

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : How do they come to know whether the data is correct or not? It involves the interest of the farmers.

[*English*]

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA : When they have to enquire about the inputs and the cost of production, the Commission has to rely on the State Government for collection of data. It is a very tremendous task and it requires massive efforts and a lot of staff. That can only be done through the State Governments.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : The statistical organisation conducts sample surveys and also checks the data supplied by the States independently.

[*English*]

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : May I know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that in China nearly 20 tonnes of organic manures are applied per hectare in addition to the chemical fertilizers and inorganic fertilizers? This is one of the important factors for increasing the per acre yields there.

If so, what steps the Government propose for more increased production of organic fertilizer in this country among the farmers as well as from the Government side?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA : I want to supplement and clarify what I have said in reply to the previous question. Sixteen (16) universities in different states and not the State Government are collecting the data on cost of cultivation of various crops for use by the Agricultural Costs and Prices Commission.

So far as the supplementary of the hon. Member is concerned it does not arise from the present question. This is regarding the Agricultural Costs and Prices, but he has asked about the manures and chemicals.

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : I have not asked regarding the prices. I have asked regarding what steps, the Government propose to take for increased production of organic manures among the little farmers?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA : It does not pertain to the main question. I need a separate question.

[*Translation*]

**Working of Indian Council of
Agricultural Research**

+

*153. **SHRI KAMLA PRASAD
RAWAT :**

SHRI ANIL BASU :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to hold an enquiry into the working of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research in view of a number of suicide cases by its Scientists; and

(b) if not, the reasons for not holding an enquiry?

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b) There is no proposal to hold an inquiry into the working of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research.

In the wake of suicide committed by Dr. V.H. Shah, Senior Agronomist and Associate Coordinator, All Indian Maize Improvement Project, Indian Agriculture Research Institute in May, 1972, the working of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research was studied in depth by an enquiry committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. P.B. Gajendragadkar. On the basis of the recommendations made by that committee, the Indian Council of Agricultural Research was completely restructured and its personnel policies were revised with a view to matching them to its objectives as also to meet the aspirations of its employees.

SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that in his suicide note, the scientist, R.R. Patro had held the Director and the Secretary of Indian Council of Agricultural Research responsible for the circumstances that led him to commit suicide ?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the copy of the suicide note certainly carries these remarks, but there is no truth in that.

SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT : Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Gajendragadkar Commission and the Supreme Court have severely criticised the working of Indian Council of Agricultural Research ?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA : Sir, the recommendations of the Gajendragadkar Commission have been implemented, but it is in no way connected with the suicide of Shri Patro. There was some problem in the personal life of Shri Patro and—

[*English*]

—he was mentally disturbed when he committed suicide.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to know how many suicides have been committed so far and what were the reasons behind the suicides to which the hon. Minister has referred ? Also, how many recommendations of the Gajendragadkar Commission have been implemented and how many recommendations have not been implemented due to which these suicides are being committed ?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA : Sir, three scientists have so far committed suicide. They are—Dr. Raghavan, Dr. Shah and Dr. S.S. Batra. Besides these three, there are technicians. Shri Patro was not a scientist.

[*English*]

He was in the technical service of ICAR.

[*Translation*]

SHRI P. NAMGYAL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, as we have read in the newspapers, there are mainly two reasons for the suicides committed by the scientists. The first is that during the course of their research, many young and brilliant scientists develop or evolve new techniques and produce their own theories, but when it comes to the publication of their research papers, their immediate boss wants his name to be published, he wants his name to be associated with it, to which the junior scientist resists because that research has been done by him alone.

The other reason is that there are very few promotional avenues in these services and a number of supersessions have also taken place. The brilliant scientists are always victimised. I want to know whether the Government propose to take some steps to save the scientists from these two types of victimisation so that such incidents do not take place in future ? Is it not possible to provide them running grades so that in the event of their not getting promotion they may not stagnate in the grade and get frustrated in the process ?

MR. SPEAKER : They may or may not work, but they must get the grade.

[*English*]

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA : So far as Mr. Patro is concerned, there was no such problem with him. As I said earlier, he also belonged to the Technical Service of the ICAR. He never researched which was claimed by him, or was claimed by somebody else, as a result of which he was frustrated. That was not the reason. In the case of Mr. Patro, the ICAR administration has shown more sympathy. He met with an accident in 1974 and lost his arm. That was not 'on duty'. But

even then disability allowance was given to him. He was promoted. He was recruited in T-2 Service, and he was promoted to T-6 Service—i.e. a very rapid promotion was given to him. But there were certain reasons which are his family reasons which I do not want to disclose and disturb his family. If you want, I can disclose. It is not in the interest of the family of Mr. Patro; and, therefore, I say he has committed suicide because of personal reasons.

PROF. N.G. RANGA : Mr. Speaker, Sir : I want a half-an-hour discussion on this.

MR. SPEAKER : Now Question 154—Mr. Kaghuma Reddy is not available. Question 155 : Mr. Mohanbhai Patel is not present; Mr. Chintamani Jena.

Increase in Unemployment

+

*155. **SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :**
SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the number of unemployed persons registered with employment exchanges in the country as on 31 December, 1985;

(b) whether the number of unemployed persons is increasing year after year;

(c) if so, the yearly increase in percentage of unemployed persons during the last three years; and

(d) the special measures being taken to provide jobs to the unemployed persons and solve the unemployment problem ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : It is a long statement. I will have to lay it on the Table of the House.

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : This is not a long statement. Sir, I seek your protection.

MR. SPEAKER : If it had been a long statement, would you have been satisfied ?

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : No, Sir. If the hon. Minister had read the statement in the House, the House would have known that he was misleading it.

SHRI P.A. SANGMA : I can read it. I read it now.

(a) to (c) The number of registered job-seekers, all of whom may not necessarily be unemployed, on the live register of employed exchanges in the country as on 31st December, 1985 is 262.70 lakhs.

The percentage of unemployed persons is available only for 1983 from the Survey of Employment—Unemployment of the 38th Round of NSSO. According to the provisional results of this Survey the percentage of usually unemployed persons (aged 5 years and above) during January-June, 1983 are :

	Percentage of unemployed	
	Rural	Urban
Male	1.45	3.56
Female	0.51	2.45

(d) The Seventh Plan envisages an annual growth rate of 5 per cent in GDP. Besides the sectoral programmes, the package of poverty alleviation programmes such as NREP, RLEGP and IRDP, aimed at giving self-employment and wage employment to the poorer sections of the community will continue on a significant scale during the Seventh Plan. It is expected that additional employment of the order of 40.36 million standard person years would be generated during the Seventh Plan.