

(b) Microbiological standards for milk has been introduced in the appendix B of Food Safety and Standards (Food Products Standards and Food Additives) Regulation, 2011.

(c) Advisory has been issued to all State and Union Territories to make a concerted effort to check the samples of milk sold in the market and launch prosecution wherever milk is found adulterated.

#### **Productivity of hybrid seeds**

3139. DR. K.P. RAMALINGAM : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that hybrid rice cultivation in the country is being taken up only on 1.3 million hectares whereas it is grown over 17 million hectares in China;

(b) whether it is also a fact that our country's hybrid rice productivity level is 2.2 tonnes per hectare whereas the Chinese production is 6.6 tonnes per hectare; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for such low productivity of hybrid rice in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARISH RAWAT) : (a) No, Sir. The area under hybrid rice cultivation in the country during Kharif 2011 was around 2 million hectares, whereas in China the area under hybrid rice cultivation is over 18 million hectares, which is more than 50% of its total rice area.

(b) No, Sir. The hybrid rice productivity in the country is more than 5 tonnes /hectare (ha) when compared to 6.6 tonnes /ha in China. In the Front Line Demonstration (FLDs) conducted at different locations across the country (during 2011-12), the rice hybrids have recorded yield in the range of 5 to 8 tonnes/ha and average yield of hybrid rice can be safely mentioned as around 5 tonnes / ha.

(c) The yield of rice hybrids in India is due to diverse growing conditions and because our hybrids belong to intra specific crosses (Indica/Indica). In China hybrids are grown under high level of management (more than 250 kg. Nitrogen /ha). Moreover, Chinese grow inter subspecies two line hybrids with higher levels of heterosis. Even in India hybrids have given more than 6.0 tonnes /ha yields under good management conditions.

#### **Loss of fixed deposit by NIPER, Mohali**

3140. DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Comptroller and Auditor General has observed a loss of interests of Rs. 47 lacs approx. in Fixed Deposits by National Institute of Pharmaceuticals Education and Research (NIPER), Mohali, Punjab;

(b) if so, whether the matter has been examined by Government and the responsibility fixed in the matter; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA) : (a) to (c) National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER), Mohali has reported that the loss of interest does not appear in the report of the Comptroller and Auditor General. However, the office of the Accountant General (Audit), Punjab issued a para in its inspection report of 2009-10 with reference to loss of interest on fixed deposit. NIPER has explained the position to the Accountant General (Audit), Punjab. At present, observation of Accountant General (Audit), Punjab on the reply submitted by NIPER are not available.

#### **New fertilizer policy**

†3141. SHRIMATI KUSUM RAI :

SHRI PRABHAT JHA :

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that prior to new fertilizer policy, 2010 the subsidy on fertilizers was provided on the basis of maximum retail price but after implementation of new policy, the subsidy on urea only is decided on the basis of maximum retail price whereas the subsidy on the non-urea fertilizers are decided without taking retail price into account;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the prices of fertilizers have increased significantly with the implementation of new policy; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA) : (a) and (b) Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) Policy for Phosphatic and Potassic (P&K) fertilizers is being implemented w.e.f. 1.4.2010. Under the Policy, the Government announces a fixed subsidy on P&K fertilizers on annual basis. The subsidy for the year is fixed after taking into account

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† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.