1	2	3	4
9.	Karnataka	1018	1546
10.	Madhya Pradesh	145	243
11.	Maharashtra	1988	2382
12.	Meghalaya	Nil	5
13.	Orissa	3	9
14.	Rajasthan	10	50
15.	Tamil Nadu	3351	2404
16.	Uttar Pradesh	188	213
17.	West Bengal	6374	6983
18.	Agartala	30	40

"नाफेड" के माध्यम से प्याज की खरीद

7637. **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री** : क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या "नाफेड" महाराष्ट्र के प्याज उत्पादक किसानों से 60 रु० प्रति क्विंटल की दर से प्याज खरीद रहा है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या, इस वर्ष बिहार में प्याज की भारी फसल को देखते हुये, सरकार का विचार "नाफेड" के माध्यम से उक्त समर्थन मूल्य पर प्याज खरीदने की योजना क्रियान्वित करने का है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री आर० वी० स्वामीनाथन्) : (क) नेफेड मूल्य समर्थन कार्यकलापों के अन्तर्गत 45 रु० से 60 रु० प्रति क्विंटल की दर से प्याज की खरीद कर रहा है।

(ख) तथा (ग) प्याज का अधिक उत्पादन होने तथा उसके मूल्य में तेजी से गिरावट आने के कारण महाराष्ट्र में "नेफेड" ने प्याज की खरीद शुरू की थी । बिहार में परिस्थितियां ऐसी नहीं थीं कि वहां नेफेड को खरीद शुरू करनी पड़े ।

Fertiliser for Coconut Trees in Kerala

7638. SHRI A. A. RAHIM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps which are being taken by Government to assess fertilizer needs for the growth of coconut trees in Kerala State and the assistance given to State Government for the purpose;

(b) whether any scientific method to find out the nutritive elements required for coconut tree growth is being formulated; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN): (a) A number of fertiliser experiments have been laid out in the different coconut growing states including Kerala under the All India Coordinated Coconut and Arecanut Improvement Project of the ICAR to assess the fertiliser requirements of coconut. The response to fertiliser nutrients are evaluated against the growth, nutrient status of the tissues and production of nuts and suitable recommendations made regarding optimum fertiliser dose.

Financial assistance for conducting fertiliser trials on the basis of which fertiliser needs are assessed is given by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research to Kerala Agricultural University. The cost is shared in the ratio of 3:1 between the Council and the University.

(b) and (c). Two methods are commonly employed for assessing the nutritive elements required for coconut tree growth. These are (i) Soil Analysis method and (ii) Tissue Analysis method. In India the soil analysis method is being used for determining the fertiliser needs of coconut trees.

Shortfall in Budget Provision of Cooperation

7639: SHRI JEETENDRA PRASAD: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details for the shortfall of Rs. 7,29,48,000 between the Original Budget Estimate and the Revised Budget Estimate under the head "Co-operation" in 1979-80 Budget; and

(b) how far less investment in cooperative fertiliser factories has affected fertiliser production in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN): (a) The details are given in the statement annexed.

(b) The Budget provision in question was made with reference to likely expenditure during 1979-80 for investment in the newly organised Hazira cooperative fertiliser project. The factory is planned to go into production only in 1984-85. The less investment with reference to expenditure incurred during 1979-80 is not likely to have any adverse effect on fertiliser production on current indications.

STATEMENT

Shortfall under the head "Cooperation" between Budget Estimate and Revised Estimate 1979-80.

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Name of the scheme	Increase in R.E. over B.E. 1979-80 (+)	Shortfall in R.E. as against B.E. 1979-80 (—)
1.	Education, research and training. . .		19.98
2.	Other cooperatives		547.00
3.	Assistance to National Cooperative Federations		1.50
4.	Non-Plan grants to States (credit Cooperatives)	80.00	
5.	Grants for Centrally sponsored schemes (credit cooperatives)	562.50	