

### Implementation of action programme for Women

5886. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) this being the Mid-Decade for women, what special steps are being taken to implement the Action Programme for women adopted during International Women's year; and

(b) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND:

(a) and (b). The World Plan of Action, adopted during International Women's Year, aims at stimulating action at the National and International levels to ensure full integration of women in the development efforts and to involve them in international cooperation and the strengthening of the World Peace on the basis of equal rights, opportunities and responsibilities of women and men. The specific areas identified in the Action Plan are: (i) International Cooperation and strengthening of international peace. (ii) Political participation, (iii) Health and nutrition, (iv) Education and training, (v) Employment and related economic roles, (vi) Family in modern society, (vii) population, (viii) Housing and related facilities, (ix) Other social questions.

2. On the basis of the Action Plan contained in the World Plan of Action, and the recommendations of the Report of the Committee on the States of Women in India, a "National Plan of Action for Women" was drawn up by the Government of India, identifying the areas of legislation, employment, health, nutrition and family planning, education, self employment as critical areas for India being a Union of States, Central Government has to work through the State Governments. Accordingly, which action programmes are needed. State Governments have been requested to draw up their own deve-

lopment plans on the basis of the guidelines contained in the National Plan of Action. Central Ministries/Departments have also been requested to take action in the specific spheres of activity for implementing the action programmes envisaged in the National Plan of Action.

3. The World Plan of Action also envisages a review and appraisal at the middle of the Decade for women (1976—85) and suggest action programmes for the rest of the Decade. The Mid-Decade World Conference, now going on in Copenhagen, is engaged in this task.

### Cost of Production of Paddy

5887. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether paddy cultivation has begun to be increasingly uneconomic;

(b) if not, the cost of production of paddy in various regions; and

(c) what is the price guaranteed under the price support scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) The ranges of cost of production of paddy of all varieties per quintal in 1977-78 for which year data on average cost of production are available for various States are given below:

Ranges in the cost of production for 1977-78	(Rs. per quintal)
Haryana and U.P.	78.44 to 89.60
Orissa, Assam and West Bengal . . . . .	55.46 to 70.93
Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu . . . . .	81.57 to 87.09

Besides paid-out cost, the above costs include imputed rental value of owned land, interest on fixed capital and value of family labour.

(c) The procurement price for paddy in 1979-80 marketing season was Rs. 95.00 per quintal for common (long bold/short bold) varieties.

#### Progress of Biological Control of Pests

5888. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA:  
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any progress has been achieved in biological control of pests and insects; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE  
(SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details are given in the enclosed statement.

#### Statement

Statement showing the achievements in biological control of pests and insects.

Name of the pest	Name of the crops generally affected	Name of the predator/parasite introduced/established.	Area in which introduced	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. Cotton Cushion scale	Citrus	<i>Rodolia cardinalis</i> from South Africa	Southern States:	Found effective
2. Wooly Aphid	Apple	<i>Athelinus mali</i> from N. America	Kulu Valley, Shul-long Area	Found effective
3. San Jose scale	Apple	<i>Prosopitella perniciosi</i> from N. America & Europe	J&K, Himachal Pradesh and U.P. (Kumaon)	Effects are remarkable
4. Prickly Pear (Weed)	All crops	Cochineal insect from Sri Lanka	Southern States	Found effective.
5. Pyrilla	Sugarcane	<i>Tetrastichus pyrillae</i> (egg parasite) and <i>Epipyrops melanoleuca</i> (nymphal & adult parasite) (Indigenous)	Bihar, U.P., Delhi, Haryana, Punjab, Rajasthan (Sri-Banganagar)	Found very effective.
6. Top Borer	Sugarcane	<i>Isotima javensis</i> from Uttar Pradesh (Indigenous)	Tamil Nadu (Tiruchirappalli, South Arcot & Tanjore Districts.)	Found effective
7. Scale Insect	Sugarcane	A number of predators from Australia & Mauritius.	Andhra Pradesh (West Godavari), U.P. (Deoria & Gorakhpur)	Control reported <sup>d</sup>
8. Semilooper	Caster	<i>Telenomus</i> sp. from New Guinea	A.P. (Mehboobnagar)	Effective control reported.
9. Bolloworms	Cotton	Egg and Larval parasites from S. America, Africa and Hawaii.	Haryana (Hissar)	About 1,000 ha. treated which showed control

The Indian Council of Agricultural Research has mounted an All India Coordinated Research Project on Biological Control of crop pests and weeds with 12 Centres in the country. It is in the third year of its operation.