

मैसर्स आदर्श ऐजेंसिज ने अपनी कीमतें निम्न प्रकार से और बढ़ा दी थीं :—

- (क) पूरी मात्रा के लिए 9,100/- रुपये प्रति मि० टन ।
 (ख) 600 से 1000 मि० टन के लिए, 9,500/- रुपये प्रति मि० टन ।
 (ग) 300 से 600 मि० टन के लिए, 9,600/- रुपये प्रति मि० टन ।

मांगकर्ता की तुरंत और अनिवार्य मांगों को पूरा करने के लिए पहले से ही पंजीकृत और पिछले सप्लाई कर्ता मैसर्स टीटागढ़ पेपर मिल्स, कलकत्ता को मद सं० 1 के 800 मि० टन और मद सं० 2 के 212 मि० टन के क्रयादेश दिये गये थे । मैसर्स आदर्श ऐजेंसिज न तो पूर्ण तथा निपटान महानिदेशालय में पंजीकृत हैं और न ही उसने पहले यह मद सप्लाई की है । वे इस मद का निर्माण भी नहीं करते । उन्होंने केवल मैसर्स स्ट्रा प्रोडेक्ट्स की ओर से कमीशन एजेंट के रूप में दर उद्धृत किये थे और उनके द्वारा दिये गये नमूने विशिष्टियों के अनुरूप नहीं थे । इसके अतिरिक्त, न तो मैसर्स स्ट्रा प्रोडेक्ट्स और न ही आदर्श ऐजेंसिज के पास स्टाम्प कागज पर जलस्तरांक लगाने के लिए डांडी रोल्ल्स हैं और न ही स्टाम्प कागज पर विशेष प्रकार के एण्टी ऐजिंग निशान लगाने के लिए टब साइज का सन्यन्त्र ही है । उनके द्वारा ही दी गई परिदान की अनुसूची भी मांगकर्ता की आवश्यकता के अनुरूप नहीं थी ।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Amendment of Delhi Rent Control Act to prevent summary eviction of Tenants

5665. SHRI KISHORE LAL: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether rents in Delhi and New Delhi regions have been exorbitantly increased during the emergency months;

(b) whether amendment to the Delhi Rent Control Act allowing all

landlords and house owners to summarily evict tenants on the plea of personal use of the tenement has led to enormous difficulties to tenants; and

(c) whether Government propose to reverse the amendment since it has not helped the Government to force officials and employees owning houses out of the Government tenements at subsidised rents but has led to harassment of all tenants in Delhi and New Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): (a) Government have seen reports to that effect.

(b) Some representations have been received from tenants stating that the amendment has created difficulties for them.

(c) The present provisions of the Delhi Rent Control Act, 1958, including those made as a result of the Delhi Rent Control (Amendment) Act, 1976, are being reviewed.

Imbalance in Agricultural Growth

5666. SHRI KISHORE LAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) names of districts, statewise, which have achieved more than five per cent growth rate in Agriculture since introduction of New Agriculture Strategy in 1966;

(b) whether High Yielding Variety Programme was implemented in these districts and whether it had led to heavy regional imbalance in agricultural growth during the last decade; and

(c) corrective measures Government proposes to correct growing regional imbalances?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) A study of the districtwise annual growth rates of agricultural output of 334 districts (formed into 289 district units) for the period 1962—65 to 1970—73 has been undertaken jointly by the Centre for the Study of Regional Development, Jawaharlal Nehru University and Perspective Planning Division, Planning Commission. A preliminary report of the Study is at present available. Of the districts units studied, those with annual growth rates exceeding 5 per cent are listed in the attached statement.

(b) The above report does not include an analysis of various institutional, technological and other factors that are responsible for growth in some regions and lack of growth in others. In the absence of such analysis, it is difficult to attribute the regional imbalances in agricultural growth to any particular factors such as implementation of high yielding varieties programme. It may, however, be stated that efforts have been made to implement the High Yielding Varieties Programme all over the country. However, the rate of implementation varies from State to State and area to area depending upon several factors, including the extent of irrigation facilities available, the amount and distribution of rainfall and the performance of the available high yielding varieties under different agro-climatic conditions.

(c) The Government proposes to correct the regional imbalance through a multi-dimensional approach, the core of which would be area planning with emphasis on the development of local natural and physical resources. The development of the agricultural sector with emphasis on irrigation would be the main instrument for the reduction of regional im-

balances. Establishment of agro-based industries and small scale industries would be inter-linked with the generation of rural employment. Emphasis would also be placed on the development of forestry resources, animal husbandry and fisheries. The development of backward areas, hill areas, and tribal areas will receive special attention in this context.

Statement

Names of District Units With Annual Growth Rate of output exceeding 5 per cent over the Period 1962—65 to 1970—73

<i>State</i>	<i>District Unit</i>
Punjab .	Amritsar
	Bhatinda
	Ferozepur
	Gurdaspur
	Hoshiarpur
	Jullundur
	Kapurthala
	Ludhiana
	Ropar
	Patiala
Haryana	Sangrur
	Ambala
	Gurgaon
	Jind
	Karnal
Uttar Pradesh	Mohindergarh
	Aligarh
	Muzaffarnagar
	Nainital
	Hilly Areas.

State	District Unit
Rajasthan	Alwar
	Barmer
	Bharatpur
	Bundi
	Chittaurgarh
	Ganganagar
	Jalore
	Jodhpur
Jammu & Kashmir	Pali
	Kashmir
Tamil Nadu	Jammu
	South Arcot
Gujarat	Jamnagar
Assam	Mikir & N.C. Hills
Karnataka	Chitradurga
	Raichur
	Shimoga

Boycott of Interview by Scientists of Agricultural Scientists Recruitment Board

5667. SHRI KISHORE LAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Scientists of Indian Agricultural Research Institute boycotted the interviews commencing from 25th April, 1977 conducted by the Agricultural Scientists Recruitment Board;

(b) if so, reasons for boycott as stated by the scientists; and

(c) action taken by the Government to remove those reasons?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) A large number of scientists of the

Indian Council of Agricultural Research did not attend the interviews started by the Agricultural Scientists Recruitment Board in April 1977 as part of the first five-yearly assessment of those scientists for the purpose of granting them merit promotion or advance increments.

(b) The reason given by those scientists was that the holding of interviews was against the assurances given in the Parliament in the past that the scientists will not be subjected to interviews for promotions.

(c) The representatives of the scientists were informed that the interviews held by the Agricultural Scientists Recruitment Board for five-yearly assessment are quite different from those held by them for direct recruitment to individual posts or by the U.P.S.C. for posts under various Government Departments for which there were a number of contestants. The interviews arranged for assessment are not of a routine or formal type interviews to judge the theoretical knowledge and academic calibre of the scientists but are intended to provide an opportunity to them to project their work and achievement during the period under assessment. Since, however, the IARI scientists had still some apprehensions, it has been decided by the Council that the interviews will not be compulsory, but opportunity should, at the same time, be provided to the scientists to appear before the Assessment Committees and present their case personally to them, if they wished to do so.

Research on Water Resistant and Saline Water Resistant Varieties of Rice and Wheat

5668. SHRI S. KUNDU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any research have been carried out to develop water resistance and saline water resistance varieties of rice and wheat seeds and plants, if so, facts thereof; and