

(a) whether the Union Government have received a request for development of centrally protected Forts in Maharashtra as Holiday Resorts;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government;

(d) if no action has been taken, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which the decision is likely to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) No, Sir, only a request was received from the Maharashtra Tourism Development Corporation for construction of a cafeteria and a toilet unit inside the Sindhudurga Fort, a centrally protected monument. Since the construction is within the protected limits, it has not been agreed to.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

#### Global Rice Trade

343. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is the second largest producer and consumer of Rice in the world but its share in the global Rice trade is only four percent;

(b) whether Rice is India's prime cereal and occupies nearly one-fourth of the total cropped acreage but its yield is 26.7 quintal per acre as compared to the World average of 35.5 quintal per acre;

(c) if so, the reasons for its poor percentage in global Rice trade and low yield; and

(d) the steps being considered to improve its position in the global trade and yield ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The area under rice in the country, according to the latest statistics, is of the order of 23.3 per cent of the gross cropped area. according to FAO Production Year Book 1993, yield level of paddy in India during 1993 was 26.94 quintal per hectare as against world average of 35.75 quintals per hectare.

(c) Export of Indian rice in global market has been low on account of various factors, viz consumer preference, quality, price competitiveness, availability etc. The reasons for low yield of rice include : Less area coverage under HYV of rice and adoption of short and medium duration varieties, low level adoption of improved production technology, low fertiliser use, dependence of large rice area on

monsoon and adoption of crop rotation with two crops in a year in most irrigated area as compared to a single crop of rice in several other countries.

(d) In order to increase export of rice, various measures, such as, removal of price and quantity restrictions on the export of both basmati and non-basmati rice, assistance in organising overseas campaigns and participation in trade fairs/exhibition, provision of financial assistance to exporters in improving quality, packing, brand promotion of products, conducting market surveys, etc. have been taken.

With a view to raise productivity and production of rice, Government is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, namely, the Integrated Cereal Development Programme (ICDP-rice).

#### Pests and Insects

344. DR. K.D. JESWANI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government are providing assistance to State Governments for controlling the Pests and Insects which are harmful to the crops;

(b) if so, the details of such assistance provided to each State during 1994-95; and

(c) the progress made so far in effectively controlling the menace of Pests in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The details of the assistance are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) The progress made in effectively controlling the menace of the pests in the country is as under (i) A strong net work of survey and surveillance has been developed all over the country to detect, monitor and forecast pest incidence in various crops which helped in agroecosystem analysis and in taking suitable plant protection measure. (ii) Bio intensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Programme has been developed wherein conservation and augmentation of natural enemies have been successfully done in case of rice, cotton, sugarcane and vegetables, besides other management options including cultural and mechanical operation, development & introduction of resistant cultivars and lastly safe and judicious use of pesticides. (iii) Liberalised registration policy has been adopted and registration has been given to neem and micro-organism based pesticides. These pesticides are environmentally safe and easy to handle. (iv) Financial assistance has been given for the setting-up of State Bio-control Laboratory which will be used for the mass multiplication of bio-control agents for augmenting naturally occurring bio-control potential. (v) During 1994-95, IPM training cum demonstrations in the form of farmer's field school, Season Long Training, and use of pheromone traps, and Nuclear Polyhedrosis virus

(NPV) were organised to equip farmers and extension officers with the IPM Knowledge and Strategy for averting pest incidence.

### STATEMENT

*Assistance provided by Union Govt. to the States/UTs for controlling the insect pests harmful to the crop under various programmes of Deptt. of Agriculture & Cooperation during 1994-95.*

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	States/UTs	Central assistance for control of insect pests
1.	Andhra Pradesh	270.273
2.	Assam	24.086
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	14.895
4.	Andman & Nicobar	10.046
5.	Bihar	85.616
6.	Gujarat	198.187
7.	Goa	6.400
8.	Haryana	91.408
9.	Himachal Pradesh	22.150
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	33.196
11.	Karnataka	191.477
12.	Kerala	33.602
13.	Lakshdweep	5.000
14.	Maharashtra	263.327
15.	Madhya Pradesh	169.638
16.	Manipur	13.279
17.	Meghalaya	13.358
18.	Mizoram	11.800
19.	Nagaland	14.200
20.	Orissa	96.869
21.	Punjab	205.172
22.	Rajasthan	219.488
23.	Pondicherry	0.900
24.	Sikkim	10.654
25.	Tamilnadu	319.105
26.	Tripura	11.958
27.	Uttar Pradesh	196.205
28.	West Bengal	58.615

### Oil Palm Cultivation by NDDB

345. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Dairy Development Board is popularising Oil Palm cultivation in different parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details of the work done with State-wise break-up; and

(c) whether the country will achieve self-sufficiency in Edible Oil in the near future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) was allotted Mandya district in Karnataka for taking up Oil Palm Development Programme.

(b) NDDB has started a nursery near Mandya and covered in area of 15 hectares under Oil Palm plantation so far in Karnataka.

(c) Planning Commission has fixed the target of 23 million tonnes of Oil seeds taking into consideration the demand of Oilseeds and Edible Oils, by the end of VIII Five Year Plan and we are likely to achieve the target of production of 23 million tonnes by 1996-97. Thus we are on way to achieve self-sufficiency in oilseeds and edible oils.

### Unicef

346. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :  
SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH :  
SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce any new scheme to upgrade the standard of living of children with the assistance of United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF);

(b) if so, the salient features of the scheme and the details of the targets fixed under the scheme; and

(c) the extent of amount to be spent under the scheme during the first three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (KUMARI VIMLA VERMA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

### Industries Around Dahanu Taluka

347. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether local representatives and various Industrial Associations in Thane District in Maharashtra have demanded that the ban on industrial development in Dahanu Taluka and 25 Kms. around it be withdrawn.