

yield, improvement in quality and in overall reduction in cost of production. The detailed costing and modalities of funding such a large programme, including the setting up of a Special Purpose Tea Fund, is under consideration.

Assistance for watershed development schemes

*218. SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Government are providing substantial amount to the States for the implementation of watershed development schemes;

(b) if so, the State-wise details for the last three years thereof;

(c) whether Central Government or any other agency conducted any study about the increase of underground water table in those areas where the above said scheme is under implementation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH): (a) and (b) The Central Government has considerably increased the resources allocated for the development of degraded lands, and as a result the number of projects sanctioned and the area covered have also gone up considerably. Since 1995-96 till 2004-05, the Department of Land Resources has released Rs. 4353.41 crores under the 3 Area Development Programmes namely Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP), Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) and Desert Development Programme (DDP) for the treatment of 226.105 lakh hectares to the States. During the last three years i.e. 2002-03 to 2004-05, an amount of Rs. 2318.13 crores has been released to the States for the treatment of 24.597 lakh hectares under IWDP, 37.815 lakh hectares under DPAP and 23.82 lakh hectares under DDP. States-wise and programme-wise release of funds for ongoing as well as new projects are given in Statement I (See below).

(c) and (d) Impact Assessment Studies have been conducted by the Ministry of Rural Development in 221 districts of 16 States covering 146 projects under IWDP, 4805 projects under DPAP and 1190 projects under DDP. The impact assessment studies have revealed that overall productivity

of land has increased, water table has gone up, irrigation option improved and there has been a significant positive impact on the overall economic development of the inhabitants of the project areas are given in Statement-II.

Statement-I

*Funds released under ongoing as well as new ADP projects during
2002-2003 to 2004-2005*

(Rs.in crores)					
Sl. No.	State	IWDP	DPAP	DDP	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	77.90	138.01	35.53	251.44
2	Bihar	8.72	8.84	—	17.56
3	Chhattisgarh	34.71	47.22	—	81.93
4	Goa	0.83	0.00	—	0.83
5	Gujarat	43.00	91.73	147.11	281.85
6	Haryana	11.07	0.00	52.75	63.82
7	Himachal Pradesh	41.95	13.25	18.83	74.04
8	Jammu & Kashmir	46.92	8.68	22.48	78.08
9	Jharkhand	5.20	28.31	—	33.51
10	Karnataka	61.81	79.84	60.42	202.07
11	Kerala	5.71	0.00	—	5.71
12	Maharashtra	33.15	62.65	—	95.80

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RAJYA SABHA

1	2	3	4	5	6
13	Madhaya Pradesh	87.37	150.31	—	237.68
14	Orissa	42.83	30.89	—	73.71
15	Punjab	2.45	0.00	—	2.45
16	Rajasthan	49.91	49.84	287.66	387.41
17	Tamil Nadu	53.02	62.78	—	115.80
18	Uttar Pradesh	54.34	46.73	—	101.07
19	Uttaranchal	19.28	19.76	—	39.04
20	West Bengal	2.39	5.94	—	8.33
Total:		654.48	844.78	624.78	2124.04

NORTH-EASTERN STATES

1	Arunachal Pradesh	16.14	—	—	16.14
2	Assam	63.73	—	—	63.73
3	Manipur	15.01	—	—	15.01
4	Meghalaya	6.62	—	—	6.62
5	Mizoram	27.43	—	—	27.43
6	Nagaland	53.20	—	—	53.20
7	Sikkim	7.77	—	—	7.77
8	Tripura	4.18	—	—	4.18
TOTAL OF NE:		194.09	—	—	194.09
TOTAL OF ADP		848.57	844.78	624.78	2318.13

Statement-II***States and districts covered under the Impact Assessment Study conducted by the Ministry of Rural Development***

Sl. No.	State	No. of districts covered	Programmes and Districts covered	Observations on Water, Arable land, Water table
1	2	3	4	5
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	17	DPAP: Adilabad, Chittoor, Cuddapah, Karimnagar, Khammam, Kumool, Mahabubnagar, Medak, Nalgonda, Nizamabad, Rangareddy, Srikakulam, DDP: Anantapur IWDP: Visakhapatnam, Vizianagaram, Nellore, Prakasam	In the watershed areas, percentage of arable land holding with beneficiaries has improved on the whole.
2	BIHAR	8	DPAP: Bhabua, Jamui, Madhubani, Nawada, Rohtas, Sitamarhi, IWDP: Gaya, Nawada	There is a marginal improvement in the size of arable land holding of farmers. Significant improvement in irrigation facilities has been reported.
3	CHHATTISGARH	7	DPAP: Bastar, Bilaspur, Sarguja, IWDP: Raigarh, Raipur, DPAP and IWDP: Durg, Rajnandagaon	Water table levels are reported to have increased upto 2 m in 74% of the wells in Watershed areas.
4	HARYANA	9	DDP: Bhiwani, Jhajjar, Sirsa, DDP and IWDP: Hisar, Mahendragarh, Rewari, IWDP: Karnal, Panipat, Yamunanagar	Intervention has helped contain desertification in some districts also increasing moisture content and vegetative cover.
5	HIMACHAL PRADESH	7	DPAP: Solan, Bilaspur, Una, IWDP: Chamba, Hamirpur, Kangra, Sirmour	Increase in irrigation facilities are reported to have improved drought proofing measures.
6	JHARKHAND	12	DPAP: Bokaro, Dhanbad, Dumka, Godda, Hazaribagh, Paku, Sahebganj, IWDP: Lohardaga, DPAP and IWDP: Chatra, Deogarh, Garhwa, Palamau	Water tables is reported to have increased between 0.060 and 1.82 m compared to pre-project level.
7	KARNATAKA	16	DPAP: Bangalore, Belgaum, Bidar, Chickmagalur, Dharwad, Hassan, Mysore, DDP: Bagalkot, Bijapur, Raichor, IWDP: Mandya, DPAP and IWDP: Chitradurga, Gulbarga, Tumkur DDP and IWDP: Bellary	Average depth of water table has risen from 38.39-m to 33.71 m (a change of 12%).
8	KERALA	3	IWDP: Idukki, Malappuram, Palakkad	Arable land has incresed marginally. Depth of water column has risen from 1.73 m to 2.13m in the project area.

