46

लोग भी बिल्कुल किसान भौर मजदूर की तरह रहने की कोशिश करें।

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: May I know since when this time for the training has been increased and may I also know whether any new subject has been added to this course since then?

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: Actually, these training centres came into existence in 1952. Later on there was a change in 1955. After 1959, this twoyear course was introduced but it cannot be said that it was introduced in all the institutions at one and the same time, because even now in Bihar it is about 2½ years.

Shri Ansar Harvani: May I know whether the training of gram sevaks has been transferred from the Ministry of Community Development and Panchayati Raj to the Ministry of Agriculture and, if so, may I know reasons therefor?

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: Actually, as my hon. friend knows, it is the Ministry of Food and Agriculture which has mostly to guide the agricultural production programme, and these training centres have always been there under the Directorate of Extension which functions under the Ministry of Food and Agriculture.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether any arrangement was made for further training of those gram sevaks who were trained for 18 months?

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: Not at present, because, as my hon, friend might be aware, we are going to open about 140 more intensive centres under the agricultural districts programme now. So, we will be in need of more gram sevaks and other functionaries. But the idea is that after a period of 4 or 5 years, they should be given refresher training.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : ग्राम-समाज के सेकेटरी जहां पर हैं, वहां पर भी उतना ही काम हो रहा है, जितना कि उन स्थानों पर हो रहा है, जहां वे नहीं हैं, इसलिए क्या ग्राम-सेवक के काम को बढ़ाने के लिए श्रौर उस का पुरा लाभ उठाने के लिए यह जरूरी नहीं है कि ग्राम-समाज के सेकेटरी की पोस्ट को एबालिश कर दिया जाये ?

Mr. Speaker: It is a suggestion for action. Next question.

Small and Minor Irrigation Schemes

Shri Subodh Hansda: *2. Shri S. C. Samanta: Shri B. K. Das: | Shri M. K. Dwivedi:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that a number of teams of Irrigation experts have been sent to different States to advise on speedy implementation small and minor irrigation schemes;
- (b) whether stress will be given to tap all perennial sources of water for minor and small irrigation; and
- (c) if so, whether any special funds are to be allotted for this purpose?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri Shinde): (a) No teams of Irrigation experts have been sent different States. Officers of this Ministry visiting the States have, how-ever, been impressing upon the State Governments the need for accelerating the tempo of minor irrigation schemes.

(b) and (c). In accordance the decision of the National Development Council to step up the All-India Third Plan target for minor irrigation by 50% the State Governments have been asked to reorientate their development plans and review their Minor Irrigation programmes with a to tap all available suitable sources of water and accelerate them to achieve the higher targets. During the current year, in response to State Governments' requests, a total additional allocation of nearly Rs. 9. crores has been approved to enable the State Governments to intensify their minor irrigation programmes.

Shri Subodh Hansda: May I know whether Government intends to set up special boards to find out the untapped resources and to utilise them in the near future?

Shri Shinde: There is no necessity to set up any such boards.

Shri Subodh Hansda: What is the amount that has since been allotted to the States for minor irrigation schemes and which of the States have got the maximum amount?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Shri A. M. Thomas): In the first year of the third plan, we had spent about Rs. 30 crores. In the second year, the amount provided for various States came to Rs. 32 crores and we made a further grant of Rs. 9 crores. It is expected that in the second year, about Rs. 36 crores to Rs. 37 crores will be spent.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know how the exploratory tube-well scheme works and whether Government intend to extend it to the other States?

Shri Shinde: The scheme of exploratory tube-wells is working very satisfactorily and it is proposed to extend it to the remaining States in times to come.

Shri B. K. Das: May I know whether these teams sent to the various States will also examine the priorities and the need to solve the difficulties that are facing the State Governments?

Shri Shinde: I have already submitted that no such expert team, as has been stated by the hon. Member, has been sent. Only a team working under the Planning Commission visited the States. डा॰ गोविन्द दास : क्या इस बात पर ध्यान दिया जा रहा है कि अलग-अलग डाज्यों में जो स्थिति है, उस के अनुसार ही उन राज्यों में लघु सिचाई योजनायें बनाई जायें ? क्या इस सम्बन्ध में यहीं से कुछ निर्देश या योजना मेज दी जाती है और उन्हीं के अनुसार राज्यों में निर्णय किया जाता है ?

खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री (श्रीः स० का० पाटिल) : ये योजनायें गवर्नमेंट बनाती है और इस बारे में मदद देती है।

Shri Narasimha Reddy: Since in places like famine-stricken Rayala-seema, the only perennial source water that can be found is underground, will Government think of taking steps immediately to depute the bore-well department experts to make a survey of those parts of Rayalaseema, especially the upland districts of Chittoor and Cuddapah, where water is available in plenty?

Mr. Speaker: It is a suggestion for action.

श्री सरजू पाण्डेयः क्या सरकार के ध्यान मैं इस प्रकार की शिकायतें ब्राई हैं कि माइनर इरिगेशन के लिए जो धन-राशि रखी जाती है, बहुत सी राज्य सरकारें उस का इस्तेमाल नहीं कर रही हैं ब्रीर क्या इस सम्बन्ध में उत्तर प्रदेश में खास तौर से ऐसा हुआ है।

साद्य तथा कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री

(डा० राम सुभग सिंह) : उत्तर प्रदेश भीर खास कर के गाजीपुर जिले में यह प्रयास किया जा रहा है कि ज्यादा से ज्यादा नलकूप बनाने के लिए राज्य सरकार भ्रपनी योजना बनावे भीर वह बना भी रही है। पहले यह बात थी कि वहां जो नलकूप थे, वे प्रयोग में नहीं भा रहे थे लेकिन भ्रब वे सारे भ्राने लगे हैं।

श्री विभिन्न मिन्नैः क्या यह सही है कि बी॰ डी॰ ग्रो॰ डेमोकेटिक लीडरशिप तैयार नहीं कर रहे हैं, इसकी वजह से माइनर इरिगेशन का ३,६४,००० रुपया जो प्रत्येक

50

Shri Shinde: The hon. Member's contention is not true, because it does not depend only upon the Block Development Officer to implement the irrigation schemes.

Shri Ranga: May I know whether the Government have considered the advisability of consulting the representatives of all parties at the State level and also at the central level in making selections for the development of minor irrigation projects?

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri S. K. Patil): That is a suggestion for action. So far as the Government of India is concerned, surely I would accept it without any hesitation.

Mr. Speaker: He wants to know whether the Government has considered it. It is not a suggestion.

Shri S. K. Patil: It has not been done so far; therefore, I am grateful to the hon, Member for the suggestion.

Shri Sham Lal Saraf: May I know whether before launching all such schemes of minor and major irrigation works any river basin-wise or State-wise surveys are conducted in order to ascertain the total resources of water per basin or per State?

Shri S. K. Patil: These surveys have taken place and are taking place. The schemes are really devised by the States themselves and, of course, we go in to co-operate so far as money is concerned.

Rise in Price of Sugar

Shri Shree Narayan Das:
*3. Shri Bibhuti Mishra:
Shrimati Savitri Nigam:

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

 (a) whether it is a fact that sugar markets throughout the country have shown a marked rise in prices during the past few days;

- (b) if so, the latest position of prices, both whole-sale and retail, in important centres of trade in the country; and
- (c) what steps have been taken to check such rise in prices?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri Shinde): (a) Yes, Sir. There has been some rise in prices.

(b) A statement giving latest wholesale and retail prices of sugar in important markets is given below.

STATEMENT

		Prices	of suga
Market		Wholesale per md.	Retail per seer
Delhi .		Rs.	
	•	42.2	1.08
Jullundur	•	40.7	1.04
Kanpur.		40.8	1.05
Patna .		40.6	1.06
Calcutta		43.3	1.11
Indore .		42.8	I · 10
Bombay ·		43.0	1.11
Madras .		43.9	1.11
Bangalore		43.7	1.12
Nagpur .		43.7	1.10
Hyderabad		42.9	I · 10
Ahmedabad		42.9	1.10

(c) A release of 2.25 lakh metric tons announced on 8th February, 1963 as against the usual release of 2 lakh metric tons. The release was also given a week in advance of the usual time of release.

Shri Shree Narayan Das: Arising out of the reply given to part (a) of the question, may I know the reasons that have led to the rise in prices?

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri S. K. Patil): One of the reasons is that the commodity market for grains has really become as delicate as the stock market. When the stock goes or somebody says that