

23. Development and use of high yielding varieties, quality improvements and better resistance to pests and diseases be encouraged.
24. Effective measures to check adulteration in insecticides and pesticides fertilisers be taken.
25. The customs duty on the machinery imported for agriculture, processing of fruits and preparing fruits juices, insecticides and pesticides as also State taxes may be abolished. This will augment export potential and earn foreign exchange for the country.
26. The Central Sales Tax on agricultural machinery, seeds, fertilisers, insecticides may be abolished so as to give relief to the farming community. State should also be advised accordingly.
27. The price of Naptha supplied for manufacturing of Ammonium Sulphate and other fertilisers should be reduced to make fertilisers cheaper.
28. Seeds reserves should be built up to meet the requirements of droughts, floods and late rains.
29. A commission should be appointed to examine the cost of production of Fertilizers, pesticides and tractors and other agriculture machinery
30. The subsidies being given by the Government in different shapes and forms in the agriculture sector do not reach the farmers. Therefore, the total amount on account of various subsidies be given to be Banks as deposit and the Banks, should, in turn, advance interest free loans.
31. The loan ceiling for agricultural purposes should be suitably raised. The

interest on such loans should not exceed the principal amount.

32. Quality control may be exercised by the farmers through Bharat Krishak Samaj Units in the States. Adulteration in fertilisers insecticides and pesticides may be effectively checked. The farmers should have a right to get samples of these items. Laboratories may be established at Block levels for this purpose.
33. In order to promote conservation of water, interest free loans may be encouraged for Drip and Sprinkler irrigation, underground pipes and other similar schemes.
34. Preference may be given to the farmers societies, sponsored by Bharat krishak Samaj to issue of various licences, by the Food Processing Ministry. Special training programme in food processing be introduced for farmers.
35. Special attention may be paid towards harnessing the rivers so as to put the river water to optimum use.
36. The use of 7 to 9% fruit juices in all the soft drinks may be made compulsory to promote horticulture and improve public health.

Restoration of Alienated Land to Scheduled Castes

8001. SHRI R.P. SMAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government propose to take steps legal or otherwise regarding Land Alienation problem relating to Scheduled Castes in order to get retored such aliented lands within the stipulated period; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY):

(a) There is no proposal on the part of the Union Government to introduce legislative or other measures for checking alienation of land belonging to Scheduled Castes and restoration of such alienated lands to them. Land is a State subject and it is for State Governments to consider making such a provision in their land laws. In fact, a few States already have provisions in their laws to deal with problem of alienation of land belonging to Scheduled Castes.

(b) Does not arise.

Collaboration Project for Manufacturing Potable Alcohol and Alcoholic Beverages

8002. SHRIBANWARILAL PUROHIT: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Punjab Agro Industries Corporation and the United Breweries Group have entered into a collaboration and sought Government's permission to set up a project for manufacturing potable alcohol and alcoholic beverages from damaged grains and potatoes;

(b) if so, whether Government have granted permission to set up the project; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Construction of Roads in Idukki District of Kerala under RLEGP and NREP

8003. PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of proposals for construction of roads under National Rural Employment Programme and Rural Landless Employment Generation Programme in Idukki and Pathanamthitta district of Kerala awaiting clearance; and

(b) the time by which the proposals are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANADRHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b). Projects under National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) were finalised and approved at the district level. In case of projects under Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP) however it was necessary that the same were approved by the Central Government before these could be implemented. The details of the project proposals for construction of roads under RLEGP in Idukki and Pathanamthitta district of Kerala received during 1988-89 are as under:—

<i>Name of District</i>	<i>Value of roads works approved (Rs. lakhs)</i>	<i>Length of roads (kms)</i>
Idukki	66.50	26.40
Pathanamthitta	58.32	28.25