1	2	3	4	5
9	MAHARASHTRA	22	DPAP and EAS: Chandrapur, Gadchiroli, Nasik, Ahmednagar, Akola, Amravati, Dhule, Parbhani, Aurangabad, Plme, Sangli, Satara, Latur, Solapur, Beed, Nanded, Jalna, Osmanabad	In 40% of the watershed assessed watertable rose by 2.13 m. In 29% of watersheds, rose between 1.21 m and 1.82 m.
10	MADHYA PRADESH	29	DPAP: West Nimar, East Nimar, Rattlam, Shajapur, Rajgarh, Betul, Chhindwara, Bhind, Shivpuri, Damoh, Raisen, Dewas, Rewa, Sidhi, Jabalpur, Panna, Shahdol, IWDP: Bhopal Mandsaur, Ujjain, Indore, Tikamgarh Datia, Narsingpur, Mandla, DPAP and IWDP: Jhabua, Dhar, Guna, Seoni	Average net sown area has increased in most of the districts.
11	ORISSA	13	DPAP: Boudh, Naupada, Phulbani IWDP: Koraput, Malkangiri, Mayurbhanj, DPAP and IWDP: Bolangir, Dhenkanal, Jharsuguda, Kalahandi, Nabrangpur,	Net sown area has increased by 7.62% in the project area and area under irrigation has increased by 16.7% under DPAP and 32% under IWDP Bargarh, Sonepur
12	RAJASTHAN	26	DPAP and DDP: Banswara, Baran, Dungarpur, Udaipur, Ajmer, Bharatpur, Kota, Sawai Madhopur, Tonk, Jhalawar, Hanumangarh, Pali, Rajsamand, Sirohi, Barmer, Bikaner, Churu, Jalore, Jhunjhunu, Nagaur, IWDP: Jaipur, Jaisalmer, Jodhpur, Bhilwara, Pali, Sikar, Udaipur, Ajmer, Tonk	On an average in each watershed, number of dug wells increased from 26 to 30, tubewells from 11 to 14, ponds from 2 to 5 and streams with moisture from 10 to 17. Water table in the wells, which was an average of 44.50 m prior to the WDP, came up to 42.06 m
13	TAMIL NADU	14	DPAP: Tirunelveli, Tuticorin, Sivaganga, Pudukottai, Karur, Tiruchirapalli, Perambalur, Nemekkal, Salem IWDP: Erode, Tiruvannamalai DPAP and IWDP: Dindigul, Vellore, Coimbatore	Ground water recharge was reported from all areas under the WDP except those districts that faced prolonged drought. An increase in drinking water availability and irrigated land holding suggested a positive impact of the programme.
14	UTTAR PRADESH	28	DPAP: Allahabad, Bahraich, Banda, Jalaun, Lucknow, Mahoba, Mirzapur, Sitapur IWDP: Agra, Azamgarh, Farrukhabad, Fatehpur, Jaunpur, Kanpur, Mainpuri, Mathura, Rae Bareilly, Unnao, Varanasi DPAP and IWDP: Hamirpur, Lalitpur, Sonbhadra	There is 20% increase in gross cropped area and net sown area by 14.89%. Gross area under irrigation has increased by 6.66% in Watershed areas and water table has risen by about 17% in these areas.

1	2	3	4	5
15	UTTARANCHAL	5	DPAP: Almora, Chamoli, Pauri Garhwal, Pithoragarh, DPAP and IWDP: Tehri-Garhwal	There is an increase in net sown area as well as gross cropped area.
16	WEST BENGAL	5	DPAP: Birbhum, Midnapore, IWDP: Darjeeling, DPAP and IWDP: Bankura, Purulia	Increase in total operational holding beneficiaries has been reported.
TOTAL		221		

Accumulation of wealth by naxal leaders

*219. SHRI DEVDAS APTE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have information that naxal leaders have accumulated huge wealth collected through extortions and ransoms; and

(b) whether Government have information that this wealth has reached a mark of Rs. 150 crore per year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) Available reports suggest that the naxal groups have been raising funds mainly through extortion and levy/cess on sale/movement of forest produce and other commodities.

However, there are no reports to indicate the exact level of accumulation of wealth by the naxal groups.

Revival of Sambalpuri Sarees

*220. MS. PRAMILA BOHIDAR:
SHRI B.J. PANDA:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that Sambalpuri Sarees are losing their luster on account of financial stringency;

(b) whether there has been exodus of weavers from the area, as the Sambalpur Bastralaya Handloom Co-operative Society Limited is facing closure on account of huge loss;