

डा० राम सुभग सिंह : जो गैर-कृषि पदार्थ हैं और उनके मूल्यों में जो वृद्धि होती है उसके आंकड़े हम लोग रखते हैं और जिन चीजों के आंकड़े नहीं हैं उनको रखगे और कोशिश करेंगे कि दोनों में समानता रहे ।

Shri Inder J. Malhotra: May I know whether, in view of the present emergency, the Government have taken any steps to see that the prices of agricultural commodities do not either rise or fall above or below a certain level?

Mr. Speaker: The question was whether the prices would be linked up with those of the commodities manufactured by factories or not. Let us confine the questions to that point and not enlarge the scope. Shri D. C. Sharma,

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know if the linking up of prices of agricultural products with those of industrial products has been done in any country of the world and, if so, in what way they have done it?

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: Even here....

Mr. Speaker: The question is whether it has been done in any other country.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: In some countries it has been done and in respect of one or two items we have also done it here but not exactly of that nature.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: Since the Government have accepted the principle of giving remunerative prices to the agriculturists compared to the factory commodities, how do the Government propose to link the prices? Do they want to leave it to the ordinary theory of demand and supply or are they taking some action?

Mr. Speaker: There is no proposal to link it up so far as I can understand. Shri Maheswar Naik.

Shri Maheswar Naik: May I know whether at the moment the higher prices of agricultural commodities have any relation whatsoever to the rise in prices of commodities manufactured in the factories?

Mr. Speaker: That is a different question.

Shri Ranga: Am I to understand that it is the policy of the Government to see that there is not too much of divergence between the price level of industrial goods and that of agricultural goods?

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: Yes; that will be our effort.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : क्या सरकार को यह पता है कि स्वर्गीय श्री रफी अहमद किवर्द इस फारमूले को मान चुके थे कि अगर एक रुपये मन शक्कर की कीमत बढ़ेगी तो १ आना मन गन्ने की कीमत बढ़ेगी ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपने कुछ पूछ न कर उलटे एनफारमेशन दे दी है ।

श्री रामसेवक याचव : खेती की उपज और कारखाने की उपज के दामों में सन्तुलन कायम करने का क्या सरकार के पास कोई फारमूला है अथवा कोई ऐसी चीज है जिस पर कि विचार किया जा रहा है, यदि हां, तो उस पर कितना समय लगेगा ?

डा० राम सुभग सिंह : अभी मैंने बतलाया कि कोई निश्चित फारमूला अथवा कोई खास निश्चय इस सम्बन्ध में नहीं हुआ है लेकिन ऐसी व्यवस्था हम लोग करेंगे ताकि भविष्य में किसानों को उनके पदार्थों की वाजिब कीमत मिले ।

Avro-748 for I.A.C.

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{ Shri S. M. Banerjee:
Shri Daji:
Shri Umanath:
*263. { Shri P. R. Chakraverti:
Dr. P. Mandal:
Shri M. L. Dwivedi:
Shri S. C. Samanta:
Shri Morarka:

Will the Minister of Transport and Communications be pleased to state:

(a) whether I.A.C. have finalised the proposal to purchase Avro-748; and

(b) if so, the number of aircrafts ordered by them?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Transport and Communications (Shri Mohiuddin): (a) and (b). The Indian Airlines Corporation would go in for Avro-748 for use on their regional routes as soon as the aircraft is available for commercial operations.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: May I know the number of Avro-748 aircraft which have been requisitioned by IAC and whether any of these have been made available?

Shri Mohiuddin: No aircraft has so far been made available. The estimate is that IAC would require about 12 to 15 aircraft of this type.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: May I know whether the price at which IAC is likely to purchase this from the Defence Ministry has been decided?

Shri Mohiuddin: The price has not yet been fixed.

Shri Heda: May I know when Government expect the supply of the first batch of these aircraft and what would be the number in the first batch?

Shri Mohiuddin: I can hardly say about it, because it is manufactured under the defence production. As soon as it is made available, we would take it.

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: What would be the actual price which IAC will have to pay for these Avro-748 aircraft?

Mr. Speaker: Hon. Members are not attentive. That question has been put and answered.

"Feed the Hungry" Campaign

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*264. { Shri Surendra Pal Singh:
Shri Rameshwar Tantia:
Shri Ram Ratan Gupta:
Shri Basumatari:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that India has agreed to contribute a substantial sum to the United Nations' fund to feed the hungry in the poor countries of the world; and

(b) if so, what is the exact amount of money that has thus been pledged by India?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Dr. Ram Subhag Singh): (a) There is no "U.N. Fund for feeding the hungry in the poor countries of the world". But the F.A.O. of the United Nations has initiated a World Food Programme as an experimental programme for a period of three years for multilateral utilisation of food surpluses contributed voluntarily by the member countries. It is intended that the surpluses contributed should be utilised to provide assistance, on request, for meeting emergency food needs as well as for implementing pilot projects using food as an aid to economic and social development in the less developed countries.

(b) India has pledged a contribution of five lakh dollars in all over a period of three years. Two-thirds of the contribution will be in the form of surplus commodities and one-third in non-convertible rupees.

Shri Surendra Pal Singh: Will the 'feed the hungry programme' of the FAO also cover the teeming millions of hungry people in this country, and, if so, what would be the criterion for determining the quantum of aid to be given to the various recipient countries?

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: As I said in reply to the main question, this