

MR. SPEAKER : Do you have any question to ask ?

DR. ASIM BALA : Yes.

MR. SPEAKER : You cannot go on giving all this information. I think the hon. Minister has all this information. Please ask the question.

DR. ASIM BALA : Due to indiscriminate use of pesticides, a large number of valuable birds like maina and other seasonal birds are not coming to the sanctuary. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Wild Life Protection Act, 1972 which is very old is going to be amended by taking into account all the perspectives.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : Some building activity can take place within the parameters of the Wild Life Act, 1972 and the Forest Conservation Act, 1980.

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : But the question is different.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : I will come to that. Some structures were there in this Nagarhole Park.

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : The hon. Member has asked a different question.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : It is a general question. The basic question is about Nagarhole park ... (Interruptions) I was coming to that. The question before me is about Nagarhole Park.

DR. ASIM BALA : You have given the answer about Nagarhole Park. You have to answer my Supplementary.

MR. SPEAKER : The simple question is, in the background of what the hon. Member has stated, is there any proposal to amend the Act or not.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : We are looking into this for further amendment. That will be done if there is need for that. There is a committee for that purpose. That will be looked into.

DR. ASIM BALA : Recently I have visited the zoo in Darjeeling district of West Bengal. It is a very important zoo. But due to lack of proper funds, it is not maintained properly. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether proper funds will be provided for a zoo of a State or of a Union Territory for its proper maintenance or not.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : I will go into this question and provide whatever facilities the hon. Member wants to be provided. If the hon. Member writes to me, I assure him that I will get back to him.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR : I welcome the decision of the High Court which has envisaged protection of the National Park at Nagarhole. But, at the same time, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it is

in the perception of the Government that by destruction of this kind of forests, the wild life menace is given a fillip and the wild life menace is being enlarged and the wild animals are making more and more attacks on the agricultural producers.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : It is a very vague question. What is the particular thing that you want to know ?

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR : In the National Parks, the wild animals are being protected. Wild animals make attacks many times on the agricultural producers in the vicinity. I would like to know whether it is in the perception of the Government that by allowing such constructions in the protected areas, the wild animal menace will increase.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : The Wild Life Act is comprehensive enough to take notice of all developments. When this menace takes place anywhere, the provisions of the Wild Life Act are implemented and protection is given to population around there.

[Translation]

Krishi Vigyan Kendras

*146. SHRI D.P. YADAV :
SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have achieved the target fixed for opening of the Krishi Vigyan Kendras during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the target fixed for opening of Krishi Vigyan Kendras for the Ninth Five Year Plan, State-wise ?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

Statement

(a) and (b) Yes, Sir. As targetted, the State-wise list of 78 approved Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) is enclosed (Annexure).

(c) Question does not arise.

(d) A comprehensive proposal for all rural districts has been submitted to the Planning Commission, which covers upgradation of existing Farmer's Training Centres and Zonal Agricultural Research Stations to take up the function of KVKs. However, the target for opening of new Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) are decided commensurating with allocation of additional funds from the Planning Commission.

