aid to States for the opening of schools in the rural and backward areas. The Central assistance is given as block grants for the State plans as a whole.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

**SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF:** Education is now in the Concurrent List, but in many of the rural parts

many of the schools do not have any building and the students are studying under the shade of trees. They do not have a proper environment and proper building, and many of the buildings that do exist are half-constructed and not completed. The Janata Party Government is talking of more rural upliftment. Is it not the responsibility of the Government of India to see that more grants are paid to the State Governments and earmark them for this purpose? If so, what is the allotment made and what are Government's broad outlines on this matter?

**SHRIMATI RENUKA DEVI BARAKATAKI:** Though the Constitution was amended during the emergency to bring education from the State List to the Concurrent List, no legislation has been brought forward to take it to the Concurrent List. It is still in the State List, and it is the primary or direct responsibility of the State Governments to open schools in the rural as well as backward areas. The Government of India only gives the States grants as block grants in their plans.

**SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF:** Much has been said about Urdu, but for the children of the minorities living in the rural and urban areas there is hardly any scope to get their education in Urdu. So, may I know whether the Government while giving grants to the State Governments will see that allocation is made particularly for the development of Urdu for the benefit of the children of the minorities?

**SHRIMATI RENUKA DEVI BARAKATAKI:** Though this question is not related to the main question, so far as Urdu is concerned, we are giving guidelines to the State Governments for its development and teaching in the schools in the various States. So far as the development of Urdu is concerned, we are having