

**Statement**

*Number and Percentage of Statewise Population below Poverty Line (1964-65)*

States	Number in Thou- sands	Percent
1. Andhra Pradesh . . .	19,307	50.1
2. Assam . . . . .	2,741	20.8
3. Bihar . . . . .	22,142	41.0
4. Gujarat . . . . .	10,962	48.2
5. Haryana . . . . .	2,193	25.9
6. Jammu & Kashmir . .	1,218	32.6
7. Kerala . . . . .	11,387	61.7
8. Madhya Pradesh . .	16,810	47.6
9. Madras . . . . .	18,624	52.1
10. Maharashtra . . .	19,974	46.1
11. Mysore . . . . .	12,707	49.6
12. Orissa . . . . .	11,713	61.7
13. Punjab . . . . .	3,426	27.6
14. Rajasthan . . . .	8,046	36.0
15. Uttar Pradesh . .	35,392	44.4
16. West Bengal . . .	18,323	47.7
17. Union Territories .	3,230	30.2
ALL INDIA . . . . .	2,18,195	45.6

**Agriculture Target During 1974-75**

630. SHRI K. L. N. PRASAD: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Planning Commission have slashed down the agriculture target from Rs. 310.72 crores to Rs. 260.11 crores during the annual plan (1974-75) outlay; and

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) and (b) A figure of Rs. 310.72 crores for the Annual Plan for Agriculture and Allied Sectors under the Centre was under consideration at one stage but keeping the overall requirement of funds and the availability of resources into account an allocation of Rs. 265.76

crores was made for the Annual Plan 1974-75 for Central and Centrally Sponsored Schemes in the Agriculture and Allied Sectors.

**U.S.A. teams visit for developing new energy resources**

631. SHRI K. L. N. PRASAD: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a four member team from U.S.A. visited Indian in May, 1974 to have talks with Indian Scientists, economists and planners on various possibilities and options for developing new energy resources; and

(b) if so, what is the outcome of the talks?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) This team was visiting several countries and on their way back to U.S.A. also stopped over at Delhi. During their stay at Delhi, they exchanged views on various options for developing new energy resources with scientists of the Indian National Science Academy, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Department of Science and Technology and others.

**Urdu programme from AIR**

632. SHRI SYED AHMAD HASHMI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the names of stations of AIR which broadcast Urdu Majlis programme and whether Government have received any complaints regarding broadcast of Urdu programme from its listeners;

(b) whether there has been a demand for increasing its duration;

(c) if so, what action Government have taken in this regard; and

(d) what is the monthly percentage of Urdu programmes on T.V. from Delhi, Bombay and Amritsar?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) Urdu programmes are at present broadcast from the following 21 Stations of AIR including Urdu Majlis at Delhi:

Allahabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Dharwar, Hyderabad, Indore, Jaipur, Jammu, Jullundur, Leh, Lucknow, Mathura, Nagpur, Patna, Ranchi, Simla, Srinagar and Vijayawada.

Besides, Urdu programmes are also broadcast by External Services Division of All India Radio.

Letters are received from listeners from time to time conveying appreciation, suggestions and complaints/criticism about the Urdu programmes.

(b) Requests for increasing programmes in Urdu are occasionally received.

(c) The duration and frequency of Urdu Programme has been recently increased at Bombay, Lucknow-Allahabad, Bangalore and Dharwar stations.

(d) Monthly percentage of Urdu Programmes on Television from Delhi, Bombay and Amritsar is as follows:—

(i) Delhi	..	..	2%
(ii) Bombay	...	..	10%
(iii) Amritsar	...	..	4.5%

#### Production of plywood tea chest

633. DR. R. K. CHAKRABARTI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the production of plywood tea chest in the country has been threatened by the shortage of U.F. resin; and

(b) if so, what steps Government have taken to augment supply of U.F. resin to plywood factories?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) and (b) There was shortfall

in production of U.F. resins during the last quarter of 1973 due to non-supply of urea by the urea fertilizer manufacturers to the manufacturers of U.F. resins. The problem has now been overcome. The production of U.F. resin during the period from January to April, 1974 has registered an increase over the corresponding period of 1973. It cannot be said that the production of plywood tea chest in the country is threatened by a shortage of U.F. resin.

#### Brahmaputra Commission Take-over Bill

634. SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA:  
DR. V. A. SEYID MUHAMMAD:

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to introduce the Brahmaputra Commission Take-over Bill in Parliament; and

(b) if so, by when, the Bill is likely to be introduced.

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) and (b) The revised draft Bill for the constitution of the Brahmaputra River Board in the Central Sector is at present in the process of finalisation.

#### Shortage of salt in the eastern region

635. SHRI C. P. MAJHI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that States in the eastern region are getting scarce supply of salt; and

(b) if so, what steps have been taken for the speedy supply of salt in the eastern region?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) and (b) States in the Eastern Region experienced some difficulty recently. The situation has however improved considerably as a result of special movement of salt by direct rail route. Steps are