

(b) the specific steps being taken to increase internal production of rice; and

(c) the proposals to reach self-sufficiency in the production of rice and meanwhile to meet the shortages in the country?

The Minister of State in The Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation (Shri Annasahib Shinde): (a) In view of the fact that requirements of any particular foodgrain depend upon a number of factors such as availability, prices, levels of income etc., and also that there is some inter-changeability for consumption between one grain and another depending upon the supply position in each year, it is not possible to give a precise estimate of the rice deficit of the country in any particular year. It may, however, be stated that the production of rice in the country during 1965-66 was 8.4 million tonnes less than that in 1964-65 while the total world exports of rice (excluding China) during 1965 amounted to 6.5 million tonnes.

(b) and (c). Steps have been taken to secure significant and rapid increases in the production of rice through the introduction of High-yielding Varieties like T.N.J., T-65, Tainan-3, ADT-27 and also some other local varieties which have proved to be responsive to high levels of fertilisation. The programme was initiated from *khari* season 1966-67 when about 1.26 million acres were covered. In addition about 2.03 million acres are expected to be covered during *Rabi* summer season 1966-67. For the next year, the targets are 4.10 million acres during *khari* and 2.01 million acres during *rabi* summer season.

Arrangements have been made to meet fully the requirements of seeds, fertilisers, pesticides, etc. for this programme. In regard to credit, the Reserve Bank of India have sanctioned special credit limits to the State Govts. to meet the increased requirements of short term credit. The

State Govts. have also made arrangements to give *taccavi* loans to supplement the cooperative line of credit.

Besides the above mentioned programme, the other general programmes of development such as Minor Irrigation, Soil Conservation, strengthening supply of fertilisers, manures and plant protection have been further intensified with a view to obtain quick results which also help to raise production of rice.

The measures taken to meet the present shortages have been indicated in detail in the Review of Food and Scarcity Situation in India published by the Ministry of Food & Agriculture and already placed on the Table of the Sabha.

डा० धर्म तेजा के विरुद्ध कानूनी कार्यवाही

239. श्री अश्व निमये : क्या परिचहन तथा नौचहन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या सरकार ने जयन्ती सिपिंग कम्पनी के डा० धर्म तेजा के विरुद्ध हाल के महीने में कोई कानूनी कार्यवाही शुरू की है ;

(ख) यदि हा, तो इसके सम्बन्ध में वर्तमान स्थिति क्या है ; और

(ग) इस दिशा में भविष्य में सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

परिचहन तथा नौचहन मंत्री (डा० बी० के० धार० बी० राव) : (क) जी हाँ।

(ख) और (ग) तथा पटल पर एक विवरण प्रस्तुत है। [पुस्तकालय में रखा गया देखिये संख्या एच० टी० 208/67]

Hindustan Shipyard Ltd., Visakhapatnam

*240. श्री Teaneti Vishwanatham: श्री Tridib Kumar Chaudhury:

Will the Minister of Transport and Shipping be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the pay scales of the staff working in the