Annexure*List of New Krishi Vigyan Kendras Approved During 1992-96*

S. No.	State	District	Name of the Institution	Year of Sanction
1	2	3	4	5
ZONE-I				
I.	Himachal Pradesh	1. Unna	Himachal Pradesh Krishi Vigyan Vishwavidyalaya, Palampur	1993
		2. Mandi	Himachal Pradesh Krishi Vigyan Vishwavidyalaya, Palampur	1993
		3. Kangra	Foundation for Organisational Research & Education, N. Delhi	1993
		4. Kinnaur	YSPUH&F, Solan	1995
		5. Simla	-do-	1995
II.	Jammu and Kashmir	1. Leh	S.K. University of Agricultural Sciences & Technology, Srinagar	1993
		2. Kathua	Shiv Gramodyog Mandal	1993
III.	Punjab	1. Sangrur	Punjab Agril. University	1993
		2. Faridkot	Punjab Agril. University	1994
		3. Jalandhar	Punjab Agril. University	1994
IV.	Haryana	1. Panipat	Haryana Agril. University	1993
		2. Ambala	Society for Creation of Heaven on Earth, Gurgaon	1993
V.	Delhi	1. Delhi	NAFED/NHRDF, New Delhi	1995
ZONE-II				
I.	West Bengal	1. Burdwan	Hindustan Fertiliser Corp. Ltd.	1994
		2. Birbhum	Vishwa Bharti Shanti Niketan, Bolepur	1994
II.	Bihar	1. Aara, Bhojpur	SCADA	1994
		2. Dhanbad	Hindustan Fertiliser Corporation, Sindri	1994
		3. Jamui	Khadi Gramodyog Sangh Khadigram, Jamui	1994
		4. Madhubani	S.K. Chowdhry Educational Trust, Madhubani	1994
		5. Darbhanga	Rajendra Agricultural University Pusa, Samastipur	1996
		6. Shekhpura	-do-	1996
		7. Supaul	-do-	1996

1	2	3	4	5
ZONE-III				
I.	Assam	1. Golaghat	Assam Agril. University	1994
		2. Cachar	A.A.U., Jorhat	1994
		3. Tinsukia	-do-	1996
II.	Mizoram	1. Lunglet	Government of Mizoram	1994
ZONE-IV				
I.	Uttar Pradesh	1. Lucknow	National Instt. of Agriculture, Lucknow	1994
		2. Shahjahanpur	G.B. Pant University of Agril. & Technology	1994
		3. Pithoragarh	G.B. Pant University of Agril. & Technology, Pantnagar	1994
		4. Muzaffarnagar	Swami Kalyan Dev Trust	1994
		5. Barabanki	Bharat Gramin Vikas Sansthan	1996
ZONE-V				
I.	Andhra Pradesh	1. Vishakapatnam	Bhagaya Tula Charitable Trust Yellamanachily, Vishakapatnam	1995
		2. West Godavari	APAU, Hyderabad	1995
		3. Warangal	-do-	1996
II.	Maharashtra	1. Nasik	Yashwantrao Chavan Maharashtra Open University, Nasik	1994
		2. Parbhani	Jeevan Jyto Charitable Trust, Parbhani	1994
		3. Kolhapur	D.Y. Patil Education Society, Talashande, Kolhapur	1994
		4. Buldana	Satpuda Education Society	1994
		5. Nagpur	Central Instt. of Cotton Research, Nagpur	1994
		6. Amravati	Shoran Sadhna Trust, Amravati	1995
		7. Amravati	Shram Safalya Foundation, Amravati	1995
		8. Nanded	Jawaharlal Nehru Institute of Education, Science & Technology Research, Nanded	1994
		9. Solapur	Shabari Krishi Pratishthan, Solapur	1994
		10. Akola	SUVIDE Foundation RISOD, Akola	1994
		11. Sindhudurg	Poip Falaotpadan Sakakar Samithi	1995

1	2	3	4	5
ZONE-VI				
I.	Gujarat	1. Bharauich	Bhartiya Agro-Industries Foundation, Pune	1994
		2. Vadodara	Mangal Bhatni, Vadodara	1994
II.	Rajasthan	1. Rajsamand	Rajasthan Agril. University, Bikaner	1994
		2. Baran	-do-	1994
		3. Dausa	-do-	1994
ZONE-VII				
I.	Madhya Pradesh	1. Seoni	Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishwa Vidyalaya, Jabalpur	1994
		2. Tikamgarh	Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishwa Vidyalala	1994
		3. Khandwa	-do-	1994
		4. Rajgarh	JNKVV, Jabalpur	1994
		5. Sorguja	Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwa Vidyalaya	1994
		6. Guna	JNKVV, Jabalpur	1994
		7. Ratlam	Kalukheda Shikshat Samiti	1994
II.	Orissa	1. Dhenkanal	Central Rice Research Institute, Cuttack	1994
		2. Kendrapada	Orissa University of Agril. & Technology, Bhubaneshwar	1994
		3. Angul	Central Rice Research Institute, Cuttack	1994
ZONE-VIII				
I.	Karnataka	1. Mysore	JSS Rural Development Foundation, Mysore	1994
		2. Kolar	Karnataka Welfare Society, Chikabalapur	1994
		3. Bellary	University of Agril. Sciences, Dharwad	1994
		4. Belgaum	Belgaum Integrated Rural Development Society, Belgaum	1994
		5. Raichur	University of Agril. Sciences, Dharwad	1994
II.	Kerala	1. Pethemnam-thitta	Christian Agency for Rural Development, Thiruvalla	1994
		2. Quilon	Kerala Agril. University	1994
		3. Idukki	Bapooji Sewak Samaj Chakkupallam, Idukki	1994

