

MR. SPEAKER: Please give your reply. [English]

SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA: I am giving reply to the speeches.

MR. SPEAKER: Leave the speech part.

SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA: She has not asked any question in her speech. She has made a mention of an incident that had taken place in Basti District. The Ministry of Agriculture has no proof to substantiate it that any such pesticide was sprayed on the wheat crop at the time when it was still growing in the fields. So far as the pesticides to which she has referred... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: He will get the information and furnish the same later on. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: This is a disgraceful answer. Everybody says, every newspaper says that they have died, but you say that they have not died. It is most unfortunate. (Interruptions)

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Sir, it is a serious matter. There should be Half-an-hour discussion on this. The Minister's answer has created so many new questions. So, there should be Half-an-hour discussion on this. (Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Let him not answer it today. Let him inquire and find out and answer later on. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Have you understood the crux of the question? Is the Government going to formulate a policy regarding pesticides which are being sold in the open market and which any body can purchase? (Interruptions)

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR: As Mr. Chatterjee has suggested, the Minister should hold an inquiry. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA: So far as the point of these mishaps is concerned, these have not taken place just on account of the presence of pesticides in the foodgrains. That is the information we have got. However if there is some fault on the part of the Government, we will rectify it. But so far we have not received any such report. (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUBHASHINIALI: The focal point of my question was whether the Government proposed to consider the formulation of a National Pesticide Policy?

SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA: The Government have been formulating such a policy and also constantly reviewing it and even in future the Government will continue to review this policy? (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Next question, Shri Pandeya!

[Translation]

#### Implementation of National Oilseeds Development Programme

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\*616. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:  
SHRI CHHABIRAM ARGAL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Oilseeds Development Programme is being implemented by various State Governments with the help of Union Development;

(b) if so, the measures taken by Union

Government to ensure timely supply of desired quality of seeds to various States; and

(c) whether Government propose to bring forward some legislation under which the responsibility of timely supply of seeds to all the States as per their requirements will lie with the Union Government?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Production and the timely supply of quality seeds is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. However, arrangements to meet the seed requirements are tied up at the Central level with various seed supplying agencies like National Seeds Corporation, State Farms Corporation of India, State Seed Corporation and I.C.A.R. system through the Zonal Seed Conferences.

(c) No, Sir. There is no such proposal.

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Madhya Pradesh is a very big oilseeds producing State. Its oilseeds production has been quite high as compared to that of other States. Mandasaur and Rattam are the main oilseeds producing districts of Madhya Pradesh. I would like to know from the Hon'ble Minister whether the Central Government propose to include this provision in the Seeds Act itself that Central Seeds Corporation will supply the required quantity of seeds to the various State Governments and the State Governments will get the supply of seeds from the Central Seeds Corporation?

SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA: I have stated that there are four organisations i.e.— National Seeds Corporation, State Farms Corporation of India, State Seed Corporation and I.C.A.R. which are engaged in the work of coordination, production and supply of seeds. These organisations sit together to

discuss the requirement of seeds and accordingly they are producing the basic seeds in their farms and then, after the multiplication of these seeds, they are supplying it as per the requirements of the State Governments. These four organisations jointly undertake the work of supply of seeds.

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not satisfied with the reply to my question. I would like to know whether the Government propose to see that provisions of the Central Seeds Act which is a Central Act, are complied with. The Hon'ble Minister has answered in the negative. I want to know whether necessary provision will be made in this legislation, so that the supply of seeds may be improved. The programme of producing Soyabean and sunflower has been undertaken in my State and its production also has been quite good but seeds are not being supplied in the required quantity. I would like to know from the Hon'ble Minister whether it would be made binding on these Institutions that they supply the required quantity of seeds.

SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA: It does not appear to be necessary to make amendments in the existing Act at this moment because the supply of seeds is smooth. All these institutions have been working jointly to supply seeds as per the requirements. It is because of their cooperation that the production of oilseeds has registered a substantial increase. In some of the states such as Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Haryana etc., the production of oilseeds has substantially increased and also to this date, no complaint has been received about the supply of seeds. First of all they sit together to chalk out a programme to assess the actual demand of seeds in the states and accordingly they regulate the production and supply of seeds. However it is the responsibility of the Central Government to see how much quantity and what quality of seeds are to be supplied to the State Governments.

