

DECLINE IN PRODUCTION CAPACITY OF JUTE INDUSTRY

629. DR. DEBIPRASAD CHATTO-PADHYAYA: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the productive capacity of the Jute Industry has considerably declined during the last two years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) what measures Government propose to take or have taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK): (a) to (c) While the capacity in terms of loomage is adequate to meet the requirements of jute goods, machinery imbalances exist in certain mills and this has affected production. There has also been a gradual change in production pattern of jute mills with the increasing share of lighter goods. There is a general awareness in the industry about the need to increase production by correcting machinery imbalances and necessary measures in this direction are being taken.

POPULATION DEPENDENT ON LAND

630. SHRI K. S. MALLE GOWDA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of population dependent for their livelihood on land as at the beginning of the First Five Year Plan period and the actual number of people so depending;

(b) the percentage of population dependent for their livelihood on land as at the beginning of the Fourth Five Year Plan and the actual number of people so depending; and

(c) the extent of cultivated land in acres as at the beginning of the Fourth Five Year Plan?

THE PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) and (b) Figures at the particular point of time viz., beginning of the First and Fourth Five Year Plans, are not available. The nearest points of time at which the data have been collected are through the 1951 and 1961 Censuses of India, the reference dates for which were the 1st of March of the census year concerned. The 1961 Census does not give the population dependent on the livelihood class of agriculture. It, however, gives the details of the persons working in agriculture. A comparative statement of the agricultural workers as revealed by the 1951 and 1961 census of India is given below:

Reference Date	Persons working as cultivators i.e. by cultivating one's own land or rented land		Persons working as Agricultural labourers		Total Agricultural workers	
	Total persons	% to total workers	Total persons	% to total workers	Total persons	% to total workers
1st March, 1951	79,931,765	56.16	20,172,407	14.17	100,104,172	70.33
1st March, 1961	99,621,175	52.80	31,521,641	16.71	131,142,816	69.51
			Total workers in 1951—142,337,038			
			Total workers in 1961—188,675,500			

NOTE I.—In the above statement, the figures for Jammu & Kashmir, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Goa, Daman & Diu, Pondicherry and NEFA are excluded as they were not available for 1951.

NOTE II.—According to the 1951 Census, the number of persons dependent on land, which includes workers in agriculture for their livelihood, was 249,074,101 and their percentage to the total population works out to 69.84.

(c) The latest year for which data on land use is available relates to 1966-67. The cultivated area for that year is estimated at 150.33 million hectares.

DISCUSSIONS BETWEEN PRIME MINISTER AND GEN. NE WIN

631. SHRI N. R. MUNISWAMY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the nature of discussion the Prime Minister had with Gen. Ne Win, the Chairman of Burmese Revolutionary Council on the 9th July, 1970; and

(b) whether any regional, economic and political cooperation was envisaged to strengthen the relationship of Burma and India?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) and (b) Gen. Ne Win,

Chairman of the Revolutionary Council of the Union of Burma, paid a private visit from 8th July to 10th July, 1970. The Prime Minister and the Chairman had informal discussions on various topics. The talks being confidential, their details cannot be disclosed. However, they were friendly and cordial.

POWER AND IRRIGATION SCHEMES OF MAHARASHTRA

632. SHRI M. M. DHARIA: SHRI N. G. GORAY:

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

(a) what are the medium and major power and irrigation schemes sent by the Government of Maharashtra pending with the Central Government;

(b) when these schemes were received and what are the reasons for the delay in sanctioning those schemes; and

(c) by what time they are likely to be sanctioned?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) to (c) A statement giving the requisite information is attached.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Basin	Date of receipt	Remarks
<i>Major Irrigation Schemes</i>				
1	Hiranyakechi	Krishna	16-5-1966	Involves westward diversion of Krishna waters.
2	Kasari	-Do-	18-6-1966	-Do-