

सेक्शनस के लोगों को, हरिजन और आदिवासी लोगों को इससे काफी दिक्कत हो रही है, हालांकि प्राधिकरण ने एक नियम बनाया है कि टोटल प्लॉट्स में से 25 परसेंट उनको देंगे। तो 4 सालों के अन्दर क्या मंत्री जी बता सकेंगे कि आपने 25 परसेंट के अनुसार क्या सैल्फ फाइनेंसिंग, एम० आई० जी०, एल० आई० जी० आदि में वह आरक्षण पूरा कर दिया है? यदि नहीं, तो भविष्य में कौन सा कार्यक्रम अपना रहे हैं जिससे बैंक लाकिंग पूरी हो?

श्री बूटा सिंह : अध्यक्ष जी, यह प्रश्न तो इस सवाल से नहीं उठता, फिर भी मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि जो भी आरक्षण दिया गया है वीकर सेक्शनस, अनुसूचित जाति और जनजाति के लोगों के लिए उस पर पूरा-पूरा अमल होगा।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपको पता है कि मैंने किस-लिए अलाऊ किया है उनको प्रश्न? इसलिये कि यह एक राम नहीं है बल्कि डबल राम है।

श्री दौलत राम सारण : यह राम के पीछे बूट लेकर पड़े हुए हैं।

Seed Farms in North Eastern Region

*682. SHRI AJOY BISWAS : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of seed farms established or proposed to be established in the North Eastern region to meet the requirement of seeds of various food crops like paddy, wheat, oilseeds etc. and the location thereof ;

(b) what will the total production of foundation seed and certified seed in those farms ; and

(c) whether the production from these farms will be sufficient to meet the requirement of the whole of the North Eastern region ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Pro-

duction of seeds within the State is the function of the State Government. It is for them to take steps, including setting up of farms, for production of seeds. According to the information furnished by the State Governments/Union Territories in North Eastern Region, Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh had not set up any seed farm. Out of 97 seed farms set up by Assam, Tripura, Meghalaya and Manipur, 88 are functioning today. The information regarding Nagaland and Sikkim is awaited. In order to supplement the production of seeds in this region, the Government of India, through the State Farms Corporation of India, set up three farms in North Eastern region, one at Kokilabari in Assam and the other two in Mizoram at Lokicherra and Lushaicherra.

(b) During 1983-84, the total production of seeds at the Farms of the State Governments/Union Territories is likely to be of the order of 22,648 quintals. Besides, 76,490 quintals of seeds were produced by the Assam State Seed Corporation and the Progressive farmers of Assam, Manipur, Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh. The likely production at the three farms of the State Farms Corporation of India during 1983-84 is 25,887 quintals.

(c) According to the State Governments/Union Territories of this Region, the requirements of seeds during 1984-85 of this Region are 3.73 lakh quintals, against which internal production in 1983-84 at State farms and farms of Assam State Seed Corporation/Progressive farmers was only 0.99 lakh quintals, which will be available in 1984-85. The balance will be met by suppliers from outside the Region.

SHRI AJOY BISWAS : Sir, North Eastern Council in its report has said that the North Eastern Council will establish some seed farms and also that these seed farms will meet the requirements of the north-eastern region. Now, the Minister has said that the farms that will be established in the North Eastern region will not meet the requirements. So, I do not know why this type of information has come in the Report of the North Eastern Council. Good varieties of seeds are to be produced out of good qualities of foundation seeds. Without proper foundation seeds good quality

seeds will not be produced. There are 90 farms in the North eastern region according to your statement. My question is this. What is the total requirement of foundation seeds in those farms? What is the percentage of the total requirement which is being supplied by Government? From where is the Government procuring these foundation seeds because foundation seed is available only in agricultural university or agricultural research stations and there is no agricultural university in the North eastern region?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA : Foundation seed is generally produced by the Scientist in the Laboratory in the University and the ICAR centres. These are being supplied to State farms and Central farms. So far as the requirement of the foundation seed is concerned, I don't have the information with me just now. It is not available with me at present. However I will get it and send it to the hon. Member.

SHRI AJOY BISWAS : Is there any proposal to supply seed to farmers at a subsidised rate?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA : Subsidy is involved in supply of certified seed. Also to the small and marginal farmers we give free of charge through mini kits Foundation seeds are also supplied by the National Seeds Corporation and the Agricultural Universities.

Intensive Training Scheme for Rural Field Functionaries

+

*683 **SHRI K. PRADHANI :**
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are planning to launch a Centrally sponsored intensive training scheme for rural field functionaries ;

(b) if so, its broad outlines, the capital outlay involved and the agency through which this programme will be conducted ;

(c) how the expenditure between the

Centre and States will be shared ;

(d) whether this scheme will be extended to West Bengal during the current year and cover the backward district of Sunderbans ;

(e) if so, whether necessary action in the matter has been or is being initiated ; and

(f) whether any such centres will be located during the current year in Orissa, particularly in the tribal belt of Koraput district and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI HARINATHA MISRA) : (a) to (f). The question of strengthening the training of rural field functionaries during the Seventh Plan period is under consideration. Various details have yet to be finalised.

SHRI K. PRADHANI : The target of achievement under this Rural Development Programme is much behind in backward districts like Koraput than in respect of other forward districts.

May I know from the Minister whether fall in achievement target is due to lack of training of field functionaries like officers and non-officials who are concerned with the implementation of this programme? If so, why there is delay in the starting of the State-level training centres? May I know when these are likely to come up?

SHRI HARINATHA MISRA : The hon. Member has enquired about the schemes that are to be brought into play for strengthening the training of the rural development field functionaries. Well, it is a plan for the future. Obviously, we interpret it as a plan for the future, that is, the Seventh Plan. And on this, I may say, nothing has been settled. We are open to conviction and whatever the suggestions the hon. Member would like to give, may be sent to me and I will get them examined.

SHRI K. PRADHANI : I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government will take care to see that the trainees are given proper training to implement the schemes, not only quantitatively but also see that it is done qualitatively.