

12.23 hrs.

STATEMENTS OF ESTIMATES  
COMMITTEE

SHRI S. B. P. PATTABHI RAMA  
RAO : (Rajhamundry) : I lay on the  
Table (English and Hindi) versions of the  
following statements:—

- (1) Statement showing final reply by Government in respect of Chapter V of the Third Report of Estimates Committee (Sixth Lok Sabha) on Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
- (2) Statement showing final replies of Government in respect of Chapter V and further information in respect of other chapters of the Twenty-sixth Action Taken Report of Estimates Committee (Sixth Lok Sabha) on Prevention and Control of Blindness

12.24 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE  
MEMBERS' BILLS AND  
RESOLUTIONS

THIRTEENTH REPORTS

SHRI G. LAKSHMANAN (Madras  
North) : I beg to present the Thirteenth  
Report of the Committee on Private  
Members' Bills and Resolutions.

12.25 hrs.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

TWENTY-FOURTH AND FIFTH REPORTS

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV  
(Azamgarh) : I beg to present the following

1. Shri R. N. Rakesh . . . . 1st to 18th July, 1980, (Third Session.)
2. Shri K. Obal Reddy . . . . 28th July to 12th August, 1980 (Third Session).
3. Shri P. K. Kadiyan . . . . 30th June to 12th August, 1980 (Third Session).
4. Prof. Narain Chand Parashar . . 17th November to 19th December, 1980 (Fourth Session).
5. Shri N. Gouzagin . . . . 17th November to 5th December, 1980 (Fourth Session).
6. Shri Ebrahim Sulaiman Sait . . 27th November to 19th Decer ber, 1980 (Fourth Session).

Is it the pleasure of the House that leave as recommended by the Committee may be granted ?

Reports (English and Hindi versions) of  
the Public Accounts Committee:—

- (1) Twenty-fourth Report on Excesses over Voted Grants and Charged Appropriations disclosed in the Appropriation Accounts (Civil), (Railways) and (Defence Services) for the year 1978-79.
- (2) Fifth Report on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Hundred and Twenty-ninth Report (Sixth Lok Sabha) on Purchase of Bitumen and Cash Assistance for export of Transmission Line Towers.

12.26 hrs.

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

FIFTH REPORT

SHRI S.B.P. PATTABHI RAMRAO :  
(Rajabundry) : I beg to present the Fifth  
Report (Hindi and English versions)  
of the Estimates Committee on Action  
Taken by Government on the recommenda-  
tions contained in the Thirty fifth Report  
of the Estimates Committee (Sixth Lok  
Sabha) on the Ministry of Agriculture  
and Irrigation (Department of Agricultural  
Research and Educcion) Indian Council  
of Agricultural Research—Working Con-  
ditions of Agricultural Scientistst.

12.27 hrs.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE FROM THE  
SITTINGS OF THE HOUSE

MR. SPEAKER: The Committee on Absence of Members from the sittings of the House in their Second Report have recommended that leave of absence be granted to the following Members for the periods mentioned against each:—

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

MR. SPEAKER: The leave is granted. The Members will be informed accordingly.

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12.29 hrs.

#### MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

##### (i) SETTING UP OF NAVAL ACADEMY AT EZHUMALA IN KERALA

SHRI K. KUNHAMBU (Cannanore): There was a proposal under the consideration of the Ministry of Defence to shift the Naval Academy from Cochin to some place outside Kerala. The stand taken by the Ministry was that the facilities available at Cochin are inadequate for the Academy. Cochin has been a centre of Naval training for well over 30 years and as such its claim cannot be ignored. The Government of Kerala in its representation had made it very clear that if it is a question of inadequacy of facilities in Cochin it would be met by selecting a suitable site nearabout within the state itself.

12.4 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

Thereafter a committee was appointed by the Ministry of Defence to go into the question of location of the Naval Academy. The Committee recommended three sites (i) Chingalpet in Tamil Nadu, (ii) Porbandar in Gujarat, (iii) Ezhumala in Kerala. Porbandar was rejected as it is near Pakistan. The Committee mentioned two points against Ezhumala. They are (i) lack of education facilities, (ii) lack of port facilities. But the Government of Kerala has promised to provide necessary education facilities in Ezhumala. As regards the second point, the Government has said that the nearby port of Azhickal could be developed to meet the requirements of port.

Ezhumalai is the ideal place for setting up the Naval Academy as the port of Azhickal is situated nearby which can be developed suitably and the other facilities can be provided without any difficulty.

In view of these favourable factors, I would earnestly request the Government to set up the proposed Naval Academy in Ezhimala itself.

##### (ii) MEASURES TO AUGMENT POULTRY FARMING IN ANDHRA PRADESH

SHRI G. NARSIMHA REDDY (Adilabad) : Sir, poultry farming in the State of Andhra Pradesh which occupied the proud first place in the country produces daily 50 lakh eggs. During last five years poultry farming developed rapidly and now poultry population has since increased upto 1.25 crores, having 4,500 poultry farms and provided employment to more than one lakh persons directly or indirectly.

Our country has a poultry population of 8 crores birds only. India is very poor in respect of *per capita* egg consumption when compared to other countries. The world average is 150 and that of Asia is 98. Our neighbouring country China's *per capita* consumption is 105 and USA and the European countries consume 430 and 389 eggs respectively *per capita* per year. But in India *per capita* consumption is only 18 eggs per year. All India Food and Nutrition Council has recommended a *per capita* consumption per year to be at least 50 eggs in India by the end of 1980. Poultry farming is the biggest job creating activity. For one lakh birds we can create about 300 jobs. At present about 2.50 lakh persons are engaged in poultry farms, hatcheries etc. in India. This activity has proved very successful especially in Andhra Pradesh in providing additional income to Agriculturists and in providing jobs to many others.

As per the recommendation of the All India Food and Nutrition Council if we want to raise our *per capita* consumption to 50 eggs, we need 24 crore poultry population. At present our country has 8 crore birds and so another 14 crore chicks are needed. This will create nearly 5 lakh jobs. Today eggs are cheaper than vegetables and chicken is cheaper than mutton. As we all know sheep and goat population is slowly reducing and it is likely to reduce further as more and more pasture lands are being brought under plough. Mutton will become rare commodity and will gradually become out of the reach of the common man. The only answer to this problem is chicken meat which can be made available at all times at cheaper rate. In our country poultry has to be encouraged in the best interest of the nation.

Poultry farming which is picking up very well and especially in Andhra Pradesh on production side but on marketing side is in bad shape. At present a few egg merchants of Bombay have monopolised the trade which has caused serious problem to the farmers and