

Sl.No.	State	Names of dams included in Dam Safety Assurance & Rehabilitation Project
3.	Tamil Nadu	(i) Periyar (ii) Kodaganar (iii) Sathanur (iv) Pechiparai (v) Upper (vi) Ponnaniar (vii) Gomukhinadhi (viii) Vidur
4.	Rajasthan	(ix) Manimuthur (i) Ranapratap Sagar (ii) Jawahar Sagar (iii) Kota Barrage (iv) Parbati (v) Matri Kundia (vi) Alnia (vii) Galwa

A World Bank assisted Dam Safety Assurance and Rehabilitation Project with the objective of improving the safety of 33 identified dams in the states of Madhya Pradesh, Orissa Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu has been taken up in the year 1991-92. The project is to consider remedial measures which inter-alia include structural strengthening of dams, augmenting spillway capacity, formulation of emergency action plans, inundation maps and proper warning systems to be provided at every dam for the safety of the down stream areas, at a total estimated cost of Rs. 456 crores. Out of this, the Central Government is spending Rs. 32 crores for providing institutional strengthening and the balance of Rs. 424 crores is to be met by the states with the World Bank assistance. The scheme is expected to be completed by 1997.

Budgetary Allocation for ICAR

2009. SHRI NILOTPAL BASU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the budgetary allocation for the ICAR in the last three years respectively;

(b) whether Government does not consider it necessary to exponentially step up the post GATT challenges in agriculture;

(c) whether the rich genetic sources

are being sought to be used in terms of biotechnological research for enhancing agricultural production; and

(d) if so, the details and results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MOHD. AYUB KHAN): (a) The budgetary allocation for the DARE/ICAR in the last three years is as under:-
(Rs. in crores)

Year	BE (Plan)
1992-93	199.75
1993-94	249.75
1994-95	274.70

(b) The Ministry of Agriculture considers it necessary to exponentially step up the post GATT challenges in agriculture.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The details and results are given in the Statement. (See below)

Statement

The Details and Results of Rich Genetic Sources used in Terms of Biotechnological Research for Enhancing Agricultural Production

Genetic resources are being used for biotechnological research for enhancing agricultural productivity. Techniques such

as cell fusion, embryo rescue and recombinant DNA technology are being employed in harnessing genes from wild and weedy relatives.

The results from the biotechnology approaches having direct relevance to crop improvement activities have already started emerging. For example at the NRCPB at IARI protoplast fusion technology involving wild relatives of Brassica and cultivate *Brassica juncea* genotypes have yielded about 11 somatic hybrids wherein the segregating progenies are providing rare recombinations having genes of economic importance transferred from the wild relatives to the cultivated genotypes. Also alien cytoplasm from the wild relatives have yielded three cytoplasmic male sterile systems for the exploitation of hybrid vigour in Brassica.

To enhance fish production triploidy induction is a well established technique which produces sterile individuals with higher growth rate. This technique was standardised in *Cyprinus carpio* using thermal shock treatment to fertilised eggs.

With the objectives of obtaining better economic characters, *Catla Catla* (male) and *Labeo rohita* (female) were crossed and a hybrid was produced having smaller head like rohu and body depth like Catla. The off springs were reared to maturity in different environments and were found to be fertile.

The technique of cryopreservations used to preserve the milt of fish having outstanding economic traits. This milt can be used for fish breeding whenever required. The milt of *Labeo rohita* and *Clarias batrachus* was cryopreserved using various extenders and encouraging results

having 65% sperm mortality upto 1 month of cryopreservation were recorded.

Amount earmarked for translation of books by Sahitya Academy

2010. SHRI RATNA BAHADUR RAI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to State:

(a) the amount earmarked for translation of books by Sahitya Academy during the last three years; language-wise; and

(b) the number of translated books published during the last one year, language-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Sahitya Akademi does not allocate funds for translation of books language-wise. However, the amount utilised for translation of books during the last three years is as below:—

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Year	Amount
1992-93	16.80
1993-94	19.89
1994-95	11.88

(b) The information is in Statement.