

As has rightly been said, the total demand of our country is nearly 46 lakh tonnes as against 40 lakh tonnes of indigenous supply. The rest should be covered by only imports. I want to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government is prepared to formulate a national policy on oilseeds and oil to make the country self-sufficient.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: Yes, Sir. Without that, we cannot do better. The national policy consists of two parts. One, where we have to give a lot of incentives, some kind of incentives, for the production of oilseeds in the country, and that is being looked after by the Agriculture Ministry, and about the second, in the oil policy area, actual indigenous oil plus the import plus its distribution, so that there should be a reasonable level of price in the market. We have a policy in the Ministry where we try to allocate according to the necessity both for the P.D.S. and also for the production of vanaspati.

SHRI MOHAN LAL PATEL: On the one hand we are importing edible oil to meet our domestic requirements and on the other hand, thousands of tonnes of groundnut oil go beyond our boundary, beyond Kutch, they are being smuggled out. I want to know from the hon. Minister whether he is aware that thousands of tonnes of edible oil are going outside the country beyond the boundary of Kutch, etc.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: I have no such information.

SHRI BHIKU RAM JAIN: The Minister has just mentioned that in two raids—in one about 446 tins and in another 5600 kgs of edible oils—were recovered. May I know from the Minister—how can imported oil, bulky as it is, could have found its way to any unauthorised godowns and whether there is any control over this and also if searches were conducted, under what law were they conducted?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: Actually I also join the hon. Member, Why should it go to unauthorised godowns? That is why raids sometimes are conducted as there are still unscrupulous persons in our country. The case is being investigated by the Police. After the investigation is complete, we shall be in a position to know why, where and who did it.

SHRI BHIKU RAM JAIN: I have asked under what law the raids have been conducted and whether there is any such control for keeping this oil in godowns?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: Yes, Sir. There is control. This are unauthorised persons who have no licence to keep imported oil with them and, therefore, under this offence, these raids were made.

SHRI B. R. NAHATA: Will the hon. Minister tell us what was the source of import and how and who is the person who transferred these oils to other persons? Has any action been taken by the investigating agency to properly bring them to book?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: As I have said, after the raids, all these things are being inquired into—who did it, how it passed on to unauthorised persons, and how these persons who were not licensed did it, etc.

Gap in Demand and Supply of Inputs/ Fertilisers for Agricultural Production

*311. SHRI MOHAMMAD ASRAR AHMAD:

SHRI BHEEKHABHAI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that inputs/fertilisers required for agricultural production have fallen far short of actual requirements in the county;

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government indigenously to meet the situation; and

(c) the steps taken to augment by imports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (c). The general availability of agricultural inputs such as fertilisers, seeds and insecticides has not fallen short of the actual demand. Adequate availability has been ensured through indigenous production and where necessary through imports.

श्री मोहम्मद असरार अहमद: राजाणा हंग देखते हैं कि खाद और बीजों में मिलावट होती है। मैं यह जानना चाहूंगा कि मिलावट वाले और अगैर मिलावट वाले मिलाकर कमी नहीं है या जो अच्छे हैं उनमें कमी है ?

श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाना : जो अच्छे हैं उनमें कमी नहीं है ।

श्री मोहम्मद असरार अहमद: मैंने जो पूछा है इसका मतलब है मंगे। डिमाग खराब नहीं है। अगर कमी है नहीं तो मुझे खवाल करने की आवश्यकता क्या थी ?

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: Sir, this is the best joke of the year.

MR. SPEAKER: Then do you suggest that I should send the Minister for examination ?

SHRI R. N. RAKESH: Both.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: Sir, he is challenging the admission of the question.

श्री मोहम्मद असरार अहमद: पिछले तीन वर्षों के आंकड़ें बताए कि कितनी इन चीजों की डिमाण्ड थी और कितनी उपलब्ध रही ? पूरे रिकार्ड के साथ विस्तार में जवाब दिया जाए। कहीं ऐसा न हो जैसे कि किसी गांव या शहर में आप उद्घाटन करने चले जाते हैं इसके सिवाय दूसरा काय नहीं होता ।

श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाना : आप कौन सी चीज के बारे में जानना चाहते हैं, फर्टिलाइजर या इन्सेक्टिसाइड ?

