ICAR - IRRI Agreement on Rice Research

2093. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether an agreement was signed between Indian Council of Agricultural Research and the International Rice Research Institute Manila for collaboration in research relating to the development of rainfed rice for Eastern India; and
 - (b) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir. An Agreement was signed between the Indian Council of Agricultural Research and International Rice Research Institute, Manila on the 20th June, 1987 for a Collaborative Research Programme for the Development of Rainfed Rice Production in Eastern India.

(b) The salient features are given in the Statement below.

STATEMENT

Collaborative Research Programme on the Development of Rainfed Rice Production in Eastern India.

The Collaborative Research Programme will have a 2F(1,2) years research schedule (1.7.87 to 31.12.89) to be undertaken jointly by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) and International Rice Research Institute (IRRI) and will consist of the following:-

- a) Rice environmental analysis
- b) Varietal improvements.
- c) Rainfed Rice crop management.
- d) Rainfed cropping patterns.
- e) Training.
- f) Post harvest technology.

Programme of work

The programme of work will be research oriented and will have on-farm-evaluation of appropriate technology in the following types of rice cultivation.

Lead Centres

1. Rainfed Upland

- Upland Rice Research Station,
 ICAR, Hazaribagh, Bihar.
- 2. Rainfed low land shallow water (Flood Prone Areas)
- Assam Agricultural University
 Rice Research Station,
 Titabar, Asssm.

3. Rainfed deepwater

- Narendra Dev University of Agriculture & Technology, Deepwater Rice Research Station, Ghagraghat (U.P)
- 4. Rainfed lowland shallow water
- Chinsurah Rice Research Station, West Bengal.

The research programme will be undertaken in the 4 lead Centres mentioned above and 11 sub-centres, spread over the Eastern States including East UP and East MP.

The Agreement provides for a total fund-

ing of Rs. 104.59 lakhs by IRRI. The funds will be released by the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), by the encashment of security and the amount made available to the ICAR through the IRRI Liaison office in New Delhi.

Execution and Implementation of programme

The programme will be implemented under the auspices of the ICAR. The ICAR shall have unhindered access to all the research material generated during the execution of the Programme. The reports and other materials proposed to be provided to the IFAD, will be written as per the modalities agreed upon between ICAR and IRRI.

The Agreement will be inforce till the 31st December, 1989 unless this is terminated earlier or continued beyond that date by mutual agreement between the parties.

Shift in Policy Regarding Fertilizer Industry

2094. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE
PATIL:
DR. V. VENKATESH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any shift in Government's policy regarding fertiliser industry:
 - (b) if so, reasons therefor; and

(c) in what way the shift in the policy would be beneficial so far as the requirements of the fertilizers in the country are concerned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Allotment of Fertilizers to Assam

2095. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Union Government have made any allotment of different varities of fertilisers to Assam during 1985-86 and 1986-87.
- (b) if so, whether the allotment made is quite adequate to meet the requirements of the State; and
 - (c) if so, the details and quantity thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (c). The requirement of fertilisers are assessed in terms of nutrients. The following table gives the details of fertiliser nutrients allotted by the Union Government, total quantity made available and the consumption of fertilisers in Assam during the years 1985-86 and 1986-87:

('000 tonnes N+P+K)

Year	Allotment made by the Union Government	Total availability	Total consumption
1985-86	22.07	57.13	16.74
1986-87	22.80	56.39	17.65 (Estimated)

The above table shows that the allotment of fertiliser made was quite adequate to meet the requirement of the State.