

खाद्य उत्पादन

*३२४. श्री रामेश्वरानन्द : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कृषि योग्य भूमि पर कल कारखाने खोलने से एवं नहीं बसाने से अन्न के उत्पादन की समस्या और जटिल हो जायेगी;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसको क्यों नहीं रोका जाता; और

(ग) क्या पर्वतों पर कल कारखाने खोलने से कोई हानि है ?

खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री के सभा-सचिव (श्री शिन्दे) : (क) और (ख). सरकार की सामान्य नीति यह है कि जहां तक हो सके कृषि योग्य बढ़िया भूमि को गैर-कृषि कार्यों के लिये अभिग्रहण न किया जाये। जब आवश्यक विकास परियोजनाओं के कारण ऐसी भूमि का अभिग्रहण करना अनिवार्य हो जाता है तब भूमि अभिग्रहण को यथासंभव सीमित रखने के लिये भरसक प्रयत्न किये जाते हैं। कुल मिला कर खाद्य उत्पादन पर प्रभाव पड़ने की सम्भावना नहीं है।

(ग) सामान्यतया कल-कारखानों का खोला जाना बिजली, पानी, परिवहन, कच्चा माल, उपभोक्ता बाजार की समीपता आदि सुविधाओं की उपलब्धि पर निर्भर होता है। फिर भी स्थान चुनने का अन्तिम निर्णय करना मुख्यतया उद्योगपतियों का ही काम है।

श्री रामेश्वरानन्द : अध्यक्ष महोदय इस समय भी देश में इतना अनाज पैदा नहीं होता, जिस से देश का पालन हो सके। अनाज विदेशों से मंगाना पड़ता है और जन-संख्या बढ़ रही है। फिर भी अभी ग्राजियाबाद में पचास साठ गांवों को मास्टर

प्लान के लिए लिया जा रहा है। इसी तरह से सारे देश में स्थिति है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब माननीय सदस्य सवाल करें।

श्री रामेश्वरानन्द : मैं अभी सवाल करता हूं। आप सुन लीजिये।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अगर माननीय सदस्य बहुत सारे लैक्चर के बाद सवाल करेंगे तो मैं नहीं सुनूंगा।

श्री रामेश्वरानन्द : मैं बहुत छोटा कलंगा।

जब अन्न-समस्या का अभी भी समाधान नहीं हो रहा है, तो और बड़े बड़े नगर बसाने से समस्या का समाधान कैसे हो जायगा, मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं।

खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री (श्री स० का० पाटिल) : सिर्फ जमीन से खाद्य समस्या हल नहीं होती है। खाद्य समस्या थोड़ा एकड़ेज ज्यादा बढ़ा कर हल नहीं होती है। लेकिन अभी गये दस बरस में जो कुछ बना है, उस सब के होते हुए भी चार करोड़ और ज्यादा जमीन खेती के लिए आई है।

श्री रामेश्वरानन्द : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि अगर हम कल-कारखानों को पर्वतों पर ले जायें, कम उन्नत प्रदेशों में ले जायें, तो क्या हो जायेगा ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : नैकस्ट क्वेस्टियन।

Export of Sugar to U.S.A

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- *325. { Shri Warior:
Shri M. K. Kumaran:
Shri Vasudevan Nair:
Shri Tridib Kumar
Chaudhuri:
Shri Bibhuti Mishra:
Shrimati Maimoona Sultan:
Shri Yashpal Singh:
Shri Mohan Swarup:

Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether U.S.A. have restored the cut made in their import of Indian sugar this year; and

(b) if so, by how much?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri Shinde): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Shri Warrior: May I know whether the Government of India had approached the U.S. Government to restore this cut on the import of sugar into the USA from India, and if so, with what results?

Shri Shinde: It would not be correct to say that the quota has been reduced as such, because under the old USA Sugar Act, India was not having any regular export quota. Only an ad hoc quota was granted during the year 1961-62, and for the first time, India has got a regular quota under the new Sugar Act. So, it would not be correct to suggest that restoration is necessary or that the quota has been reduced.

Shri Warrior: Is it a fact that the quota at present given by USA to India is the same quantity that we had been exporting to USA before this quota was given?

Mr. Speaker: He has given the answer, that in the first instance, it was only an ad hoc quota and it is for the first time now that a fixed quota has been given to us.

