

(ख) क्या यह सप्लाई राज्यों की मांग के अनुरूप थी ;

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो वह कितनी कम थी और इसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(घ) उर्वरकों की राज्यवार मांग क्या है?

साख, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री ( श्री अन्ना-साहिब शिन्दे ) : (क) से (घ). 1969-70 की खरीफ तथा रबी फसलों के लिए उर्वरकों की राज्यवार आवश्यकता और आवंटित तथा सप्लाई की गई मात्रा विवरण में देखी जा सकती है। जो सभा पटल पर रखा गया है। [पुस्तकालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या LT 1465/69] 1-4-1969 को उपलब्ध स्टॉक के अतिरिक्त, निवल आवश्यकताओं के कुछ भाग को घरेलू उत्पादन और कुछ भाग को केन्द्रीय उर्वरक पूल से पूरा किया जायेगा। इसके अनुसार अप्रैल-जून, 1969 तथा जुलाई सितम्बर, 1969 की तिमाहियों के लिए केन्द्रीय उर्वरक पूल से उर्वरकों का आवंटन किया गया है और इन आवंटनों के आधार पर ही राज्यों द्वारा प्रेषित अनुदेशों के अनुसार सम्भरण किया जाता है। परन्तु राज्यों ने स्टॉक उठाने में ढील की है। किसी भी राज्य या संघ क्षेत्र से उर्वरकों की कमी की रिपोर्ट नहीं मिली है।

#### Consumer Co-operative Stores in Bhubaneswar

1690. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Consumer Cooperative Stores organised in Bhubaneswar, the capital of Orissa, so far ; and

(b) the nature of assistance rendered by the Central Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY) : (a) Seventeen ; these include fifteen primary consumer cooperatives, one

wholesale cooperative store and a State Cooperative Consumers Federation. The wholesale consumers cooperative store has started a department store named 'ALAKA' at Bhubaneswar.

(b) Under the Centrally sponsored Scheme for the development of Consumer Cooperatives, which was in operation upto the 31st March 1969, Central Government placed funds at the disposal of the Government of Orissa to provide financial assistance to consumer cooperatives in the shape of share-capital contribution, loans and subsidies for purchase of trucks/godowns, furniture and fittings, setting up of consumer industries, and managerial subsidy.

#### Destruction of Rats

1691. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that rats, which destroy a large quantity of our foodgrains every year, can be totally eliminated by letting loose a hoard of sterile rats among the rat population ;

(b) if so, what practical steps have been taken to sterilise the rats and the number of rats let loose so far, with results thereof ; and

(c) the reasons why export of rats to China, the two Koreas, Manchuria and other Oriental countries is not encouraged by providing special incentives, seeing that the people of these countries consider ratmeat to be a table delicacy ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) No, Sir. Investigations with certain chemicals had been undertaken for inducing sterility in rats. The treated rats were released in cages with their untreated counterparts. It was observed that none of the rats fed with chemicals was capable of reproducing any litter. This indicated that the breeding was very much checked with feeding of these drugs. However, this method has other drawbacks and cannot be practised on a sizeable scale for effecting rodent control.