

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR) : (a) TRYSEM is a Centrally sponsored programme, implemented according to uniform guidelines of the Union Government. Some degree of unevenness in the implementation of the programme spread over all the blocks and all the districts of the country cannot be ruled out.

(b) and (c). The implementation of the programme is reviewed from time to time. Action, both in terms of providing infrastructural requirements of training institutions and revision of the content of training, its syllabi and duration is then initiated.

[*Translation*]

Financial Assistance to U.P. for Paddy Production

3964. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Uttar Pradesh Government have approached the Central Government for financial assistance for increasing the production of paddy ; and

(b) if so, the details of action taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR) : (a) Yes Sir,

(b) A centrally sponsored scheme of Special Rice Production Programme for 102 selected blocks of Uttar Pradesh has been approved by the Government of India for implementation during Seventh Five Year Plan. The financial outlay sanctioned for the year 1985-86 is Rs. 841.20 lakhs which will be shared on 50 : 50 basis between the Government of India and the State Government.

[*English*]

Allocation of Edible oil to West Bengal

3965. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Central Government have halved the monthly allotment of edible oil for West Bengal from 12,000 tonnes to 6,000 tonnes ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether as a result of this reduction, the State Government has been forced to reduce the quantity of supply of refined rapeseed oil through ration shops ;

(d) whether State Government has protested against the reduction in allotment and requested the Centre to increase the quota ; and

(e) if so, the Centre's reaction thereto and the steps taken to restore the original quota and make additional quantity available in view of the ensuing festival season ?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (RAO BIRENDRA SINGH) : (a) The allocation of imported edible oil for the month of August, 1985, for West Bengal is 7,500 M. Tonnes while the allocation was 12000 MT in February, 1985. During May to July, 1985, the allocation was 6,000 M. Tonnes.

(b) The price and availability of Mustard oil was very satisfactory in the State. Therefore, the allocation of imported oil under public Distribution system was reduced. The allocation is supplementary in nature and is intended to bridge the gap between availability of indigenous edible oil and the demand. It can not meet the entire demand of any State/Region due to limited availability of imported edible oils.

(c) to (e). A request from the State Government was received in this

regard. The Central Government have already increased the allocation of imported edible oil to West Bengal 7,500 M. Tonnes for the month of August, 1985.

**Hatcheries producing chicks in the country**

3966. SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of chicks required to meet the requirement of poultry growers ;

(b) the hatcheries producing the chicks ;

(c) whether Government have enough resources to supply chicks to egg growers ; if not, details thereof ;

(d) whether Government have any control over private Hatcheries, if so, details thereof, if not, reasons thereof ;

(e) whether Government have any control over chick price ; if so, steps taken, if not, reasons thereof ; and

(f) whether Government propose to bring legislation on private hatchery monopoly, if so, details thereof ; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR) : (a) The requirement of chicks by poultry growers during 1985-86 has been estimated as 86 million layer chicks and 71 million broiler chicks.

(b) Some of the major Poultry Breeding Farms/Hatcheries selling parent stocks to their associate hatcheries who in turn produce and sell commercial hybrid chicks are :—

(i) M/s Asian Agro Farms India Ltd., New Delhi.

(ii) M/s Essex Farm Private Ltd., New Delhi.

(iii) M/s Hi-Bred India Private Ltd., Karnal, Haryana.

(iv) M/s Kasila Farms Private Ltd., Hyderabad.

(v) M/s Kegg Farms, Gurgaon, Haryana.

(vi) M/s Perundurai Poultry Farm and Hatchery, Tamil Nadu.

(vii) M/s Poona Pearls Poultry Breeding Farms and Hatcheries, Pune.

(viii) M/s Rani Shaver Poultry Breeding Farm Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

(ix) M/s Venco Research and Breeding Farm, Pune.

(x) M/s Venkateshwara Research and Breeding Farm, Pune.

Some of these Breeding Farms/Hatcheries are also directly producing and selling commercial hybrid chicks.

In the public sector Central Poultry Breeding Farms at Chandigarh. Bhubaneswar, Bombay and Hesserghatta (Bangalore) under the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, All India Co-ordinated Research Project on Poultry Breeding of Indian Council of Agricultural Research at Izatnagar and various Centres under this project, and various State Poultry Farms are also producing and selling parent stock/commercial hybrid chicks

(c) The Central Poultry Breeding Farms under the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation and the All India Co-ordinated Research Project on Poultry Breeding of Indian Council of Agricultural Research are in a position to meet bulk of the requirement of the egg type parent stock for their subsequent