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: My question was specific. What I meant was that required quantity of seeds had not been

supplied to the State of Madhya Pradesh, which has adversely affected the oilseed production programme.

**SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA:** I have not received any such complaints. If any such complaint is received or you pass on any information in this regard remedial action will certainly be taken.

**SHRI CHHAVIRAM ARGAL:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, Bhind, Morena and Chambal in Madhya Pradesh are oilseed producing areas which are known for its high produce of oilseeds in the country also. There are several godowns of oilseeds. Oilseeds are supplied to other parts of the country also. Will the Government open a centre of the National Seeds Corporation or the Indian Council of Agriculture Research at Chambal so that oilseed producing areas get the seeds easily?

**SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA:** The hon. Member has given the information of good production of oilseeds in Madhya Pradesh and has also made a demand to ensure supply of quality seeds of oilseeds there in adequate quantity. I feel that if the State Government considers it appropriate, the National Seeds Corporation may be approached for setting up a seed godown there. If any difficulty is experienced, the State Government may ask the Central Government to remove the difficulty. The Government will definitely help them. (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI CHHAVIRAM ARGAL:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know whether the Government is aware that some private agencies are supplying seeds of inferior quality which adversely affects the production and the farmer have to suffer heavy losses due to it. Will the Government ensure supply of seeds of good quality to the farmers.

**SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA:** Private shops are also authorised to sell seeds but they can sell it under a proper trade mark on its packing. If seeds are found to be of inferior

quality, there is a law for it and action is taken under that law.

[*English*]

**SHRI K.S. RAO:** Sir, the country is losing thousands of crores of rupees in terms of valuable foreign exchange by importing edible oils, in spite of the fact that the farmers in the country have got enough knowledge, capacity and adaptability of latest technology and are able to produce oilseeds in this country.

The Technology Mission has already identified potentialities in Andhra Pradesh. We are all aware about the lot of allegations in regard to quality of seeds that are supplied by the State Seeds Corporation or other Government organisations. Keeping in view that there is already the method of identifying and giving award to the best farmers in the country, will the Ministry and the Government think in terms of utilising the services of these best farmers and giving them incentives and awards to produce oilseeds in their own areas so that they will have commitment, pride and satisfaction that they could produce better oilseeds.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member has prefaced his submission with the issue of foreign exchange. Foreign exchange of the country is being spent on import of edible oils. The Government is worried about it. When they were in power, a quantity of 18 lakh tonnes of edible oils was imported. The production of edible oils falls short of our demand by 8-10 lakh tonnes. There is need to convert 14 lakh tonnes of other oils into edible oils. The action is being taken by formulating a programme. Whether it is a question of making Palm oil or deoiling of oil-cakes or extracting oil from rice bran, we are trying to exploit the potential of 14 lakh tonnes to meet our requirements. At present we are producing 7 to 8 lakh tonnes of edible oils. A programme has been formulated for it. I agree with you that the Government should give incentives

and extend facilities to the farmers for increasing production of oilseeds with the use of improved varieties of seeds. We distribute improved varieties of seeds of oilseeds to small farmers also. We provide facilities to small and big farmers alike. Those farmers who help in increasing production of edible oils, are honoured by the Government and National Awards are given to them.

**SHRI MITRA SEN YADAV:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, with your permission I would like to know from the hon. Minister the percentage increase in production of oilseeds in Uttar Pradesh after implementation of the scheme of increasing production of oilseeds with the assistance of the Central Government to meet the shortage of oil and oilseeds.

**SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, separate figures of increase in production of oil and oilseeds in Uttar Pradesh after implementation of these schemes are not available with me. But I have information about the increase in production of oil and oilseeds in the country. I also have details about the requirements and supply of seeds.

**MR. SPEAKER:** If information is not available with you at present, you may furnish it later on.

**SHRI MITRA SEN YADAV:** Is the hon. Minister aware of the fact that 150 persons lost their lives due to existence some poisonous content in the edible oil in Uttar Pradesh?

