

लोगों के भूखे रहने की जिम्मेवारी चूहों पर

1547. श्री मूल चन्द डागा : क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 24 मई, 1974 के एक दैनिक समाचार पत्र में 'दस करोड़ जनता को भूखे रहने की जिम्मेदारी चूहों पर' शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है; और

(ख) इस समाचार में कितनी सत्यता है ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अण्णासाहेब पी० शिन्दे) : (क) जी हाँ ।

(ख) क्योंकि चूहों की संख्या के बारे में कोई सही अनुमान उपलब्ध नहीं है इसलिए रिपोर्ट के आधार की जांच नहीं की जा सकती है । तथापि, एक देश व्यापी कार्यक्रम अर्थात् अन्न सुरक्षा अभियान चलाया गया है ताकि किसानों और अन्य एजेंसियों को खाद्यान्नों का भण्डारण करने के लिए सूक्ष्म नियंत्रण के वैज्ञानिक तरीकों से शिक्षित किया जा सके । इस कार्यक्रम को और तेज किया जा रहा है ।

#### Reduction in training period on Ship 'Rajendra'

1548. SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the training period on the training ship 'Rajendra' has been reduced;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) how will such reduction affect the quality of our cadets?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

#### Transferring of Allahabad Fort and Red Fort to Archaeological Survey of India

1549. SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal for transferring Allahabad Fort and Red Fort from Defence Ministry to Archaeological Survey of India; and

(b) if so, by when the transfer will be effected?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN): (a) Yes, Sir. A token military presence, if found necessary, may, however, continue.

(b) While certain portions of the Red Forts at Agra and Delhi will be handed over to the Archaeological Survey of India shortly, the transfer of the other areas of these Forts and certain portions of the Allahabad Fort will be effected as soon as the Defence Ministry has completed alternative arrangements for shifting the Military establishments.

#### Biological Pest Control

1550. SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in the technique of biological pest control; and

(b) the extent to which this technique has been applied to the field?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE  
(SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE):

(a) The evaluation of the potential of biological pest control techniques has been taken up since long. Various institutions under the Central and State Governments have been engaged in this work. The Indian Council of Agricultural Research has taken up a number of research/control projects for biological control of pests at different centres like the Agricultural Universities and the Research Institutions under its control. The Common Wealth Institute of Biological Control established a station in Bangalore in 1955 which has been rendering assistance in the following field:—

1. Advice on bio-control problems,
2. Training of Indian experts,
3. Survey of the country for the presence of natural enemies of different pests, and
4. Assistance in the import of natural enemies for trials in our country.

A pilot scheme was taken up by the Government of India in the 4th Five Year Plan for breeding of natural enemies of certain pests and weeds for inundative release. Two stations with laboratory facilities for biological control were set up at Faridabad and Hyderabad. During the 5th Five Year Plan, three more such stations are proposed to be set up at Gorakhpur, Bangalore and at a suitable place in Jammu and Kashmir. It may be stated that biological control is limited by several factors, since for each pest, species, the natural enemy is distinct, which limits the application of the control measures. It also depends upon the environmental factors which cannot be easily controlled.

(b) The following parasites/predators imported into our country were tried for control of pest and this proved a success:—

- (1) *Rodolia cardinalis* popularly known as lady bird beetle.

was imported from South Africa and California in 1929 and was used to bring pest (Cottony Cushion Scale) under control.

- (ii) *Aphelinus mala* introduced from North America in 1929 became quickly established against woolly aphid on apple and afforded good control.
- (iii) *Prosopaltella perniciosi* This parasite imported from California in 1953 and from Switzerland in 1958 did remarkably well and reduced the population of San Jose Scale Pest
- (iv) *The Cochineal insect* introduced in 1926 from Sri Lanka which has its origin in America was successfully applied to the weed prickly pear, in South India

पटना में खुदाबकश प्रोप्रियेटेल पब्लिक लाइब्रेरी भवन के निर्माण के लिए योजना

1551. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री क्या शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण और संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने पटना में खुदाबकश प्रोप्रियेटेल पब्लिक लाइब्रेरी के भवन निर्माण हेतु कोई योजना तैयार की है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसकी मुख्य बानें क्या हैं . और

(ग) सरकार का भवन निर्माण पर किननी धनराशि व्यय करने का विचार है तथा भवन कब तक बनकर तैयार हो जाएगा ?

शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय तथा संस्कृति विभाग में उपमन्त्री (श्री डी० पी० यादव) : (क) में (ग) पांचवी पंचवर्षीय योजना के एक भाग के रूप में