

کیا سرکار کے نوٹس میں یہ بات آئی ہے کہ گڑگانوں ضلع کے کاشتکاروں سے جو ٹریکٹرز بناتے ہیں ان کے ایجینٹس نے دو دو سال سے ۶-۶ ہزار روپیہ ایڈوانس لے رکھا ہے اور دو دو سال کے بعد بھی ابھی تک ان کسانوں کو ٹریکٹر نہیں ملے ہیں۔ اگر نوٹس میں آیا ہے تو سرکار نے کیا ایکشن لیا ہے اور اگر نہیں آیا ہے تو وہ اگر گورنمنٹ کو ایپروچ کریں تو گورنمنٹ کوئی ایکشن لے گی۔]

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : He can table a separate question.

#### CROP INSURANCE SCHEME

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\*335. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :  
SHRI GADILINGANA  
GOWD :  
SHRI RAM CHARAN :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether replies from all the State Governments have been received on the proposed draft Bill for Crop Insurance;

(b) if so, the nature thereof; and

(c) when Government propose to introduce the Bill in Parliament?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Replies in regard to the proposed draft Bill on Crop Insurance have been received from several—but not all—States.

(b) A summary of the replies is placed on the Table of the House.

#### Statement

#### SUMMARY OF REPLIES RECEIVED FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS ON DRAFT BILL FOR CROP INSURANCE

##### 1. ANDHRA PRADESH :

The State Government have suggested certain modifications in the wording of the Bill and raised certain questions of technical nature. However, they seem to be agreeable for introducing crop insurance in the State. They desire that the scheme of Crop Insurance may be included in the annual plan for 1968-69 as a Centrally sponsored scheme with 100 per cent assistance by the Central Government for implementing the scheme in the State.

##### 2. GUJARAT :

The State Government agree with the objective, but feel that the present provisions of the scheme would not be acceptable to the farmers and would not be workable in practice. They feel that the Government as such cannot run the scheme but only experts in the line should be entrusted with the work. A separate organization as a subsidiary of L.I.C. should be set up to undertake the work of the scheme and the Centre and the States may agree to subsidise losses to some extent. To be acceptable by the farmers, when the total loss occurs the entire loss should be indemnified and not 50 per cent of the total loss as envisaged in the Bill. Therefore, the present features of the scheme would militate against its introduction in the State.

##### 3. MAHARASHTRA :

The State Government though broadly in agreement with the various provisions of the draft Bill, feel that during the pilot stage, the State Governments should implement the scheme as agents of the Central Government. By this arrangement, all premia, etc. could be credited to the Central Government and all expenditure should also be borne by the Centre.

##### 4. MYSORE :

The provisions made in the scheme and the Bill are acceptable to the State Government. However, the Central

Government should share the administrative cost of the scheme not only in the pilot stage but even subsequently on a 75 per cent Centre and 25 per cent State share pattern.

#### 5. ORISSA :

The State Government consider this scheme useful but would await its implementation by other States because of the practical difficulties in regard to compelling the farmers of a given area to participate in the scheme.

#### 6. RAJASTHAN :

The State Government would be willing to implement the scheme on a pilot basis, if the Government of India undertake re-insurance to the extent of total indemnifiable liability. Further, the administrative cost of the scheme should be fully re-imbursed to the State Government by the Government of India as outright grant.

#### 7. UTTAR PRADESH :

The State Government are not in favour of implementing the scheme at present and would like to watch the result of the pilot project in another State.

#### 8. WEST BENGAL :

The State Government while welcoming the idea of introducing Crop Insurance, considers this step somewhat premature and have emphasized a lot of preparatory work will have to be done before launching the scheme.

#### 9. TRIPURA :

The Government feels that the introduction of pilot scheme of Crop Insurance in Tripura in gradual stages will be of much help to the cultivators in general. They are in general agreement with the provisions contain in the draft Bill.

