

unjust.

Mr. Chandrajit Yadav also mentioned the point made by Mr. Ram Singh Yadav that there is some report that fertilisers aggravate diseases and pests. There is no scientific basis at all for this opinion. The fertilisers do not aggravate pests or diseases. It can be something else, may-be the excessive vegetative growth attracts moths, worms and insects. That might be due to that. The fertiliser always helps the crop growth if properly used. It increases the yield. It will be a very wrong impression if carried to the farmers. Our fertiliser's consumption also might be affected and that will not be in the national interest to spread beliefs like that which have got no basis whatsoever.

I have stated in detail that to help the farmers to eradicate pests, we have got the scheme. We want to look after this problem particularly where it has occurred. Subsidies are available. Credit is also made available. Farmer's interest is also sometimes remitted where there is acute damage to their crops. All these schemes are already in implementation under the Government of India. We have drought relief scheme, flood relief scheme, and other pests and diseases and damage occurring from that. But all this will depend upon the State Governments formulating some proposals. I said, we have advised them to formulate certain types of proposals. Mr. Chandrajit Yadav was not perhaps very attentive when I disclosed this. When I said, the danger is from this and from that, it was not that I was only trying to inform him as to how this pest can cause damage. I was trying to say that we are aware of all these things and they have got to be tackled. Credit will also be made available. Subsidies on seeds are also available. Better seeds will also be provided. Chemicals also will be provided. And, as suggested by the hon. Speaker, we shall also try to see whether there was another factor responsible for this damage wherein the chemicals used were not of the standard quality. It is because, we try to control the quality of the pesticides and fertilisers also. But there is no such report so far. But it is very obvious that because of the incessant and intermittent rain and the

weather conditions and the growth of plants has been so big, this pest occurred. We are trying to meet this menace and, I hope, effective steps will soon be taken.

The hon. Member, Mr. Chandrajit Yadav, quoted some wrong figures. I want to put the record straight. He said that in Haryana, the area covered was very much less than the target and, in Punjab, it was very much less than the target. In Haryana, whereas the target was 30,000 hectares, the area covered is 41,000 hectares.

**SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV :** This is mentioned in your own statement.

**RAO BIRENDRA SINGH :** They have exceeded the target. I want to know where from did you get your information. In Punjab, as I have already said, the target was 100,000 hectares but the achievement was 94,000 hectares. There was not much gap between the target and the achievement.

**SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV :** In your statement, you have said 62,000 hectares in Punjab.

14.36 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

**BRENTFORD ELECTRIC (INDIA)  
LIMITED  
(ACQUISITION AND TRANSFER OF  
UNDERTAKINGS) BILL\***

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** We now go to the next item ; Bill to be introduced. Shri S.M. Krishna.

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI S.M.  
KRISHNA) :** Sir, on behalf of Shri Narayan Datt Tiwari, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the acquisition and transfer of the undertakings of the Brentford Electric (India)-Limited, with a view to securing the proper management of such

undertakings so as to subserve the interests of the general public by ensuring the continued manufacture and production of electrical equipments which are essential to the needs of the economy of the country and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the acquisition and transfer of the undertakings of the Brentford Electric (India) Limited, with a view to securing the proper management of such undertakings so as to subserve the interests of the general public by ensuring the continued manufacture and production of electrical equipments which are essential to the needs of the economy of the country and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto."

*The Motion was adopted.*

**SHRI S.M. KRISHNA :** Sir, I introduce\*\* the Bill.

14.37 hrs.

#### MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

##### (i) Demand for a T.V. Relay Station at Amreli

**SHRI NAVIN RAVANI (Amreli) :** In this Science age the country has progressed in every walk of life. Today, T.V. plays an important role in human life. Through this media, we can watch things while sitting at our home. In our country, 70 per cent of the population lives in the villages. So, T.V. is the most popular, effective and useful media to keep rural population informed in the economic, social and cultural fields at distant places in the entire country. Still, our rural population is quite ignorant about the latest advancement of the modern age. The introduction of T.V. in the in-

terior rural population can help in increasing agricultural production. It can raise the standard of living of our rural masses. It is the wish of our Hon'ble Prime Minister that emphasis should be laid on uplifting the rural masses by way of giving them full knowledge and information through this media.

It is learnt that Rajkot is being made a T.V. station. As Rajkot is away from surrounding rural and backward areas of Amreli, it will not be of much use to the rural masses of this area. The Government is, therefore, earnestly requested to find out possibilities of opening a T.V. Relay station at Amreli through the proposed wide band microwave system in the interest and welfare of the rural masses.

##### (ii) Making adequate arrangements for purchase of Paddy in Bihar

**श्री इमर लाल बैठा (अररिया) :** उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, बिहार के पूर्णियाँ, सहर्षा एवं कई अन्य जिलों में धान के बाजार मूल्य में अप्रत्याशित गिरावट आ गई है। अभी बाजार में 107 रुपये से 112 रुपये तक प्रति क्विंटल में धान किसानों को बिक्री करना पड़ता है। किसानों को धान के बाद भी दूसरी फसल गेहूं की खेती में अभी खाद, पानी, कीटनाशक दवाइयों तथा अन्य वस्तुओं की व्यवस्था हेतु धन की आवश्यकता है, जिस हेतु धान की बिक्री करना उनके लिए आवश्यक हो गया है।

सरकार ने धान का खरीद मूल्य 145 रुपये प्रति क्विंटल निर्धारित किया है। परन्तु, सरकार खरीद मूल्य की तुलना में बाजार में धान का मूल्य इतना गिरने पर भी सरकार की ओर से खरीदगी का कोई प्रवन्ध अभी तक नहीं किया जा सका है जिसके कारण किसानों को बड़ी आर्थिक क्षति उठानी पड़ती है।

धान की बिक्री करना उनके लिए मजबूरी है क्योंकि उन्हें अगली फसल के लिए धन की व्यवस्था करनी है। इस मजबूरी के चलते सरकारी आश्वा-

\*\*Introduced with the recommendation of the President.