

All-India yield rate is based on the estimates from the States from which the results are available. Figures for 1980-81 and 1981-82 have not been received from a number of State Governments so far.

(b) A statement showing consumption of fertilizers during the last three years is given below:

Consumption of Fertilizers

Year	N+P+K Consumption (Lakhs Tonnes)	Growth Rate over previous year (%)
1980-81	55.16	4.9
1981-82	60.64	9.9
1982-83 (Estimated)	64.18	5.8

From the above figures, it may be observed that there has been a continuous growth in the consumption of fertilizers, although the level of consumption was short of the target. The main reasons for the shortfall are increases in the price of fertilizers and drought and aberrant weather conditions.

(c) There has been no lack of enthusiasm amongst the agricultural scientists to evolve new high yielding varieties and production technologies to increase agricultural production in the country. The new varieties released in crops like wheat, rice and pulses during the last two years by the Central Variety Release Committee are given below:—

Crop	Year of Release	Variety/Hybrids
Wheat	1931	Loke-1, Kshipra, KSMI-3, HS-86, HW 517, MLKS-11, HB-203, HUW-37.
Rice	1931	IR-36
	1982	KD-6-2-1, KD 6-18-7.
Pulses	1931	Black Gram : Pant U-19, Pant U-30.
		Gram Pant 114
		Lentil Pant L 639
		Mong Pusa-7, Pusa-10
	1982	Arla Pant Pusa 74
		Gram Pant Pusa 212

These varieties have given better yields and shown better resistance to various diseases and pests.

Achievements under the NREP

1274. SHRI SURESH KALMADI:

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the achievements of targets for the first two years of the Sixth Five Year Plan under the National Rural Employment Programme, State-wise and year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI HARI NATH MISHRA): The Sixth Five Year Plan envisages generation of 300—400 million mandays of employment each year under National Rural Employment Programme. As against this target, the employment generated during the years 1980-81 and 1981-82 has been 420.81 and 354.52 million mandays respectively. A statement showing employment generated as mandays created during the year 1980-81 and 1981-82 is enclosed.

Statement

Employment generated under National Rural Employment Programme during 1980-81 and 1981-82

States/Uts.	Employment generated 1980-81 (In lakhs mandays)	Employment generated 1981-82 (In lakh mandays)
1. Andhra Pradesh	476.90	503.55
2. Assam	14.85	53.20
3. Bihar	343.96	318.70
4. Gujarat	9.75	56.55
5. Haryana	257.17	44.42
6. Himachal Pradesh	36.47	6.39
7. Jammu & Kashmir	34.77	11.00
8. Karnataka	16.32	233.94
9. Kerala	130.97	128.32
10. Madhya Pradesh	661.31	365.43
11. Maharashtra	430.77	468.00
12. Manipur	N.R.	0.02
13. Meghalaya	Nil	Nil
14. Nagaland	166.30	1.36
15. Orissa	321.67	194.31
16. Punjab	6.40	33.48
17. Rajasthan	259.52	94.48
18. Sikkim	0.47	1.00
19. Tamil Nadu	147.53	448.19
20. Tripura	77.45	14.90
21. Uttar Pradesh	479.36	367.15
22. West Bengal	328.51	195.38

Union Territories .

23. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	5.58	2.02
24. Arunachal Pradesh	0.13	0.07
25. Mizoram	0.55	1.41
26. Pondichery	1.26	0.24
27. Chandigarh	—	—
28. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	—
29. Goa, Daman & Diu	—	—
30. Lakshadweep	—	—
TOTAL :	4208.11	3545.19

N.R.—Not Reported.

(—)—Indicates that the U.T. concerned did not participate in the programme during the year.