

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (RAO BIRENDRA SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per information presently available about 7,6 thousand conventional rice mills have been modernised.

(c) and (d). 164, out of which 139 are huller-cum-sheller and 25 are sheller type of rice mills.

Utilisation of land by Bhartiya Kala Kendra etc.

3993. SHRI D.P. YADAV : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3693 on 19 March, 1984 regarding utilisation of land by Bhartiya Kala Kendra etc. and state :

(a) whether it is a fact that even though it had been stated in the above answer that no penalty had been imposed on Sangeet Bharati for constructing 906 square feet of residential area, a penalty of Rs. 34897 34 had in fact been imposed on Sangeet Bharati as early as March 1981 for constructing only 906 square feet of residential area against the permissible limit of 15877 square feet and the institution had already paid Rs. 27153 in instalments.

(b) whether a representation had been made by Sangeet Bharati in April, 1984 for refund of the amount paid ;

(c) if so, decision taken thereon ; and

(d) whether any reply has since been sent to the Sangeet Bharati in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) The various charges claimed were in accordance with the instructions in force and the policy of the Government at that time whereas by March, 1984 the Government policy in this regard had undergone a change.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The master has been under examination.

(d) No, Sir.

CLUSA oilseeds project

3994. SHRI CHINTA MOHAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) what was the best productivity of various vegetable oilseeds as compared to the present productivity, including coconuts ;

(b) whether under CLUSA oilseeds project, there was to be yearly improvement in productivity in the States to be covered and if so, year-wise figures for oilseeds crops in the States covered since CLUSA started ;

(c) whether instead of concentrating on groundnuts and a few other oilseeds as per approved CLUSA project in the States to be covered, attention is being paid to new crops like Soyabean and the States not included earlier are now being covered and if so, reasons for changes made ; and

(d) whether any evaluation has been done by the Nodal Ministry and the Planning Commission on CLUSA project and if so, results thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR) : (a) The best productivity of various oilseeds since start of the National Dairy Development Board's (NDDB) project for "Restructuring edible oil and oilseeds production and marketing" in 1979-80 and the present

productivity are given below :—

Crop	Best Pro- ductivity (Kg./ha.)	Present Pro- ductivity* (Kg./ha.)
Groundnut	972	953
Rapeseed	659	659
Mustard		
Soyabean	741	716
Sesame	283	283
Safflower	586	586
Sunflower	564	407
Niger	294	294
Linseed	300	300
Castor	639	639
Cocount	5531 (number of nuts/ha.)	5084 (number of nuts/ha.)

\*Presently the latest crops production estimates are available for 1983-84.

(b) It is incorrect to call the NDDB's project on oilseeds and vegetable oil as CLUSA oilseeds project. In fact this project is being run with assistance from Cooperative League of USA (CLUSA) and the Cooperative Union of Canada (CUC) in seven states viz : Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Orissa, Maharashtra and Karnataka. This is not the only project/scheme intended to increase productivity of oilseeds in these states. Other schemes by Central/State Governments are also being implemented for this purpose. Besides, the productivity of oilseeds crops is also affected by a number of factors such as irrigation, diesel and power supply, weather conditions etc.

(c) It was envisaged under the project to concentrate in the first place on groundnut production areas. Other major sources of oil such as cotton seed, sunflower etc. were also to be handled by the project. Madhya Pradesh has been included under the project as it has potential for soybean development. Like-wise Orissa was also included which

has great potential for increasing production of groundnut.

(d) The last evaluation of the NDDB's project on oilseeds and vegetable oil has been carried out by a joint team consisting of Cooperative League of USA (CLUSA)/United States Agency for International Development/Government of India/National Dairy Development Board in 1983. The main recommendations made by the team are as under :—

1. Procedure for licensing of processing facilities may be streamlined.
2. Centralised market analysis and forecasting functions may be developed.
3. The project strategy may be to stabilise year to year yield at a moderate level in rainfed areas rather than trying to substantially increase annual yields.

4. Society Secretaries should be given adequate training to perform their functions.
5. Where it is necessary to staff agricultural positions with non-agricultural candidates, intensive and formal training in agricultural subjects should be arranged for them.
6. There must be a firm commitment on the part of the State Governments and the NDDB to place well qualified people in the upper level management positions of the federations and to keep these people to their positions at least three to four years.
7. State federations should be divided in to geographical regions and the processing plants Manager should be given semi-autonomous jurisdiction within their area.
8. The movement of raw material or finished products across regions should be decided at federation headquarters.
9. Larger plants may be appropriate in irrigated areas where production, procurement and optimal capacity utilisation are more certain.
10. The State federations should gradually reduce the use of NDDB procurement support and being utilising to the extent possible the commercial vehicles for procurement.
11. Procurement be conducted round the year.

**Policy for Grants to Agriculture University by ICAR**

3995. SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the policy for releasing financial aids by Indian Council of Agricultural Universities ;

(b) whether it is released Statewise or direct to the existing agriculture universities in the States ; and

(c) the assistance released to Jawaharlal Nehru Agriculture University, Jabalpur vis-a-vis other Agriculture Universities for the last five years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR) : (a) The Education Division of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research gives financial assistance to State Agricultural University, under two schemes namely (i) "Establishment and Development of Agricultural Universities" and (ii) "National Agricultural Research Project".

(i) Under the scheme "Establishment and Development of Agricultural Universities" the financial assistance is given quality improvement in education. The need for funds for Agricultural Universities for their development during the VIth Plan was assessed by a Visiting Team appointed by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research and allocations were made to the State Agricultural Universities on the basis of the Policy as given below :

S. No.	Policy	Financial ceiling during VIth Plan
1.	One Agricultural University in the State.	Upto Rs. 3 crores per University
2.	Two Agricultural Universities in the State.	Upto Rs 2,50 crores per University
3.	Three Agricultural Universities in a State.	Upto Rs. 2 crores per University.
4.	Four Agricultural Universities in a State.	Upto Rs. 150 crores per University.