

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: Some doctors are getting more patients. That fact is known to the Minister. Are you going to put a limit on that?

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR: There is a limit. Generally, 750 patients are permitted. A few might be getting a little more, but that limit is there.

SHRI S. C. SAMANTA: If government is not going to accept the recommendations made by the committee, may I know whether another committee will be set up by the government which will give a different recommendation?

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR: As I said earlier, representations were made and their representatives had a conference with me a few days back. In the light of these representations, the matter will be referred to the Corporation for re-consideration.

Steps to Increase Fertiliser Production

*1456. **SHRI M. SATYANARAYAN RAO:** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production of fertiliser in the country has so far failed to catch up with the demand; and

(b) if so, steps contemplated to increase the production of the fertilisers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHAB P. SHINDE): (a) Though the production has been steadily increasing, it has not so far caught up with the increasing demand.

(b) Steps are being taken to increase the production of fertilizers by establishing additional fertilizer factories and expansion of existing ones with a view to achieving self-sufficiency.

SHRI M. SATYANARAYAN RAO: What is the estimated requirement of fertilizer in India? How much are we producing and what is the shortfall?

SHRI ANNASAHAB P. SHINDE: The estimate of current year's requirement is

about 19 lakhs tons of nitrogenous fertilizers and the production would be 13.2 lakhs tons. Therefore, the gap is about 6 lakhs tonnes. The import programme is actually about 4 lakhs tonnes.

SHRI M. SATAYANARAYAN RAO: The exports say that about 8 million tonnes are actually taken out of the soil every year and so in order to maintain the fertility of the soil at least 8 million tonnes of fertilizer have to be put on the soil. So, what steps are the government going to take in the matter?

SHRI ANNASAHAB P. SHINDE: Fertilizers are not to be put on the land only; that is only inorganic fertilizers. There are organic manures. Then there are leguminous leaves which bring it from the air to the soil. Then cow-dung and compost are commonly used. So, they replenish the land in various ways. It is true that in our country the replenishment is not very satisfactory and there is some gap which has to be attended to.

श्री मुल्की राज सैनी : क्या माननीय मंत्री जी को जानकारी है कि इस देश में उर्वरक मिलाबट की शकल में किसानों को मिलते हैं और उनकी सप्लाई होने के पहले वह ऐसी जगह रखे जाते हैं जहाँ बीग जाते हैं। तो इसकी रोक थाम के लिये और अडल्टरेशन को रोकने के लिये सरकार की क्या योजना है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : उन्होंने सवाल उत्पादन बढ़ाने के बारे में पूछा है

whether production has been able to catch up with demand.

आप अडल्टरेशन में चले गये।

श्री मुल्की राज सैनी : इस सवाल से उत्पन्न होता है, ऐसा माल किसानों को सप्लाई हो रहा है। उस की रोकथाम की क्या व्यवस्था है?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह तो ठीक है। लेकिन जो सवाल है उस को रेसीबेंट भी बनाना चाहिये। जिस मिनिस्टर को जो सवाल पूछा जाता है उसी के लिये वह सैयार हो कर आते हैं। अब

आप बजटेशन के लिये पूछ रहे हैं, राय पूछ रहे हैं। यह कैसे सम्भव है।

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN: Have they any plan for achieving self-sufficiency in fertilizer and, if so, when will it be attained?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE: It is expected that by the year 1975-76 we shall be self-sufficient in nitrogenous fertilisers.

Delay in implementation of Crash Scheme for Rural Employment in States

*1457. **SHRI P. GANGADEB:** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government's Crash Scheme for removal of rural unemployment is yet to be put into action for completion of work within ten months; and

(b) if so, the reasons for such delays?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHER SINGH): (a) and (b). Proposals in respect of 258 districts have been approved and necessary funds placed with the respective State Governments and Union Territories. Proposals for 57 districts have been processed and sanctions are under issue. Proposals for 20 districts are under examination. Proposals for the remaining 20 districts in the country are still awaited. According to the scheme, employment is to be provided for about 1000 persons in a district for a period of about 10 months. It is understood that the work on the projects has started in some districts. The scheme is expected to get into full swing after the rainy season.

SHRI P. GANGADEB: May I know why the State Government of Orissa was allergic in the allotment of money to the different districts of the State of Orissa in time for the implementation of the crash scheme programme.

MR. SPEAKER: I you want to ask particularly for Orissa you should give a separate notice. I do not object if the Minister has information.

SHRI P. GANGADEB: May I know

what is the total amount of money finally allotted for the district of Sambalpur which will be required to be spent before 31st March, 1972 for implementation of the crash programme?

SHRI SHER SINGH: In Orissa out of 13 districts we have issued sanctions for three districts; for seven districts the proposals are under examination; for two districts the sanctions are under issue and for one district we have not received any proposal.

श्री नाथूराम ग्रहिरवार: केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा राज्य सरकारों को जो रुपया दिया है वह उन को पहुँच गया है लेकिन क्या यह सही नहीं है कि इस स्कीम को अमल में लाने में विलम्ब इसलिए हो रहा है कि आप राज्य सरकारों को वहाँ पर इस का अधिकार नहीं देते हैं कि वह उस स्कीम को अपने यहाँ चलायें बल्कि आपके अधिकारी उन्हें यह कहते हैं कि जो स्कीम हम यहाँ से बनाकर उन्हें दें उसी प्रकार से चलायें और इसलिए उसमें विलम्ब हो रहा है?

श्री शेर सिंह: स्कीम्स राज्य सरकारें बनाती हैं यहाँ से स्कीम नहीं बनती है बाकी यहाँ से हम उन्हें कुछ गाइडलाइंस अवश्य देते हैं कि उनके आधार पर वह अपनी स्कीम बना कर हमारे पास उसके वास्ते प्रपोजल भेजें और हम उनका प्रपोजल मिलने पर बहुत जल्द आवश्यक मंजूरी भेज देते हैं। जैसा मैंने कहा हम केवल उन्हें गाइडलाइंस देते हैं कि उन के ऊपर वह अपनी स्कीम बनायें इसलिए हमारे कारण कोई विलम्ब नहीं हो रहा है। तथ्य यह है कि कई जगह से प्रपोजल बड़ी देर से आये हैं बाकी यहाँ से उन्हें सँकलन करने में कोई देर नहीं की जाती है। 20 जिले ऐसे हैं जिनके कि पास से अभी तक प्रपोजल नहीं आये हैं। इसलिए यह कहना कि हमारे यहाँ से देर की जाती है या विलम्ब किया जाता है ठीक नहीं होगा अलबत्ता हमारी तरफ से उनको गाइडलाइंस अवश्य भेजी जाती है।