

(viii) **Need to set up a Central Institution at Hardoi Town of Uttar Pradesh for dissemination of Modern Scientific Techniques of Farming**

12.51 hrs.

PRE-NATAL DIAGNOSTIC
TECHNIQUES (REGULATION AND
PREVENTION OF MISUSE) BILL

As Reported by Joint Committee -
Contd.

[Translation]

SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK (Shahabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, in view of the increasing demand for foodgrains in the country there is the utmost need to introduce latest scientific techniques in agriculture. In this regard the condition of Hardoi and Kheri districts is quite bad because still traditional techniques are being used there in agriculture.

In this field data obtained from Satellites can prove to be very useful. The problem of the area is that there is no Government, Non-Government or voluntary organisation to analyse the data received from the satellites and further to translate these into local language for the benefit of the farmers. This is the reason why the farmers are still using traditional means of farming. Using latest techniques and their knowledge is still a day dream for the farmers.

Therefore, I would like to submit to the Central Government that here is a need to set up a Centre at Hardoi in Uttar Pradesh to make use of the 'remote sensing natural resources technique' and make available the necessary latest information to the local farmers of Hardoi and adjoining district of Lakhimpur-Kheri in their own language. This will benefit the farmers and increase agricultural production.

[English]

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to support this Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Bill, 1991. There has been a lot of debate on this Bill and there has been no opposition whatsoever to this Bill. So, it is above any controversy and acceptable to all. This is a very important Bill and this is to the year 1991 and in the second part of 1994 we are considering this Bill in the House.

Sir, the only thing that comes to our mind that this being a social legislation this also should not meet the fate of some such legislations, which have already been enacted, at least in the matter of implementation. Again, this is not the first time that such a Bill is being passed. In Parliament we are passing this Bill for the first time. But in certain States such laws are already in existence. It is existing in the States of Maharashtra, Punjab, Haryana, Gujarat and Rajasthan also as the hon. Member from Rajasthan stated yesterday.

Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to certain remarks of some medical practitioners which they have stated in the course of an interview which has come out in some reputed journals. I do not like to name those people. But precisely the contents are that in a matter of this nature where there is a ban it can reduce sex determination tests only by 20 per cent.