

in the cost of labour for land development, scrub forest clearing and making arrangements for drinking water, telephone, & electric connections for the Institute which had been set up only a few years back, because the purchase of equipments materialised earlier than the expected period, & also because advance payment had to be made for works.

Selection of Director of ICAR Goat Institute

2076. SHRI KAMLA MISHRA MADHUKAR. Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether ICAR while selecting Institute Directors take into account the confidential reports of its own candidates and if so, the details thereof ;

(b) whether the policy of taking into account the confidential reports has been implemented for selecting Director of ICAR Goat Institute and his confidential reports from mid seventies were shown to selection board ; if not, the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether enquiries against him have been made for high mortality in sheep at IVRI and in loss of imported frozen semen at IVRI and if so, the composition of enquiring committees, their findings and dates of enquiries with the action taken so far ; and

(d) whether Government are aware of allegations of irregularities committed by him since joining Goat Institute and if so, the details of each with findings and action taken if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE : (RAO BIRENDRA SINGH) : (a) Confidential Reports are taken into account when candidates are departmentally promoted. There is no practice however of considering Confidential Reports of candidates while selecting through Direct Recruitment as in direct recruitment candidates are adjudged purely on merit. This practice is followed by the Agricultural Scientists Recruitment Board on the pattern of the practice followed by the Union Public Service Commission while selecting all candidates including Directors of the Institutes.

(b) Does not arise, in view of what has been stated at (above).

(c) and (d) No, Sir.

Agriculture Growth

2077. DR. A.U. AZMI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that during the Sixth Plan highest priority was given to bridge the gap between actual and potential farm growth and the untapped growth reservoir was to be tapped so as to be a source of optimism ;

(b) if so, what are the details of the progress made ; and

(c) what steps have been taken to become self-sufficient in foodgrains ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI (ARIF MOHAMMED KHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As a result of the special efforts made by the Centre and State Governments and the incentives given to farmers through subsidies on various agricultural inputs, foodgrains production has been going up since 1980-81, beginning of the Sixth Plan except during 1982-83 when there was a set-back to production caused by the unprecedented drought compounded by floods, cyclones, etc. The highlights of achievements are as follows :—

(i) Foodgrains production reached a record level of 133.3 million tonnes in 1981-82 as against 129.6 million tonnes in 1980-81.

(ii) Although there was a decline in total foodgrains production to 128.4 million tonnes during 1982-83 due to drought and other natural calamities, the performance during the rabi season of that year was impressive. Production of rabi foodgrains reached a record level of 58.9 million tonnes during 1982-83 as compared to 53.9 million tonnes in the previous year. Similarly, production of rabi oilseeds reached a record level of 51.3 lakh tonnes as against 50.4 lakh tonnes in 1981-82. Production of rabi pulses also went up from 71.8 lakh tonnes in 1981-82 to 76.5 lakh tonnes in 1982-83.

(iii) During 1983-84, as a result of the Production Campaigns mounted through-

out the country during the kharif and rabi seasons and National Agricultural inputs Fornight organised before each crop season, and thanks to the favourable monsoon this year, the country hopes to reap a bumper harvest. Total production of foodgrains during this year is expected to reach or even exceed the targeted level of 142 million tonnes.

(iv) The annual growth rate of foodgrains production during the first four years (1980-84) of the Sixth Plan works out to 2.65% as against 2.31% over the 13 year period (1967-80).

(c) The following measures have been taken to increase the production of foodgrains :

(i) Expansion of area under irrigation ;
(ii) Larger and efficient use of fertilisers ;

(iii) Increased distribution of quality seeds ;

(iv) Adoption of integrated pest management ;

(v) Expansion of area under high yielding varieties ;

(vi) Intensification of Central Sector Schemes of Establishment of Community Nurseries of Rice and distribution of seed minikits ;

(vii) Greater emphasis on soil and water conservation measures and improved dryland farming practices ;

(iii) Transfer of technology through reorganised extension network based on Training and Visit System ;

(ix) Training of farmers and extension workers ;

(x) Intensification of research ; and

(xi) Adoption of appropriate pricing policies.

To supplement the efforts of the State Governments, various development schemes are being implemented to improve the production of cereals and pulses through the Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

**Proposal to Build New Godowns by
Food Corporation of India in
Gujarat**

2078. SHRI R.P. GAEKWAD : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether, keeping in view the increased foodgrains demand, Food Corporation of India proposes to build new godowns in Gujarat ;

(b) if so, the locations/where the proposed to godowns are likely to built ; and

(c) The total capacity of the proposed godowns as well as existing godowns ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (DR. M.S. SANJEEVI RAO) :

(a) and (b) The Food Corporation of India propose to construct additional godowns at Gandhidham and Godhra, besides augmenting the capacity of the existing godowns at Palanpur, Mehsana, Viramgam, Baroda and Godhra in Gujarat.

(c) The total capacity of the existing godowns, constructed and hired taken together, with the Food Corporation of India in Gujarat is 5.06 lakh tonnes. The additional capacity proposed to be built by the Food Corporation of India in Gujarat is 71,720 tonnes.

गुरु सिंह सभा को डिफेंस कालोनी नई दिल्ली में भूमि का आबंटन

2080. श्री मनीराम बागड़ी : क्या निर्माण और आवास मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार द्वारा डिफेंस कालोनी, नई दिल्ली में वेलफेयर एसोसिएसन के बच्चों के लिए पार्क के रूप में विकसित किए जाने के लिए आबंटित भूमि को जब गुरु सिंह सभा को सौंप दिया गया है और मन्त्रालय अपने पहले के करार से मुकर गया है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि डिफेंस कालोनी की मूल योजना में किसी धार्मिक संस्थान के निर्माण की अनुमति नहीं दी गई थी ; और

(ग) क्या इस मामले में कोई षड्यंत्र किया गया है और यदि हां, तो इसमें सम्मिलित समाज विरोधी तत्वों के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?