

Shri Kapur Singh: May I know to what extent the implementation of this plan is desired to be hooked up to the coercive apparatus of the State?

Shri S. K. Dey: So far the utilisation of coercion in India has not arisen and I hope it will not.

Dr. Sarojini Mahishi: In what way is the village volunteer force expected to give its help for the village production plan?

Shri S. K. Dey: The village volunteer force is expected to consist primarily of progressive agriculturists in the village, a large number of whom have been trained in camps during the past three or four years. These progressive cultivators, relatively speaking, are expected to try out the improved techniques given to them by the department and explain the same to others around them.

Shri A. N. Vidyalkar: In what specific manner is this plan different from the previous practice by way of ensuring improvement?

Shri S. K. Dey: An intensification of the efforts and a greater association of the people's representatives.

Shri Tyagi: Is there any proposal to collect village-wise data about the requirements of the villagers and the cultivators to fulfil the plan targets allotted to them?

Shri S. K. Dey: That will inevitably be done.

Cooperative Farming

- *881. { **Shri P. R. Chakraverti:**
Shri Maheswar Naik:
Shri Subodh Hansda:
Shri S. C. Samanta:
Shri D. J. Naik:
Shri P. R. Patel:

Will the Minister of Community Development and Co-operation be pleas-

ed to state:

(a) whether a committee has been appointed to evaluate the progress of cooperative farming;

(b) how far cooperative farming has spread in Eastern and Southern States and in Gram-dan areas; and

(c) the number of landless farmers that have been settled in cooperative farms?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Community Development and Co-operation (Shri Shyam Dhar Misra): (a) Not yet, Sir; A committee is being appointed under the Chairmanship of Prof. D. R. Gadgil.

(b) In the last two years, 103 cooperative farming societies have been organised in the Eastern Region and 145 societies in the Southern Region. The progress of cooperative farming in the Southern and Eastern Regions has been slow.

So far 271 cooperative societies have been organised in the gramdan areas. Separate figures of cooperative farming societies organised in these areas are not available.

(c) The information is not available, but 380 cooperative collective farming societies consisting predominantly of landless farmers have so far been organised in the last two years.

Shri P. R. Chakraverti: Is it a fact that the Orissa Government has taken a decision to amend the Land Reforms Act so as to vest the lands received from the ceiling in the cooperative farms and if so, may I know whether other States have also fallen in line?

Shri Shyam Dhar Misra: I want notice of that.

Shri P. R. Chakraverti: May I know whether the National Cooperative Farming Advisory Board recommended that Government lands should be handed over to the cooperatives and

mostly to landless labourers? May I know what steps have been taken to do so specially in Dandakaranya, which is being reclaimed for the East Bengal refugees?

Shri Shyam Dhar: I have said in part (c) of my reply that 380 cooperative collective farming societies have been organised during the last two years. These collective farming societies are on Government land. As regards Dandakaranya, a decision has already been taken that the land that is to be reclaimed will go for cooperative farming and it is going to be implemented very shortly.

Shri Maheswar Naik: May I know if the Minister is in a position to give an idea as to the lands released from the land reforms schemes and what measures Government are taking to bring all of them under joint farming, cooperative cultivation?

Shri Shyam Dhar Misra: A decision has been taken in consultation with the State Governments that all lands arising out of ceiling of various State Acts and also all lands which are fallow will as far as possible be given to the cooperative farming societies.

Shri Bade: Is it a fact that this cooperative farming scheme was handled by China in the beginning and it has proved a failure there? May I know whether here also the agriculturists are against this cooperative farming and therefore the States have taken the cooperative service scheme?

Shri Shyam Dhar Misra: By now it has been amply demonstrated that wherever pilot societies have been organised, they have their demonstrative value and farm production has increased. They have impressed the farmers and therefore non-pilot societies have been voluntarily organised by the agriculturists in various areas.

Shri Bade: I wanted to know whether the States have taken the cooperative service scheme instead of the cooperative farming scheme?

Mr. Speaker: He says wherever cooperative farming has been taken up, it has produced good results.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Are any statistics, accurate or near accurate, available as to what percentage of the land collected by the *bhoomidan* crusader, Acharya Vinoba Bhave, has been distributed to landless labourers for cooperative farming?