Shri Warrior: Is the fixed quota the same?

Mr. Speaker: It is less. Everybody knows it.

Shri Hem Barua: Has the attention of Government been drawn to a statement made by a US Senator Proxmire, to the effect that some lobbyist for India would get Rs. 5 lakhs if he succeeded in influencing the US Congress in granting a higher allocation of quota of sugar to India? If so, in view of the fact that this is creating unhealthy reactions, may I know whether Government have con-

tradicted this statement that we have engaged any professional lobbyist like that?

Shri S. K. Patil: We have not engaged any lobbyist. As I explained the other day, this American quota has lost its significance when the price has come to the international level. We may not be interested also in having that quota.

Shri M. K. Kumaran: May I know whether the U.S. Government have also asked for raw sugar instead of refined sugar?

Shri S. K. Patil: When we become exporters, it is the buyer who chooses what type of sugar he wants. If we have raw sugar, apart from the American Government, any countries where there are refineries would naturally prefer raw sugar.

Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah: How does the price of sugar in the country compare with the international price?

Mr. Speaker: That has been answered before.

Shri S. K. Patil: We have answered it very often. The international price is Rs. 300 and our cost of production is Rs. 800.

Shri Basumatari: In view of the fact that the Parliamentary Secretary stated just now that as far as possible arable land is to be saved from being taken over for development of industries, may I know whether it has been brought to the notice of Government that as many as 12,000 bighas of land in Hathia in Bihar has been taken over for heavy machinery industries?

An Hon. Member: What is this question?

Mr. Speaker: Order, order

Shri Basumatari: I am sorry. I thought it was the same question continuing.

श्री विभूति मिश्र : अमरीका को जो चीनी हम निर्यात कर रहे हैं, उस चीनी का दाम क्या है ?

Shri Shinde: It is approximately £41 per ton against quotas.

Shri Sham Lal Saraf: In view of the fact that there are refineries in different countries of the world which are interested in importing raw sugar, will Government be interested in exporting raw sugar from our surplus stocks?

Shri S. K. Patil: If countries want raw sugar and if we have any sugar to sell, surely it is in our interest that part of the sugar should be produced raw.

Family Planning

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- *326. { **Shri Pottekkatt:**
Shri A. V. Raghavan:
Dr L. M. Singhvi:
Shri Ravindra Varma:

Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that doctors engaged in conducting operations under the family planning scheme can be proceeded under the Indian Penal Code,

(b) whether Government have seen the opinion of the West Bengal Legal Remembrancer on the above subject; and

(c) if so, what steps Government propose to take to protect the doctors engaged in family planning?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Health (Dr. D. S. Raju): (a) to (c). Attention of the Government has been drawn to the opinion of the West Bengal Legal Remembrancer according to which the sterilization operations for socio-economic reasons are not strictly legal under the Indian Penal Code. The legal implications of the operations are under active consideration.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: When is it proposed to place before this House the legal implications of operations which may involve penal liability for the doctors performing those

operations? May I also know whether in the meanwhile the doctors have directed not to perform these operations until we know the penal liability arising therefrom?

Dr. D. S. Raju: No, Sir. Actually section 329 of the Penal Code lays down that vasectomy for therapeutic purposes is not illegal. But section 88 gives a covering protection. They say that if vasectomy operation is done for the benefit of the patient, that is legal. Now vasectomy operations are done for socio-economic reasons. It is felt by some people that it is secondary and they should be penalised. But there is a difference of opinion even among legal experts. Strictly speaking, when a vasectomy operation is performed upon a patient after three or four children, it is not only a socio-economic problem, but it also affects his health; so, that is the point. Legal opinion will be considered, but meanwhile we have asked our doctors to go on with the operations.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: The reply that the hon. Minister has given shows that as a matter of fact, he does not consider any further consideration of the legal implications to be necessary.

Mr. Speaker: He said that they will be considered.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: But then he proceeded to give an entire opinion as to the legality of the operations.

Mr. Speaker: That aspect was being considered, but because the hon. Member wanted some interim measures to protect the doctors, he feels that there is enough protection even now.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: That is what I am stating. In view of what the Minister has said, would the Minister say whether they have entered into any correspondence with the person who gave this particular opinion as to why he considered that there would be penal liability attaching to such