1	2	3	4	5
III.	Lakshadweep	1. Minicoy	CMFRI Regional Centre Lakshadweep	1996
IV.	Tamil Nadu	1. Dharmapuri	Tamil Nadu Board of Rural Development	1994
		2. Salem	Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore	1994
		3. Nellai Kattabomman	Ratnavel Subramaniam Educational Trust, Dindigul	1994
		4. Madurai	Centre for Development and Communication Trust, Theni	1994
		5. Kamrajar	Meyer's Trust, Madurai	
		6. Tanjavur	Bhaktava Trust, Madras	1995
		7. Chidambarnar	SCAD, Cheranedevi, Tirunelveli	1995
		8. PMT	Tamilnadu University of Veterinary & Animal Science	1996
V.	Pondicherry	1. Karaikal	Government of Pondicherry	1994

[Translation]

SHRI D.P. YADAV : Hon. Speaker, Sir, as per the statement of the Minister target set for the Eighth Five Year Plan has been achieved but by 1995 there were in total 237 Krishi Vigyan Kendras in the country and during the last year approval has been given for setting up of only 78 Krishi Vigyan Kendras. Sir, though the present Government claims to be a patron of the farmers and in the past also there had been the Governments which used to take care of the interests of the farmers, but despite all this why these Krishi Vigyan Kendras are in such a small number in such a vast agricultural country where 80 per cent population is engaged in agriculture sector. What steps are being taken by the Government to open more Krishi Vigyan Kendras and how many Krishi Vigyan Kendras will be opened in near future.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I have told in the reply one proposal has been submitted to the Planning Commission for opening more Krishi Vigyan Kendras. Farmers training centres in the States are being upgraded and given the status of Krishi Vigyan Kendras because these centres will be managed by University Head Quarters. So this arrangement has been made for them. Still there are 253 districts where Farmers' Training Centres have yet to be upgraded pending the release of the World Bank assistance. After upgradation of these Zonal Farmers' Training Centres, 140 districts will be left for such upgradation. It is proposed that in these districts 88 centres will be upgraded in the first stage and 49 centres will be

upgraded in the second stage. Presently, we do not have provision in the budget. That is why we want to upgrade them in two stages.

SHRI D.P. YADAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in reply to 'd' part of my question it has been stated that a comprehensive proposal for all rural districts has been submitted to the Planning Commission but it has not been told as to how many farmers, landless women and unemployed youth would be imparted training, how this training would benefit them, when these centres would be approved and when the training would be started and what are names of places, specially in Uttar Pradesh where training centres have to be upgraded and how much expenditure will be incurred on them annually.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : An outlay of Rs. 2.5 crore has been earmarked for Krishi Vigyan Kendras for five years. A uniform criteria will be followed in this respect for all the States mentioned in the list. The names of those States have also been mentioned in the lists where this practice has not been followed. I have already told you that the Farmers' Training Centres are also being used for this purpose. I would like to explain as to what activities will be undertaken in these Krishi Vigyan Kendras. All activities cannot be managed by one Kendra. May be that one Kendra gives more production of fish whereas another Kendra gives less fish production. We will make provision for pisci-culture in Krishi Vigyan Kendras located in the areas abounding in fishes. There will be provision of Animal Husbandry in almost all the centres and forestry will be undertaken at some places.

Fruit culture will also taken up there. Horticulture has two branches—fruit culture and vegetable culture. We will engage scientists and technical hands of various fields. We will do soil testing. In case of diseases, scientists from vicinity will come to their help. We want these centres to undertake all these functions.

KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, India is predominantly an agricultural country. Whether there is any provision or guidelines in your policy for giving priority to predominantly agricultural districts.

My second question is what do you think about the proposals approved already included in Eighth and Ninth Five Year Plans and also about those few which have not been approved and what action you are going to take on these proposals.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : These are the provisions for rural districts and all the rural districts are more or less agricultural districts. Apart from this separate provisions will be made for drought affected areas. All these districts are agricultural districts. But as I have told we have earmarked different subjects for different areas, at some place Horticulture has been introduced, at some other places training in fisheries is being given. We will decide about it after keeping various factor in consideration.

KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA : Nothing is being done in predominantly agricultural countries. More work is being done in the areas where industries are located.

[English]

SHRI B.R. PATIL : I would like to draw the attention of the Minister for Agriculture to the fact that there was a proposal to start Krishi Vigyan Kendras at Bijapur. Bijapur has got a well-equipped Agricultural Research Station which was founded in the year 1901. The Minister has replied that Krishi Vigyan Kendras will be started the moment funds are available. I would like to know categorically from the hon. Minister whether he is going to consider starting a KVK at Bijapur.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : Sir, I have already mentioned that all the districts are under my consideration. Of course, that also would be considered. I have already said that I am committed that every district should have it.

SHRI B.R. PATIL : I would like to know categorically from the hon. Minister about Bijapur.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : When I say 'all the districts', it does not mean one district less. When I say 'all', it means Bijapur is a part of it. I have already said that ARS has to be upgraded and I am definitely inclined for that.

[Translation]

SHRI ANANT GUDHE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the previous Government had announced that one Krishi Vigyan Kendra would be set up in each district and that was indeed done.

But two Krishi Vigyan Kendras have been approved for my constituency Amravati. Even for these areas Krishi Vigyan Kendras have been approved which do not have agriculture land. I would like to ask the Government as to what norms have been followed in opening Krishi Vigyan Kendra and why two Krishi Vigyan Kendras have been approved for one district.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : That was done by my predecessor, Agriculture Minister. How I can order their closure. We want to set up one Krishi Vigyan Kendra for each district but how can we close one already set up.

SHRIMATI RAJNI PATIL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, for the first time you have given me a chance to speak.

MR. SPEAKER : First time ! Well !

SHRIMATI RAJNI PATIL : It is my first chance in the session for which I am thankful to you. I would like to ask the Minister as to how many Krishi Vigyan Kendras have been approved so far for Maharashtra and whether that yielded anything I am saying so because at times we have seen that several schemes appear ideal and good on papers but when implemented they attract very adverse reaction of people. Have you taken any measure in view of this fact?

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : We have reviewed the working of Krishi Vigyan Kendras and we found that performance of several Kendras is very good whereas some of them are not functioning satisfactorily.

SHRIMATI RAJNI PATIL : That is why I am asking you whether you have set up any committee or taken any steps in this regard.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : We have constituted a Social Audit Committee to ensure better performance of these Centres which comprises one MP, one MLA, one agriculture scientist, one agriculture economist and APC of the concerned State. This Committee will review the working of all Vigyan Kendras and submit a report. Hon. Members have introduced this system. I shall feel obliged if they do this work expeditiously.

[English]

Export of Sugar

*147. ⁺SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :
SHRI SATYAJITSINH DULIPSINH GAEKWAD :

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government had lately decided to export sugar in order to clear arrears of the cane growers;

(b) if so, the total production of sugar this season so far and the amount of sugar to be exported;

(c) the national stock position of sugar as it existed on the eve of the said decision; and

(d) the quantum of sugar since exported with the cost and rate thereof, Country-wise ?