The Minister of Community Development and Co-operation (Shri S. K. Dey): The general tendency on the part of the people to whom *bhoomidan* land has been allotted has been to cultivate the lands individually. It is only lately that we have been trying to persuade *gramdan* authorities to encourage cooperative joint farming programme in *gramdan* areas. Naturally, it is a programme entirely left to the voluntary will of the people and we cannot do anything against their will.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: May I know if there has been any study of the reasons why in certain regions like the East, co-operative farming has not been as successful as it ought to be; if so, has any effort been made to remove those reasons that stand in the way of development?

Shri S. K. Dey: Sir, the development of joint co-operative farming in the Eastern Region strictly reflects the development of co-operation in general in that part of the country.

Shri Kapur Singh: May I know whether it is the ultimate aim of the Government gradually to proximate this cooperative farming to collective farming of the Russian type?

Shri S. K. Dey: The question of Russian or Chinese or any other type does not arise. We are trying to find our own method by experimentation (*Interruption*).

Mr. Speaker: Order, order—Shri Sheo Narain.

श्री शिव नारायण : क्या माननीय मंत्री जी बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि जो लैडलैस लेबरर हैं उनके खाने-पीने और रहन-सहन तथा एम्प्लायमेंट के बारे में सरकार ने क्या सोचा है ? उनका प्राबलम कैसे हल होगा ?

श्री श्यामधर मिश्र : यह तो बड़ा भारी सवाल है । इस पर प्लानिंग कमीशन विचार कर रहा है । जहाँ तक कोआपरेटिव फार्मिंग का सवाल है, उसमें लैडलैस लेबरर्स ने भी कुछ हद तक हिस्सा लिया है, और इन ३७८ सोसाइटियों के जो कोआपरेटिव फार्म हैं उनमें ज्यादातर लैडलैस लेबरर शामिल हुए हैं ।

Unlicensed Radios

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*882. { **Shri Bishanchander Seth:**
Shri Yashpal Singh:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that there are a number of unlicensed radios functioning in the country;

(b) if so, the steps Government have taken to check them;

(c) whether it is a fact that in Delhi alone about 121 cases of using unlicensed radios were found during 1962-63; and

(d) if so, the action taken thereon?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Transport and Communications (Shri Bhagavati): (a) Sir, I presume so.

(b) The Government have appointed Wireless Inspectors to detect such unlicensed radios. In addition to routine checks, these inspectors launch special intensive drives from time to time in selected areas during which house-to-house enquiries are made with a view to see that each radio set held is covered by a valid licence.

(c) 3,547 cases of possession of radio sets without valid licenses were

detected in Delhi Circle alone in the year 1962-63. The 121 cases mentioned are the cases detected in Delhi Circle in course of a special drive conducted in February 1963.

(d) 2,816 cases have been settled by recovery of Rs. 86,475 as surcharge and licence fees. In 14 cases prosecutions have been launched. 717 cases are being pursued.

श्री विशानचंद्र सेठ : मैं यह जानना चाहता था कि जितने रेडियो विकते हैं क्या उससे यह केलकुलेशन नहीं किया जा सकता कि उनमें से कितनों के लाइसेंस बने हैं और कितनों के नहीं ? आजकल बहुत ज्यादा तादाद में बिना लाइसेंस के रेडियो चल रहे हैं ।

Shri Bhagavati: Sir, I am not in a position to give the total number of radio sets. The total number of radio licences issued in 1961-62 was 27,48,358.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: I want to know whether it is a fact that apart from radio sets, transistor sets which come as a result of smuggling are without licences; if so, may I know what action has been taken by the Government to see that smuggled transistor sets are also licensed?

Shri Bhagavati: I have already said that a special drive is made from time to time to detect unlicensed radio sets.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : क्या मैं जान सकता हूँ कि इस समय देश में कितने लाइसेंसड रेडियो हैं और कितने अनलाइसेंसड रेडियो हैं, और उनको रोकने के लिए सरकार क्या कर रही है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : लाइसेंसड कितने हैं यह तो वह बता सकेंगे और अनलाइसेंसड कितने हैं यह माननीय सदस्य बताएं ।

श्री यशपाल सिंह : सरकार के पास डाटा तो होगा कि कितने खरीदे जाते हैं और कितना स्टॉक है ।