

अनियमितताओं और कदाचारों को रोकने के लिए विभिन्न स्तरों पर कड़ी सतर्कता बरती जाती है। तथापि, जब कभी निगम के प्रबन्ध के ध्यान में ऐसी शिकायतें आती हैं तब उपचारात्मक उपाय किए जाते हैं और दोषी अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध अनुशासनिक कार्रवाही की जाती है। निगम का सतर्कता तन्त्र भ्रष्टाचार और कदाचारों के सभी मामलों को दूर करने के लिए कार्यरत रहता है। निगम द्वारा उपर्युक्त समाचार में उल्लिखित कम तोलने के दो विशिष्ट मामलों की जांच की गई थी और उत्तरदायी अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध अनुशासनिक कार्रवाई की गई थी। अतः यह कहना सच नहीं होगा कि भारतीय खाद्य निगम में कदाचार और भ्रष्टाचार प्रचण्ड रूप में है।

Setting up of More Sugar Mills in the Country

2245. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have granted permission to some State Governments to set up sugar mills in their States;

(b) if so, the names of the States where sugar mills are proposed to be set up;

(c) whether these sugar mills are going to be set up in the current financial year; and

(d) if so, the progress made so far in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI): (a) and (b). During the Sixth Five-Year Plan, Licences/Letters of Intent have been granted by the

Central Government for setting up 36 new sugar factories in various States/ Union Territories of the country. State-wise break-up of number of licences/letters of intent issued is as under:—

State	No. of Letters of Intent/Licences issued
Maharashtra	13
U.P.	7
Haryana	3
Punjab	3
Madhya Pradesh	2
Orissa	2
Tamil Nadu	2
Karnataka	1
Gujarat	1
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1
Manipur	1
Total All India:	36

(c) and (d). It is envisaged that a sugar project for which letter of intent/licence has been issued may take upto 39 months for full commissioning. Thus chances of most of the mills so far licenced to be fully commissioned by 31-3-1983, are remote.

Research Findings on Karnal Bunt/Coconut Wilt Disease

2246. SHRI T.S. NEGI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether research findings on the diseases like Karnal Bunt or Coconut wilt diseases have figured in research highlights brought out annually by the ICAR or in its fortnightly reports to the Cabinet for the past 5 years, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether Government will take corrective steps against the top ICAR management for their gross failure on R & D work during past 5 years due to lack of proper environment; and

(c) whether Government will transfer ICAR under Prime Minister to correct the present sad situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI R.V. SWAMINATHAN): (a) Yes Sir. The research findings on Karnal Bunt and Coconut will diseases have figured in Research Highlights brought out annually by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research and also in the I.C.A.R. Fortnightly Reports to the Cabinet during the past five years. The details are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) In view of the position explained in part (a) above, there is no question of taking any steps against the top I.C.A.R. Management as there is no failure in respect of the R & D work.

(c) The Indian Council of Agricultural Research is functioning smoothly under the leadership of a scientist of international repute and under the over all guidance of the President, I.C.A.R., i.e. Minister of Agriculture. There is, therefore, no question of placing the ICAR directly under the Prime Minister.

Statement

Statement showing inclusion of research findings of Karnal Bunt and Coconut Root wilt in the I.C.A.R. Research Highlights in I.C.A.R.'s. Fortnightly Cabinet Report during the last 5 years

Karnal Bunt:

Research findings on Karnal Bunt disease have been reported in the I.C.A.R. Research Highlights of the

year 1979 and 1980. Similarly, research findings were reported in the I.C.A.R. Fortnightly Reports sent to the Cabinet on July 18, 1978; May 21, 1979, May 21, 1980 and August 6, 1980.

The research findings contained in the above mentioned reports highlighted the use of disease free or chemically treated seeds, identification and use of least susceptible varieties, warning against cultivation of the susceptible variety WL-711 in the endemic areas of Punjab and methods developed for successful screening of wheat varieties for resistance against the disease. The major emphasis has been on identifying tolerant varieties amongst the existing ones and also developing new resistant varieties for diversification in the endemic areas.

Coconut Wilt:

Research findings on Coconut Wilt were included in the I.C.A.R. Research Highlights published in 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980 and 1981.

Research findings on this disease were also included in the I.C.A.R. Fortnightly Report sent to Cabinet on April 20, 1982.

The research findings included in the above reports related to screening of cultivars and hybrids for resistance, better yield performance of National Dwarfs Crosses than West Coast tall when afflicted with wilt disease, relationship of Potassium, Calcium and Magnesium to the disease palms, management of disease through application of fertiliser and trace elements and mulching, and preventing spread of the disease by creating a disease free zone on the Southern border covering the entire Trichur District by replacing diseased palms with healthy seedlings. Another important step highlighted in the use of seedlings from disease free areas only for new gardens.