

(Rs. per quintal)

Variety	With Effect From	
	1.10.1982	16.1.1984
Common	188.00	208.00
Fine	200.00	220.00
Superfine	215.00	235.00

Production of Pulses in India

879. SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the acreage and quantity of each major pulse crop produced, State-wise and year-wise from 1982 to 1984;

(b) whether per capita availability of pulses had been decreasing from 1970-71 upto the end of Fifth Plan; and

(c) efforts made to increase pulses production during Sixth Plan and the achievements thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) The area and production of major pulse crops viz. gram and arhar (Tur), State-wise for the years 1981-82 to 1983-84 have been published in the publication entitled 'Area and Production of Principal Crops in India, 1981-84' and its supplement, issued by the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.

(b) Per capita daily net availability of pulses has declined from a level of 51.2 gms. in 1971 to 44.7 gms. in 1979.

(c) Efforts made to increase pulses production during Sixth Plan, inter-alia, include :

(i) extension of pulses crop in irrigated farming systems;

(ii) bringing additional area under :

(a) short duration varieties of pulses in rice fallows by utilising the residual moisture in rabi season; and

(b) cultivation of short duration varieties of moong in summer season with irrigation after oilseeds, sugarcane, potatoes and wheat.

(iii) multiplication and use of improved pulses seeds and distribution of seeds minikits;

(iv) adoption of plant protection measures, use of phosphatic fertilisers and rhizobium culture price support and propagation of improved technology.

As a result of these efforts, the production of pulses has increased from 10.63 million tonnes in 1980-81 to 12.65 million tonnes in 1983-84.

Import of Chemical Fertilizers

882. SHRI C. MADHAVA REDDY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether large quantity of chemical fertilizers continue to be imported;

(b) whether India is not fully utilising its natural organic waste including precious tree-leaves and animal dung which are being burnt even in the capital as a routine;

(c) whether the National Commission on Agriculture had made and recommendations in this regard; and

(d) if so, whether these are being followed ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) The Government has to import the chemical fertilisers, in varying quantities, to meet the gap between indigenous production and the growing demand.

(b) Efforts are directed towards utilisation of all types of organic waste, to the extent possible, for use as manure. Two mechanical compost plants have been set up by the local bodies at Delhi to process the urban waste into manure.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir.