

Rioting Incident at Ambedkar Stadium

4199. SHRI SANAT KUMAR
MANDAL :

SHRI ARJUN SETHI :

Will the Minister of SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether after the rioting incident at Ambedkar Stadium New Delhi on the 20 November, 1983 during the D.C.M. Football Final Match, football fans went berserk in Bombay on the 22 November;

(b) whether his Ministry has gone deep into the causes of such rioting, particularly the role of referees; and

(c) if so, the steps which he proposes to take to root out such incidents and enforce certain norms to maintain the spirit of true sports ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, SPORTS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) As per information received from Westerns India Football Association, certain incidents of rowdism took place at Barbourne Stadium on 22nd November, 1983 when football match during Rovers Cup between Tata Sports Club (Bombay) and Kashmir XI was in progress.

(b) and (c) In both cases, trouble arose on account of non-acceptance of the Referees decision by the aggrieved teams, which prompted partisan crowds to enter

the playing arena in wild support of their respective teams. The All India Football Federation has also confirmed that referees in both cases were of appropriate grade and as per universally accepted FIFA laws, referees' decision on a point of fact is final. A greater sense of discipline and self-restraint on the part of players and crowds and their acceptance of the rules of the game and prescribed procedures would greatly help in maintaining the true spirit of sports.

Area of Cultivation of IARI Varieties

4200. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4438 on 22 August, 1983 regarding area of cultivation of IARI varieties and state the actual area cultivated by the farmers under the listed recommended IARI varieties of crops during the last five years as stated to evaluate achievement of IARI of five years in practical terms ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : It is not possible to quantify the actual area of cultivation under IARI varieties as no such statistics are being collected variety-wise in the country. However, an idea about the popularity of these varieties can be had from the quantum of seed produced by the seed producing agencies like the National Seeds Corporation. The information on the production of certified seed by the National Seeds Corporation during 1981-82 as reproduced below gives the extent of popularity of the IARI varieties :—

Quantities of certified seed organised by National Seeds Corporation during 1981-82 (in quintals)

Crop	Total	IARI varieties	Other varieties
1	2	3	4
Wheat	3,67,000	3,04,000	63,000
Sorghum	41,200	40,200	1,000
Bajra	33,025	33,325	700
Paddy	1,49,500	18,400	1,31,100

1	2	3	4
Moong	16,300	12,300	4,000
Urd	8,000	500	7,500
Cowpea	4,200	4,200	Nil
	6,19,225	4,11,925	2,07,300

Subsidy on Pesticide on Pests Control of Paddy Crop

4201. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the States where schemes have been sanctioned either by the Centre or by the States under which 50 per cent grant is given on pesticides for pests control of paddy crop during the current year ;

(b) the type of farmers who are eligible to get such grant; and

(c) the details of such scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (RAO BIRENDRA SINGH) : (a) Subsidy to the extent of 50 percent on the cost of pesticides is available under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for the Control and Eradication of Pests and Diseases of Agricultural Importance including Weed Control in Endemic Areas to be shared on 50 : 50 basis between the Centre and the State Government concerned. However, in the case of Union Territories, the entire amount of subsidy is borne by the Government of India.

During the current year, administrative approvals for the Central share of subsidy for the Control of Pests of Paddy Crop have been issued for Kerala, Orissa, Tamil Nadu, Pondicherry, Karnataka, Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh. Funds for the first three quarters have also been released. In addition to the subsidy on cost of pesticides, the subsidy on operational cost is also admissible.

(b) Plant protection being advocated to be taken up on the area approach basis, subsidy under the above scheme is available to all categories of farmers.

(c) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for the Control and Eradication of Pests and Diseases of Agricultural Importance including Weed Control in Endemic Areas, all the States/UTs can avail of the assistance as per the following pattern :

(i) **Eradication of Pests and Diseases in Endemic Areas** :— Operational subsidy @ Rs. 15/- per ha. for ground operations and Rs. 27.50 per ha. for aerial operations.

(ii) **Control of Special Pests** :—The subsidy to the extent of 50% on the cost of pesticides in addition to the subsidy on operational charges @ Rs. 15/- per ha. No operational subsidy is admissible for seed treatment and rodent control.

(iii) **Project for Weed Control** :— The subsidy to the extent of 25% on the cost of weedicides.

The above subsidies are being shared on 50 : 50 basis between the Centre and the State Governments. However, in case of UTs, the entire amount of subsidy is borne by Government of India.

दिल्ली में गृह कर की दरों में असमानता

4202. श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार : क्या निर्माण और आवास मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली में गृह कर की दरों में भारी असमानता है और विभिन्न वर्षों में बनाए