- (b) According to the procedure now in force, 50% of the value of fertilisers is sanctioned for marketing and 1/6th of the value of fertilisers is sanctioned for distribution of raccavi to cultivators. These loans are repayable in one instalment within a period of six months and carry rate of interest as fixed by the Government from time to time. Presently the rate of interest charged is 4% per annum with a rabate of 1/4% on prompt and timely repayment.
- (c) The loans sanctioned on the basis of their requests to different States for fertiliser marketing and fertiliser taccavi so far during the current year (upto 28th July, 1969) is given below:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

| Nam | e of the State | Amount sactioned during 1969-73 |
|-----|----------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 916.28 |
| 2. | Haryana | 176·16 |
| 3. | Kerala | 153.89 |
| 4. | Madhya Pradesh | 95·20 |
| 5. | Tamil Nadu | 694.56 |
| 6. | Maharashtra | 33.03 |
| 7. | Mysore | 726.18 |
| 8. | Orissa | ,26.84 |
| 9. | Punjab | 624.36 |
| 10. | Rajasthan | 117:67 |
| 11. | Uttar Pradesh | 1916.98 |
| 12. | West Bengal | 219.00 |
| | TOTA | L: 5700·15 |

Export of Foodgrains by India

1716. SHRI S. KUNDU: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government are aware that Pakistan, traditionally an importer of food grains, hopes to beging export of foodgrains this year; and
- (b) the time by which India is likely to start export of foodgrains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND (COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE): (a) Government have no dedinite information.

(b) Small quantities of rice and pulses are already being exported. It is not possible to indicate when large scale export of foodgrains from India will be possible.

Production of Foodgrains and Commercial Crops in U. P.

1717. SHRI VISHWA NATH PANDEY: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the total production of foodgrains and commercial crops in Uttar Pradesh during 1966-67, 1967-68 and 1968-69; and
- (b) the steps contemplated to augment the production in Uttar Pradesh during 1969-70?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE): (a) A statement showing the estimates of production of foodgrains and major commercial crops for 1966-67 and 1967-68 and the available data for 1968-69 is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1470/69]

(b) The 'New Strategy of Agricultural Development' adopted by Government of India is being followed by the Government of Uttar Pradesh, since 1966-67 for increasing agricultural production. The main steps include: Increased coverage under High Yielding Varieties Programme, Multiple Cropping, development of Minor Irrigation for intensive cultivation, organised provision of inputs like fertilisers, improved seeds and pesticides, timely and liberal credit facilities including institutional finance, farmer's education and training and intensification of research.

Post Offices in rural and urban Areas of U. P

1718. SHRI VISHWA NATH PANDEY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND