

**THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION (SHRI BIRENDRA SINGH RAO):** (a)

and (b). Surveys to assess the marine fishery resources are being conducted by the Exploratory Fisheries Project, Bombay and the Integrated Fisheries Project Cochin. Surveys of Pelagic (surface and mid-water) fishery were also carried out under the Pelagic Fishery Project which was operative between 1971 and 1979. The Exploratory Fisheries Project has 12 bases and 28 vessels, the Integrated Fisheries Project has 12 vessels and the Pelagic Fisheries Project has two vessels. The total area covered by survey is estimated at about 2.2 lakh sq. KM. On the basis of the survey on demersal (bottom) fisheries, it has been observed that the North West Coast of India with estimated potential of 4.4 tonnes per sq.KM. is the most productive area. The potential of the North East Coast, South West Coast, Lower East Coast is 4.3 tonnes, 3.8 tonnes and 3.4 tonnes per sq.KM. respectively. Surveys have also led to the discovery of deep sea lobsters and deep sea prawn resources all along the edge of continental shelf.

**Production of Energy from Crops**

\*426. **SHRI BHIKHU RAM JAIN:** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the expert group of the Food and Agricultural Organisation had a meeting recently in Rome on production of energy from crops;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

**THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION (SHRI BIRENDRA SINGH RAO):**

(a) Yes, Sir. The Food and Agricultural Organisation of the United Nations organised an Experts Consultation on "Energy Cropping Versus Food Production" at its Headquarters in Rome from 2nd to 6th June, 1980.

(b) It is understood that the Experts made the following recommendations:—

(i) F.A.O. should monitor technological developments relating to Energy Cropping and disseminate appropriate information to the member countries and others, focussing attention on the conversion process and end-use technologies, which would be of particular relevance to the developing countries.

(ii) F.A.O. should develop a methodology or framework, which could be used by different countries in analysing the need for food and energy in their own countries and plan action relating to the production of the energy from food crops if need be, in a most appropriate way.

(iii) F.A.O., as an U.N. Organisation for planning food and agricultural programmes, was already monitoring the world food situation in the short-term and medium-term and as such, it would be desirable for the F.A.O. to carry out long-term studies, which could provide a fore-warning to the nations of the world in regard to the impact of energy cropping on food availability and prices of food commodities and other implications.

(c) No report from the F.A.O. to the Government of India, has been received as yet.

**कीटनाशी दवाओं पर शोध के लिए राष्ट्रीय स्तर की प्रयोगशाला**

\* 427. श्री प्रताप भानु शर्मा क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या कृषि उपयोगी कीटनाशी दवाओं पर शोध कार्य तथा विकास के लिए राष्ट्रीय स्तर की कोई प्रयोगशाला है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उक्त प्रयोगशाला में किन-किन कीटनाशी दवाओं पर शोध तथा विकास कार्य किया गया है अथवा किया जा रहा है; और

(ग) इस समय शोध तथा विकास कार्यों पर प्रतिवर्ष कितनी राशि खर्च की जा रही है ?

कृषि और ग्रामीण पुनर्निर्माण मंत्री (श्री बिरेंद्र सिंह राव) : (क) जी नहीं, श्रीमान्, इस प्रकार की कोई राष्ट्रीय स्तर की प्रयोगशाला नहीं है जो सिर्फ कृषि कीटनाशियों पर अनुसंधान और विकास के कार्य को समर्पित हो। तथापि, फिलहाल ये गतिविधियाँ वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद्, भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद्, भारतीय चिकित्सा अनुसंधान परिषद् तथा पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन मंत्रालय (हिन्दुस्तान इन्सेक्टिमाइड्स लिमिटेड) के अधीन कुछ राष्ट्रीय प्रयोगशालाओं में चल रही हैं।

(ख) जिन प्रमुख कीटनाशियों का उत्पादन प्रक्रियाएँ राष्ट्रीय प्रयोगशालाओं द्वारा विकसित की गई हैं ताँ जिन्हें उद्योगों तक पहुँचाया गया, वह हैं डलापान, टेट्राडीफोन, फेडन'पोएट, डिक्लोफेन तथा एण्डोसल्फेन। अन्य कीटनाशियों जिनका उत्पादन प्रक्रिया या तो पूरी हो गई या होने वाली है, वे हैं : फाम्फेमिडन, क्वीनलफोम, मोनोक्रोटोफोम, डिक्लोरो, डिमेटोइल विनिल फाम्फेट (डी० डी० वी० पी०), डिमेटोएट, फेन'थीरिअन, डियाजिनिन तथा इथीअन।

(ग) कृषि कीटनाशियों की अनुसंधान तथा विकास से सम्बन्धित गतिविधियाँ सम्बन्धित प्रयोगशालाओं के कई अन्य अनुसंधान कार्यक्रमों का अभिन्न अंग हैं। इसलिए, केवल कृषि कीटनाशियों पर किए गये व्यय को अलग करना संभव नहीं है।

### Workers in Sugar Industry

3115. SHRI K. A. RAJAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of workers engaged in the sugar industry during the years 1976-77 to 1979-80; and

(b) the total wage bills paid to workers in the industry for each of the above years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN): (a) and (b). The relevant information is not readily available with the Government. It is being collected from the concerned State Governments.

### Deduction in wages of workers under Food for Work Programme in Maharashtra

3116. PROF. MADHU DANDA-VATE: Will the Minister of RURAL RECONSTRUCTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that wheat is being supplied to Maharashtra Government free of charge for "Food for Work" under the Employment Guarantee Scheme;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that the 30 paise per kilogram of wheat are deducted from the wages of the workers working in the Employment Guarantee Scheme;

(c) whether there is a demand that this deduction should be discontinued; and

(d) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION (SHRI BIRENDRA SINGH RAO): (a) Yes, Sir. Wheat and rice are being made available to Government of Maharashtra free of cost under Food for Work Programme. These are being distributed as part of wages in kind to workers engaged on works under Employment Guarantee Scheme which has been linked with the Food for Work Programme by the State Government.

(b) The minimum wages of the agriculture labourer in Maharashtra has been fixed at Rs. 4 per day from November, 1978. However, the schedule of rates applicable to Employment Guarantee Scheme pertains to the period prior to that. As per that schedule a worker is still to get Rs. 3 per day only. But with wage disbursement in wheat partly under Food for Work Programme, which has been linked by the State Government with their Employment Guarantee Scheme, the cash wages to be paid to the labourers have been fixed at Rs. 2.70