

(b) the target set for 2000-2001 is 212 MT;

(c) the country is actually short of storage facilities and even this year surplus wheat and rice could not be safely stored due to lack of capacity; and

(d) if so, what parallel steps are being taken by Government to increase our storage capacity to prevent the surplus grain from going waste?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S.B.P.B.K. SATYANARAYANA RAO): (a) Yes, Sir. The output of foodgrain for 1999-2000 is expected to be 205.91 million tonnes.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) Storage capacity of FCI (Food Corporation of India), CWC (Central Warehousing Corporation) and SWCs (State Warehousing Corporations) as on 01.05.2000 is 262.39 lakh tonnes, 75.03 lakh tonnes and 125.80 lakh tonnes respectively. Construction of additional storage capacity is a continuous process. FCI and CWC construct new godowns every year keeping in view the need for the public Distribution System and availability of plan funds from the Government of India. FCI and CWC have plans to construct godowns with storage capacity of 0.86 lakh tonnes and 2.00 lakh tonnes respectively during 2000-2001.

Agricultural Development Scheme for Assam

1275. SHRI PRAKANTA WARISA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Assam have submitted some schemes for agricultural development to Government for its approval during the year 1999-2000;

(b) if so, the details thereof; *and*

(c) the effective measures being taken or proposed to be taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S.B.P.B.K. SATYANARAYANA RAO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Questions do not arise.

Pulses Growing States

† 1276. PROF. R.B.S. VARMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

[3rd August, 2000]

RAJYA SABHA

- (a) the names of pulses growing States in the country;
 - (b) State-wise production of pulses during last three years;
 - (c) whether it is a *fact* that production of pulses is increasing in the country;
- and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S.B.P.B.K. SATYANARAYANA RAO): (a) The names of pulses growing states in the country are Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Goa, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, J&K, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

(b) State-wise production of pulses during last three years is given in statement (see below),

(c) and (d) No, Sir. The production of pulses remained fluctuating depending on the behaviour of monsoon during last three years as may kindly be seen from the statement

Statement

State-wise Production Pulses During Last Three years

(Lakhs Tonnes)

Sl. No.	State	Achievement 1997-98	Achievement 1998-99	Achievement 1999-2000
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5.16	7.63	8.23
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.07	0.07	—
3.	Assam	0.64	0.70	0.60
4.	Bihar	6.66	6.97	7.01
5.	Goa	0.08	0.09	—
6.	Gujarat	6.13	6.33	4.11
7.	Himachal Pradesh	0.13	0.13	0.18
8.	Haryana	3.75	3.53	0.95
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.18	0.18	0.26
10.	Karnataka	4.96	7.22	6.75
11.	Kerala	0.28	0.27	0.23
12.	Madhya Pradesh	32.82	35.73	38.05
13.	Maharashtra	11.88	22.55	21.88
14.	Manipur	—	-	—
15.	Meghalaya	0.02	0.03	—
16.	Mizoram	—	—	—

Sl. No.	State	Achievement 1997-98	Achievement 1998-99	Achievement 1999-2000
17.	Nagaland	0.12	0.14	—
18.	Orissa	2.86	2.64	2.84
19.	Punjab	0.60	0.51	0.44
20.	Rajasthan	26.35	24.40	8.99
21.	Sikkim	0.06	0.06	—
22.	Tamil Nadu	2.44	4.17	3.72
23.	Tripura	0.05	0.04	—
24..	Uttar Pradesh	22.85	22.69	23.30
25.	West Bengal	1.52	1.26	2.51
26.	A & N Island	0.02	—	-
27.	Delhi	0.02	0.01	—
28.	Others	0.68	0.15	0.55
TOTAL		129.79	148.09	130.65

Preserving Cattle Wealth

1277. SHRI LALITBHAI MEHTA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that draught animals provide 30,000 Megawatt of power, plough 100 million hectares of land, save 6 billion tonnes of petroleum and carry more than five times freight and four times the passenger traffic as compared to Indian Railways in terms of originating traffic;

(b) whether draught animals contribute Rs. 90,000 crores worth of output by way of milk, work, dung, fibre, meat and skin; and

(c) what steps are taken to preserve our animal wealth and not allow them to go to slaughter houses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN): (a) Very little authentic data is available on utilization of animal energy. Several estimates put energy output of draught animals as equivalent of 30,000 megawatt and area cultivated by draught animals as a little less than 100 hectares. Some estimates put the savings in terms of diesel as 22.75 million tones per year through use of animal power. In terms of originating traffic, animals transport 1922.50 million tones of freight in the country while the railways carry 409.02 million tones. However, in terms of originating passenger traffic, railways carry 4152 million numbers as against 360 millions carried by animals.