श्री मोहम्मद असरार अहमद : मैंने जनपद बदायूं के गोडाउन में हाल ही में देखा है कि वहां सारा माल सब-स्टैंडर्ड है, जिसके बारे में मैंने सूचना भी दी थी।

श्री जयपाल सिंह कश्यप : ये सही कह रहे हैं।

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: If the hon. Member wants to know for the last three years, so far as fertilisers are concerned, the availability in 1979 was 59.58 lakhs tonnes and the consumption was 52.56 lakhs tonnes. In 1980-81 the availability was 68.18 lakh tonnes and consumption 55.16 lakh tonnes; in 1981-82 the availability was 73.14 lakh tonnes and consumption was 60.64 lakh tonnes; in 1982-83 the estimated figure of availability is 80.47 lakh tonnes and consumption is 64.18 lakh tonnes.

Sir, so far as demand and availability of insecticides are concerned the figures are: In 1980-81 the demand assessed was 60.40 thousand tonnes, indigenous production was 50.0 thousand tonnes, imports were 5.74 thousand tonnes and consumption was 56.78 thousand tonnes. In 1980-81 the demand assessed was 61.82 thousand tonnes, indigenous production was 43.28 thousand tonnes, imports were 4.28 thousand tonnes and consumption was 47.56 thousand tonnes. In 1981-82 the demand assessed was 61.06 thousand tonnes; indigenous production was 43.28 thousand tonnes, imports were 3.78 thousand tonnes and consumption 52.44 thousand tonnes. In 1982-83 the demand assessed was 72 thousand tonnes, indigenous production figures are not available and also the consumption figures are not available. Upto 15-3-1983 the consumption was 8.52 thousand tonnes.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: Sir, the information should be laid on the Table of the House. It is quite lengthy. So far as tractors are concerned in

1979-80 the production was 62.55 thousand and the sale was 59.42 thousand. In 1980-81 the production was 71.12 thousand and the sales were 68.75 thousand. In 1981-82 the production was 84.22 thousand and the sales were 74.07 thousand.

MR. SPEAKER: It should be laid on the Table of the House.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Sir, he wants to know about all the inputs.

श्री मोहम्मद असरार अहमद : मान्य-वर, मैंने यह भी पूछा है कि इसमें सब-स्टैंडर्ड कितना है ? एक जिले में सब-स्टैंडर्ड माल पकड़ा गया है, सरकार को रिपोर्ट है।

कृषि मंत्री (राव वीरेन्द्र सिंह) : पहले असलो का पूछ लो फिर दूसरे का बतायेंगे।

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Sir, at a time when we are facing a very adverse trade balance, I think, the question of imports of fertilisers to make up shortfalls as given in this answer has been treated very casually. Our country's population is the second largest in the world. We also have 16 per cent of the total animal wealth of the world. This places at our disposal a great amount of manurial resources which could be used for fertilisers. According to experts if these resources are harnessed properly it will give 11 million tonnes of urban compost, 658 million tonnes of rural compost and about 800 million gallons of city sludge per annum. The agro-experts have advocated 'integrated nutrient supply system, involving the available fertilisers, manures, green manure and bio-fertilisers in suitable combinations in order to stretch the supplies of nitrogenous fertilisers to the largest extent possible. This would help in import substitution also. I would like to know what is Government's reaction to the suggestion given by agro-experts on the use of these manurial resources? Has the Government reacted positively and what steps Govern-

ment is going to take to harness these vast resources lying unutilised ?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Sir, the Government is aware about it and we are encouraging use of the manures. In Extension Services where Gram Sevaks go to the fields of the farmers and they impress upon them about the use of the manures.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: I would like to know whether Government will consider my suggestion that the Union Government should set up a special cell to concentrate upon and monitor the use of these manurial resources as fertilizers instead of leaving it to the whims and fancies of the gram sevaks in this manner ?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: We are giving serious attention. This matter is under consideration.

पाने के प्रयोजनों के लिए गंगा के पानी को दिल्ली की ओर मोड़ना

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* 312. डा० सुब्रह्मण्यम स्वामी :
श्री भीम सिंह :

क्या निर्माण और आवास मंत्री या बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पाने के प्रयोजनों के लिये गंगा के पानी को दिल्ली लाने की कोई योजना तैयार की गई थी ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस योजना को कब अनुमोदित किया गया था तथा इसके लिये कितनी धनराशि आर्घटित की गई है ;

(ग) क्या इस योजना को पूरा करने के लिए उचित धनराशि पर्याप्त है ;

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके लिये अनुमानतः और कितनी धनराशि की आवश्यकता होगी ;