

(a) the estimated stock of the Food Corporation of India on 1 October, 1985;

(b) the stock which is not covered by the storage space; and

(c) the estimated stock damaged on account of rains from 1 June to 1 October, 1985 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b) As on 1st October, 1985, stock of foodgrains with the Food Corporation of India was estimated at 16.89 million tonnes of which 2.41 million tonnes was in cover and plinth storage (CAP).

(c) As per reports received so far, a quantity of ten thousand tonnes of foodgrains were damaged due to floods and heavy rains during the period from 1st June, 1985 to 1st October, 1985.

Production and distribution of foodgrains

2059. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have assessed the total quantity of foodgrains required in 1986 and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the total quantity of foodgrains expected to be produced in 1986;

(c) the stock of foodgrains to remain with Government at the end of the year 1985; and

(d) the total quantity of foodgrains released by Government for distribution through Public Distribution System in 1985 (upto September 1985) ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) :

(a) Precise estimates of requirements for internal consumption of foodgrains are not available as the demand for cereals depends not only on the production and prices of cereals but also on a number of other factors, such as the production and

prices of substitutable crops, size of population, level of incomes, price expectations of consumers etc.

(b) Production estimates of foodgrains for 1985-96 are not yet available.

(c) According to buffer stocking policy of foodgrains, the level of stocks at the end of December, 1985 should be 20.1 million tonnes.

(b) The total quantity of foodgrains issued through the Public Distribution System during January to September 1985 was 7.24 million tonnes.

Loss in bad debts by NDDB/IDC

2060. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the total losses in bad and doubtful debts and any other losses incurred by National Dairy Development Board/Indian Dairy Corporation so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : Losses incurred by the National Dairy Development Board and the Indian Dairy Corporation upto 31.3.1985 are as under :—

(Rs. in lakh)

(i) Bad and Doubtful debts	3.81
(ii) Other losses	10.99

Import of milk products

2061. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total quantity of Skimmed Milk Powder, Butter Oil and butter imported under Operation Flood-I and II and State-wise break-up of issues made and funds recovered indicating the purpose and end-use of the products sold;

(b) whether the imported milk products were also issued to private and

Cooperative organisations and Government dairies for use in manufacture of products such as baby foods, ghee, butter, cheese, whole milk powder, whole milk and standardised milk or tetrapak milk and if so, at what prices; and

(c) whether these issues were made to all the States, if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Use of ICAR technology by farmers

2062. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO :
SHRI P. R. KUMARA-
MANGALAM :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether only 20 per cent ICAR technology is being used by farmers and if so, whether balance 80 per cent is unsuited or financially out of reach of the users;

(b) whether some of the claims on 'break through' on pulses, oilseeds, coconut and bajra have not yielded expected results;

(c) whether except for two imported HYV wheat strains; no other new seeds have been developed and the same is true for paddy;

(d) whether high quality seeds when developed are usually exported; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) While no authentic estimate is available about the percentage of ICAR technology being used by the farmers, it is experienced that many farmers have yet to exploit the full potential of new technology,

(b) No, Sir. Claims on break-through on Pulses, Oilseeds, Coconut and Bajra are always conditional that if farmers adopt the recommended production technology, they will realize the projected yields. Yields obtained under National Demonstrations as compared to state average yields have been higher by $1\frac{1}{2}$ times in pulses, $2\frac{1}{2}$ times in oilseeds and 4-5 times in Bajra.

(c) No, Sir. Since import of two wheat strains, namely Lerma Rojo and Sonora 64, more than 115 wheat varieties have been developed by Indian Scientists and released for large scale cultivation in the 9 Wheat growing States under varied agro-climatic conditions. Similarly, in the case of paddy, during the last five year (80-85) alone, 99 improved strains, for different situations under which rice is grown, have been released by the State (94 strains) and Central (5 strains) sub-committees for release of varieties. Some of the most important wheat and rice varieties being popularised are :

WHEAT : Sonalika, Kalyansona, Arjun, HD 2204, WL 711, WH 147, UP 262, HP 1102, HP 1209, Lok 1, HD 2189, HD 2285, HD 2329

PADDY : Mahsuri, Surekha, Phalguna, Prabhat, Jagannath, Pusa 2 21, Jaya, Ratna, Rajendradhan 201 & 202, GAUR 1,2,3,10,11; Vikram, Bhadra, Sabri, Anupma, Pragati, IR 24, PR 103 & 106, Rasi, Chambal, CO 42, ADT 30, Him Dhan, K 332, VLK 39.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise in view of answer to (d) above.

[Translation]

Technical fault in Faizabad TV Centre

2064. SHRI NIRMAL KHATTRI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :