

के लिए केवल नाम मात्र का माल मिला था ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) उत्तर रेलवे की इस कारण कितना घाटा उठाना पड़ा है ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) और (ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठते ।

दक्षिण रेलवे का अलामकारी प्रचालन

16. चौधरी हरि सिंह : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने को पा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दक्षिण रेलवे में अनेक रेलगाड़ियाँ ऐसी चल रही हैं जिनका चलना आर्थिक दृष्टि से लाभप्रद नहीं है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार ऐसी रेलगाड़ियों को बन्द करने का विचार रखती है ; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो उन्हें कब तक बन्द कर दिया जाएगा ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र) : (क) ने (ग) गाड़ियों के परिचालन की लाभप्रदता का आकलन गाड़ो-वार नहीं किया जाता है ।

Scarcity of Fodder

17. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is chronic scarcity of fodder for cattle in the country;

(b) the role of the Indian Grassland and Fodder Research Institute, Jhansi

in boosting production of cattle fodder; and

(c) the other steps taken so far or being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHAND-BHAI SHAH): (a) The Fodder Production in the country is insufficient to meet the fodder requirement of the livestock.

(b) To boost Fodder Production Indian Grassland and Fodder Research Institute, Jhansi is engaged in research on development of high yielding varieties of fodder crops and production technology for different agro-climatic regions of the country. It is also working on conservation of forage germplasm, soil and water conservation and production of nucleus and breeder seeds of fodder crops/grasses. To strengthen the research programme on forage crops a project on all India Co-ordinated research programme was launched in 1970. The project established 16 centres in different States for the production of breeder seeds so that good quality seed is made available to the farmers.

(c) The steps taken or being taken for fodder productions are:—

1. Central Schemes

(i) Regional Stations for Forage Production & Demonstration;

(ii) Central Fodder Seed Production Farm, Hessarghatta;

(iii) Technology transfer on Fodder Production and Popularisations of high yielding fodder varieties through Minikit Testing Programme.

2. Centrally Sponsored Schemes

(i) Strengthening of Fodder Seed Farms for production of certified seeds and strengthening of infra-

structure and input services for fodder development in the States;

(ii) Operational Research on Agro-forestry by National Wasteland Development Board in collaboration with Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR);

(iii) Range grass/legume seed production at six locations by National Wasteland Development Board.

3. Bilateral/Multilateral Project

FAO/UNDP Himalayan Pasture and Fodder Research Network, 1986: The network undertakes use of forage legumes and crop rotations, use of fodder grasses, legumes and fodder trees for soil conservation, fodder tree and improved management of native pastures.

Reduction in subsidy on fertilizers

18. SHRI J. P. JAVALI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal is under Government's consideration to reduce subsidy on fertilizers and raise its prices; and

(b) if so, whether Government have taken into consideration the impact of this measure on agricultural production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHAND-BHAI SHAH): (a) and (b) The Government has been constantly reviewing the fertilizer subsidy and related matters. As and when any modification is made, the likely impact of such modification on agricultural production will be kept in view.

Foodgrains Production

19. SHRI J. P. JAVALI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the foodgrains production in 1989-90 and the estimated production in 1990-91?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHAND-BHAI SHAH): The final estimate of production of foodgrains in the country during 1989-90 was 170.63 million tonnes. According to the present assessment, production of total foodgrains in 1990-91 is likely to be in the range of 176.5 to 178.5 million tonnes.

Supply of Rice and Edible Oil to Maharashtra

20. SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAV-RAO JADHAV: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that rice and edible oil were not supplied to Maharashtra during December, 1990;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(c) the details of the demand received from Bombay for various foodgrains and the quantity supplied?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAO BIRENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Allocation of rice to Maharashtra from the Central Pool for PDS for the month of December, 1990 was made as usual. A quantity of 52000 tonnes of rice was allocated for the month of December, 1990. However, no allocation of imported edible oil was made to States/UTs, including Maharashtra, during December, 1990 due to non-availability of adequate stock of imported edible oil with STC.

(c) The allocation of foodgrains for PDS made from the Central Pool is