**MR. SPEAKER:** It has been raised several times. Please sit down. Now Mr. Kalvi.

**SHRI KALYAN SINGH KALVI:** Sir, I would like to know whether a variety of mustard seed is being developed as a result of which not only its per acre yield and oil recovery will increase but bitterness in its taste will also vanish, if not, whether there is a plan to import this variety of seed from other countries?

**SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA:** There are many varieties of mustard seed in the

world. It is under research as to whether two percent content of uric acid present in mustard seeds can be eliminated from it or not? In our country the content of oil in mustard oilseeds is 37-38 per cent while in other countries oil content is 42-43 per cent. The Government is aware of this fact. The I.C.A.R. and other institutions are trying to improve the variety of seeds which have been imported. The programme is also being prepared for its proper distribution.

[*English*]

**SHRI BALGOPAL MISHRA:** This is a vast country having different agro-climatic zones. So, I would like to know from the hon. Minister:

- (a) Will Government of India decide to have small research centres in different agro-climatic zones for development of oil seeds;
- (b) The hon. Minister said that "We are sending seeds to small and marginal farmers." But, in practice, it has been found that the seeds and fertilisers etc., meant for small and marginal farmers reach the farmers after the season is over. Usually, they are sold in the market or consumed by the farmer. I am sorry to say that the figures received by the Government are manipulated figures.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA:** If you say that figures furnished by the Government are wrong, I cannot do anything. I would like to tell you that the production of oilseeds has increased after implementation of schemes for oilseeds in the country. As a matter of fact production of all other crops including oilseeds has increased. In 1985-86, oilseed cultivation was made on 190 lakh hectares of land and its production was 108.3 lakh tonnes and its per hectare yield was 570 kg. In 1986-87, 186.....

[English]

**SHRI BALGOPAL MISHRA:** My question is something different.

[Translation]

**SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA:** You are talking about agro-climatic centres. These centres I.C.A.R. or other seed distribution centres have been set up as per the need of the respective area. The research is being conducted as to what type of seed is suitable for a particular area and fundamental seeds are being prepared. It is not a new thing that type of work is being done in Agro-climatic centres.

#### **Slaughter House at Ivri Izzat Nagar**

\*617. **SHRISANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR:** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izzat Nagar is considering to open a slaughter house in collaboration with a firm;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons for opening this slaughter house?

[English]

**THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA):**

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) Question does not arise.

[Translation]

**SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the reply given to my question leaves no scope to say anything further in the matter. What can I say now? I.V.R.I. is a reputed institute not only of India but also of the world. About two dozen memorandam

have so far been given to the Minister concerned about the state of affairs prevailing in the Institute for the last five years. There is not one charge but as many as 20 to 25 charges have been levelled. I raised this question earlier also but everytime I got the reply that the question of slaughter house did not arise. I have the minutes of the meeting in which it was decided to open slaughter house. It has the signature of Mr. Alana who processed it. Now the reply comes in one line that there is nothing like that. I would like to say that either my documents are wrong or the reply given to me is incorrect. I would again like to know from the hon. Minister in reference to his reply as to whether any discussion was held or any move was made during the last two years in the matter?

**SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member has asked whether any move was ever made in the matter. I would like to say that an effort was made to open a slaughter house in Izzat Nagar to process and pack buffalo meat scientifically. He referred to I.V.R.I. In this regard I would like to submit that a company approached the authorities of the University to set up a meat processing factory there in collaboration with them. They were also ready to provide funds and undertake the work. As stated earlier, Izzat Nagar is famous all over the world for its veterinary research. The officers of that centre were thinking to set up a slaughter house for buffaloes in collaboration with that company. That is why meetings were held and ultimately a decision was taken not to set up any slaughter house. That is why I replied the question in the negative. There is no use to raise old issues.

**SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR:** My second question is that a lot of things are being said about I.V.R.I. Mr. Rao, the Chairman of Q.I.D. has himself alleged and it is a fact that Shri Bhatt has made the institute as his fiefdom. I repeat allegation that Mr. Alana had given an illegal gratification of Rs. 2 lakh to Shri Bhatt for this purpose. My question is has C.B.I. conducted an enquiry into the affairs of the I.V.R.I. on the basis of previous complaints because Shri Bhatt has been