

Government has issued administrative approval to Government of Haryana for control of white Grub pest during 1985-86 under the Scheme "Centrally Sponsored Scheme for the Control and Eradication of Pests and Diseases of Agricultural Importance, including Weed Control in Endemic Areas". The Administrative Approval issued is for central share of subsidy to the extent of Rs. 11.75 lakhs to cover an area of 10,000 ha. for control of White Grub. Under this Scheme, for the component 'Control of pests of agricultural importance' subsidy is available to the States at the rate of 50% towards the cost of pesticides and Rs. 15/- per hectare for ground operations, to be shared equally by the Central Government and State Government concerned. In the case of Union Territories, full cost of subsidy is met by the Central Government.

(b) Yes, Sir, Most of the pests are migratory in nature. The locust is an acknowledged pest of agriculture and migrates from one country to another covering the vast stretches of desert from West Africa to India and Turkey to Tunisia during plague cycles. Locust problem has been brought under control by international efforts based upon national and regional efforts which are continuously co-ordinated by the FAO of the United Nations. To ward off the risk of introduction of other exotic pests and disease, plant quarantine regulations are strictly enforced in the country as per the provisions of Destructive Insects and Pests Act, 1914.

(c) The subsidies under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Control and Eradication of Pests and Diseases of Agricultural Importance, including Weed Control in Endemic Areas, are available to all the States and Union Territories for the control of approved major and endemic pests, diseases and weeds on specified pattern of assistance subject to the availability of funds and subject to the approved conditions of this Scheme.

During 1985-86, administrative approval for control of White Grub in the States of Gujarat and Rajasthan has also

been issued. The State Government of Andhra Pradesh has sought the Central assistance only for pests of rice crop; and administrative approval has already been issued for covering 53333 hectares involving Central share of subsidy amounting to about Rs. 16 lakhs.

Mechanisation of Milk Production

2033. SHRI CHINTA MOHAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are satisfied with the progress made in the mechanisation of processes for manufacture of indigenous milk achieved by our R&D units (Econ. Times 10 July, 1985);

(b) the processes to manufacture indigenous milk based products in the country where mechanisation has been found possible and details of the machines created by our R&D units which are in wide use in the country;

(c) when was the Khoa machine first designed and made available to the public and how many of these machines are in use commercially; and

(d) the details of manufacturers and whether any patent has been taken on it and if so, the royalties earned ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Mechanisation processes for the manufacture of Khoa, chhana, shrikhand and gulabjamun have been developed by the National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal and National Dairy Development Board, Anand. The machines in wide use are vacuum pans and multiple effect evaporators for khoa making and those for shrikhand and gulabjamun.

(c) and (d). The khoa machine was first designed in 1968 and the design and

process was published in the Indian Dairymen. M/s Anup Engg. Ltd, Ahmedabad and M/s. Kpsar Engg Works, New Delhi, are fabricating khoa making machines. No patent has been taken so far.

Distribution of Certified Seeds by N.S.C.

2034. SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item which appeared in Tribune dated 5 July, 1985, captioned "NSC to distribute high yielding seeds," stating *inter-alia* that National Seeds Corporation has arranged for the distribution of 22,700 tonnes of high yielding seeds of paddy and 9,000 tonnes of certified seed of coarse grains like maize jowar and bazra during the current Kharif season; and

(b) if so, criteria followed regarding the distribution of seeds amongst the States ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR) : (a) Yes. Sir. National Seeds Corporation has arranged 22,700 metric tonnes of High Yielding Seeds of Paddy and 9,000 metric tonnes of Certified Seed of Hybrid Bajra, Jowar and Maize for distribution during kharif, 1985 season.

(b) The criteria being followed by the National Seeds Corporation in connection with the distribution of seeds amongst the States is based on the discussions with the State Governments organised by the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India, wherein the requirement along-with availability of seeds for the respective States are discussed. In addition to this, the advance indents placed by different organisations and seed dealers are also considered.

[Translation]

Sugar Supplied to U.P. and its Distribution

2035. SHRI R.P. SUMAN : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of sugar supplied to Uttar Pradesh during the last three years, year-wise and the main criteria adopted for its distribution;

(b) whether Government have received information to the effect that sugar is not supplied to rural areas and it is not properly distributed and if so, the arrangements being made by Government to make it available to common people and if no arrangements have been made, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether Government are considering a proposal to lay down a policy for proper distribution of sugar and if so, the details thereof and the time by which it will be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (RAO BIRENDRA SINGH) : (a) The total quantity of levy sugar allotted to Uttar Pradesh Government during the calendar years 1982, 1983 and 1984 was about 5.57 lakh tonnes, 5.83 lakh tonnes and 6.14 lakh tonnes respectively. The Statewise monthly levy sugar quotas were last revised with effect from 1-10-1983 based on 425 grams of per capita availability for the projected population as on 1-10-1983.

(b) and (c) So far as the distribution of levy sugar through fair price shops is concerned, it falls within the purview of the State Governments. The fixation of scale of distribution for urban and rural areas is also decided by the concerned State Government keeping in view the local conditions and other relevant considerations.

[English]

T.V. Centres in Orissa

2036. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of