(c) In view of reluctance of the State Governments to implement the Crop Insurance Scheme in its present forms, the entire question is under consideration of the Government.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : अगर यह काम माननीय वित्त मंत्री जी को सौंपा जाता तो अब तक यह काम हो गया होता । आजकल हालत यह है कि चार-चार साल हो गये हैं लोगों को दरकवास्तें दिये हुए, लेकिन उनकी तस्दीक नहीं हो सकी है । किसान जो कुछ कहता है उस पर विश्वास नहीं किया जाता है । जो सरकारी कर्मचारी हैं वे बगैर लिये-दिये कोई काम नहीं करते हैं, तस्दीक नहीं करते हैं । चार-चार साल उनको लोन के लिये एप्लीकेशंस दिये हुए हो गये हैं और उनको लोन नहीं मिला है । मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि यह जो लैम्थी प्रोसीजर है, इसको आसान बनाने के लिये सरकार क्या कर रही है ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : This is a question regarding crop insurance. The Hon. Member is asking about delays in loans.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : किसानों को लोन देना भी तो इसी मंत्रालय के जिम्मे है । यह जो किसानों की दिक्कत है यह भी तो यही मंत्रालय दूर कर सकता है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब आप दूसरा सप्लीमेंटरी करें ।

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : This is regarding crop insurance.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : फसलों के बीमे के मुताल्लिक कितनी स्टेट्स ने जवाब दे दिया है और कितनी स्टेट्स ने अभी तक जवाब नहीं दिया है ? यदि कुछ स्टेट्स ने जवाब नहीं भी दिया है, तो क्या सरकार इस बारे में खुद इनिशिएटिव लेगी और इस बारे में बिल लायेगी ? सरकार को जो काम करना होता है, उसके मुताल्लिक तो वह स्टेट्स को कनसल्ट करने की जरूरत नहीं समझती है, लेकिन जिस काम में वह देरी करना चाहती है, उसके बारे में वह स्टेट्स के साथ कनसल्टेशन की बात करती है । मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि अगर स्टेट्स जवाब न भी दें तो सरकार इस बारे में खुद इनिशिएट कब लेगी ।

**SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE :** I have already laid a statement on the Table of the House. In brief, I may say that Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Mysore, Orissa, Rajasthan, U.P., West Bengal and Tripura Governments have sent replies, the rest of them have not sent their replies, though reminders have been addressed to them. We are very eager to see that this Crop Insurance Bill is brought before Parliament as early as possible, but unless the States also give their general concurrence, I do not think it will be possible for us to proceed with it.

**SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD :** Since many of the major States have replied, what are the reasons for the Government not to take this important Bill into consideration? May I know whether the cost of this has been estimated, and if so, how much would it come to?

**SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE :** The Orissa, West Bengal and U.P. Governments have indicated that they would try crop insurance only after experiments are carried on in some other States. They have not shown their eagerness to proceed with the Bill. As far as the other States are concerned, the State Governments feel that the Centre should foot the entire Bill. I think agriculture is a State subject, and unless the States are also prepared to participate in this, there would be some difficulty. But, all the same, we are eager to see that this Bill is processed as early as possible.

**श्री राम चरण :** इस स्टेटमेंट को देखने में मालूम होता है कि इस बारे में नौ स्टेट्स ने अपनी राय दी है और वे इसके लिये तैयार नहीं हैं। कुछ स्टेट्स ने कहा है कि उनके सामने फिनांशल डिफिकल्टीज हैं और वे इस योजना का एडमिनिस्ट्रेटिव कास्ट को बीयर नहीं कर सकती हैं। कुछ स्टेट्स का कहना है कि केन्द्र की तरफ से 75 परसेंट या 100 परसेंट सहायता दी जाये। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि जब स्टेट्स स्वयं इस योजना को चलाने के लिये तैयार नहीं हैं, तो सरकार

इस योजना को एक सेंट्रली-स्पान्सर्ड स्कीम बना कर और 100 परसेंट कास्ट बीयर करके खुद ही इसको लागू क्यों नहीं करती है।

**SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE :** In the initial stage it is proposed that crop insurance would be tried on a pilot basis in certain compact areas in certain States, and on the basis of experience we are thinking of extending the scheme all over the country. So, in the initial stages it is a question of trying in certain selected areas in the States, but without the concurrence of the States, as I have already stated, I do not think it will be possible to take any steps.

