

**Production of Coarse Grains**

7760. SHRI D. D. DESAI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government agree with the view expressed by Dr. J. S. Kanwar, Associate Director of International Crops Research Institute for Semi-Arid Tropics that India will need at least two and half times more coarse grains by the end of this century; and

(b) if so, what steps are being taken to increase the coarse grain production particularly in view of the very poor growth rate of coarse grains output in the last one decade?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) The Government are not aware of the methodology adopted by Dr. J. S. Kanwar, in arriving at the likely demand of coarse-grains by the end of this century. The demand for coarse-grains for human consumption is very much elastic depending upon the availability of rice and wheat, their comparative prices, levels of income, population growth, extent of urbanisation, etc. In view of this, it is difficult to make a precise estimate of the overall requirements of coarse-grains in the country by the end of this century.

(b) The steps being taken to increase the production of coarse grains in the country include: (i) increasing the coverage under high-yielding varieties/hybrids/composites of jowar, bajra, maize and ragi; (ii) improved management practices, including conservation of soil and moisture and adoption of other dry farming techniques on a large scale; (iii) integrated pest management, particularly in the case of jowar where high-yielding/hybrids of similar maturity period are being suggested to be cultivated in large compact areas within

a short-time so as to achieve synchronous flowering and avoid pest build up; (iv) training of extension workers and farmers in the latest production technology developed by the agricultural universities and research institutes; (v) adequate and timely supply of all inputs, including credit; (vi) acceleration of the supporting programmes like the scheme of mini-kit demonstrations; and (vii) intensification of research efforts to improve the yield potential of coarse grains and to incorporate built-in resistance to diseases and insect pests and also drought tolerance.

**Seminar on "Wheat Consumers need"**

7761. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) details of the discussions held in Delhi recently in a Seminar on "Wheat consumers needs";

(b) whether the question of enforced price discipline to be observed by flour Mills to bring down the prices of food products was discussed in the Seminar; and

(c) if so, outcome thereof and his reaction in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH): (a) In the Seminar held on 29th and 30th March, 1978 several papers were presented and discussed under four different technical sessions:—

1. Consumer Reactions.
2. Programmes for Producing and Marketing Quality Wheat Variety-wise in the Next Ten Years.
3. Handling and Storability of Wheat and Wheat Products in Relation to Maintenance of Buffer Reserves.

4. Potential for Wheat Consumption in the Indian Sub-Continent.

The Seminar has made a number of recommendations in regard to increasing the yield of different varieties of wheat, optimum utilisation of wheat grain storage, creation of facilities for bulk handling and transport of wheat grains, adoption of improved and modern techniques for production of different milled products, etc.

(b) and (c). According to information available with the Government the question of enforced price discipline to be observed by flour mills to bring down the prices of food products does not appear to have been specifically discussed in the Seminar.

**Upkeep of the Common Portion of DDA Flats**

7762. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any complaints have been received by him from the Agencies formed for the purpose of looking after common portions of DDA flats in Delhi about non-payment of agencies dues by the allottees;

(b) what action can Government take to realise agencies dues;

(c) whether any such action has been taken against any allottee;

(d) if not, whether Government propose to take such action; and

(e) are the agencies discharging their functions satisfactorily?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): (a) The Delhi Development Authority has reported that it has received some such complaints.

(b) Notices can be issued by the DDA to the defaulting members and these dues can be recovered as arrears of land revenue.

(c) The Delhi Development Authority has reported that it has issued letters to allottees in Janakpuri, Lawrence Road etc.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The Delhi Development Authority has reported that most of the registered agencies are not discharging their functions, relating to maintenance of common portions, satisfactorily.

**Request of skimmed Milk Powder from Karnataka**

7763. SHRI K. MALLANNA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Karnataka has asked the Centre to immediately supply skimmed milk powder;

(b) if so, the details regarding the demand for skimmed milk powder made by the State; and

(c) the reaction of Central Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Directorate of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services, Karnataka had asked for supply of 180 tonnes of skimmed milk powder for the Government Dairies at Dharwad, Gulbarga, Belgaum, Mangalore and Shimoga for the period 15th February, 1978 to 15th July, 1978.

The Director, Bangalore Dairy has also asked for supply of 800 tonnes of skimmed milk powder during 1978-79.