**श्री मणिभाई जे० पटेल :** क्या मंत्री महोदय यह बताने का कष्ट करेंगे कि विश्व के कितने देशों में ग्राम के बीम की योजना प्रचलित है और कितने सालों में प्रचलित है?

**SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE :** In general I can say that United States, Ceylon and Japan are the countries where important crops are covered by insurance. In the rest of the countries, there are not comprehensive schemes, only some isolated or important crops are covered.

**SHRI S. KANDAPPAN :** The Hon. Minister has said that agriculture is a State subject, but definitely insurance is not a State subject. In the interests of the improvement of production, I would like to have a categorical answer from the Minister whether he is prepared to go ahead with this Bill with the concurrence of the States, of course. Even from the main answer to the question we can appreciate that the States are reluctant because there are many financial implications of this Bill, and the States are afraid of an additional burden on their slender resources. So, I would like to know whether the Government is prepared to assure the States that a major portion of the financial involvement will be borne by the Centre.

**SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE :** As far as the Insurance Act of 1938 is concerned, if the State Government wants

to undertake a scheme on a voluntary basis, on its own volition, there is no bar whatsoever now; the States can undertake crop insurance schemes in their own States. The Centre comes in because the scheme should be made compulsorily applicable to all farmers in a particular area. There is an element of compulsion involved in this and unless there is enabling legislation from the Centre, it will not be possible for the States to implement the scheme. On a voluntary basis there should not be any difficulty for the States to embark on this scheme.

**SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR :**

There are two aspects of the problem—financial and administrative. When the Minister talks of having a pilot scheme, what is the minimum cost of enforcing the crop insurance scheme in a pilot unit? Secondly, what are the administrative difficulties likely to crop up in having crop insurance against pests, fire and other risks?

**SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE :**

There has not been any final decision about administrative costs. It was originally suggested that the Centre should bear fifty per cent of the cost but it is still subject to the concurrence of the Finance Ministry. Only losses due to natural calamities are expected to be covered as against losses due to man-made causes, such as, fire, theft, etc. For instance, losses due to floods, hailstorm, rains, drought and other natural calamities which are beyond human control would be covered. All these would depend upon the coverage and therefore it is not possible to give any definite figure now....

**MR. SPEAKER :** I find twenty or thirty Members still on their legs. Is it not time that we went to the next question? The next question relates to elections in Haryana which is equally important. Next question... (*Interruptions.*)

हरियाणा में मध्यावधि चुनाव

\*336. श्री रा० स्व० विद्यार्थी :

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श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त :

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

क्या बिधि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कुछ दलों के प्रतिनिधियों ने चुनाव आयोग से प्रार्थना की है कि हरियाणा में मई, 1968 में होने वाले चुनाव आगे किसी और तारीख तक के लिये स्थगित किये जायें;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन दलों के नाम क्या हैं और इन्होंने इसके लिये क्या तर्क पेश किये हैं; और

(ग) चुनाव आयोग ने इस बारे में अन्तिम निर्णय क्या किया है ?

**THE MINISTER OF LAW (SHRI GOVINDA MENON) :** (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

श्री रा० स्व० विद्यार्थी : क्या यह ठीक है कि चुनाव कमीशन ने घोषणा की है कि हरियाणा में 5 या 12 मई को चुनाव कराये जायेंगे, यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार इन तारीखों पर कायम रहेगी ? कहीं ऐसी बात तो नहीं है कि हरियाणा में कांग्रेस की पतली हालत देख कर सरकार इलेक्शन को स्थगित करा दे ? (व्यवधान)

श्री रणधीर सिंह : कांग्रेस नब्बे की सदी सीट्स जीतेगी । बी बिल स्वीप दि पोल्ड ।

**SHRI GOVINDA MENON :** The Election Commission suggested that elections in Haryana may be held either on the 5th or 12th of May. There are no infirmities on the part of the Government in this matter.

**SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :** For the time being or always ?

**SHRI GOVINDA MENON :** We have not thought any change in the decision.

श्री रा० स्व० विद्यार्थी : क्या एलेक्शन कमीशन ने अगर वह 5 या 12 मई को एलेक्शन करवाना चाहते हैं तो उन्होंने हरियाणा सरकार