से पता चलता है कि पोजीशन रोज-ब-रोज बेहतर होती जा रही है।

Food Production

+
•12. { Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah: Shri Shree Narayan Das:

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

(a) whether there is any increase in production of foodgrains including millets in the country during the current year; and

(b) if so, how much?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Dr. Ram Subhag Singh): (a) The estimates of production of foodgrains including millets during the current year will become available towards the close of the agricultural year 1962-63 i.e. about June-July, 1963, after the All-India Final Estimates of all Foodgrains Crops are issued. Certain broad indications suggest that foodgrains production in 1962-63 will be somewhat higher than during the last year.

(b) Does not arise.

Shri P. Venkatasubbalah: The third Plan envisages an increase of 6 per cent per annum in overall food-production. I would like to know whether that target has been reached.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: About jowar, bajra, maize and ragi and certain other small millets, the increase in 1962-63 has been of the order of about 8 per cent. But as I said in the main reply, the exact figure will be given after the close of the agricultural year. We are hopeful that the target will be achieved. Because in agriculture there is a cycle of agricultural season the overall production cannot be exacty indicated each year, but we are working towards achieving the target set out in the Third Five Year Plan and we hope that it will be achieved.

Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah: May I know whether there has been a com-

plaint that the entire irrigation potential that has been created in this country has not been fully utilised with the result that there is a shortfall in the overall production so far as paddy is concerned; and, if so, whether any intensive efforts are being made to remove the bottlenecks for the full utilisation of the irrigation potential that has been created in the country?

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: On behalf of the Food and Agriculture Ministry we had suggested to the Planning Commission and also our National Development Council that co-ordinated efforts should be made to utilise the entire water potential available in the country. I also told the Planning Commission that they could give us at least one project area, the DVC or any other area, where the water had not been fully utilised and I said, on behalf of the Agriculture Ministry, that we shall see to it that we take full advantage of all the water potential available.

श्री तुलसी दास जाबवः क्या में जान सकता हूं कि १६६१-६२ श्रीर १६६२-६३ में जो अनाज, फूडग्रेन्ज, पैदा हुआ है, उसकी क्वॉटिटी क्या है ?

डा॰ राम सुभग सिंह: करीब ८ करोड़ टन के करीब कुल खाध पदार्थ वाला ग्रनाज होता है। उससे थोड़ा सा कम या ग्रधिक चाहे हो।

Shri A. P. Jain: I take it that the figures for kharif-1962 are available. May I know how these figures of production for kharif-1962 compare with the figures for 1961?

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: That is what I said when in my reply I mentioned that the production of bajra, jowar, maize, ragi and other...

Shri A. P. Jain: I am asking about the total production including paddy.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: We will give later the figures of total production of paddy, but in the matter of millets, maize and other things the

82

production has been higher as compared to 1962 to the extent of 8 per cent.

Oral Answers

Shri A. P. Jain: Sir, my question is a very specific one. I want the figures of total kharif production in 1962 and

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: About paddy I am not in a position to give the exact figure at the moment, because in 1961 it was to the tune of 33 million tons and this year also it is going to be about that muchanyway it is going to be more than 30 million tons.

Shri P. R. Patel: Some days there was a meeting of the agricultural experts of the Planinng Commisison and they came to the clusion that the per-acre-yield has not increased. I want to know whether the per-acre-yield has increased.

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri S. K. Patil): The per-acreyield is steadily increasing although it may not be as some of the people If you compare the figures expect. over a period of five years, it has been steadily increasing.

Dr. M. S. Aney: May I know precisely whether the over-production is due to the greater amount of land that is being brought under cultivation or due to greater production per acre?

Shri S. K. Patil: As my hon. league said, the production might be slightly more. The figures are yet available, but it may be a rise from 80 million tons to 82 million tons. But that is because the per-acre-yield has increased and not because of more land going under cultivation.

Shri Narasimha Reddy: May I know whether the Government has received any representation from the people that this unsatisfactory production in agriculture is due to the heavy taxation on agricultrists and also the various measures of land legislation undertaken by States in a freakish manner?

Shri S. K. Patil: We have not received any representation of that type. I am not prepared to agree to another suggestion that there is unsatisfactory production. It is no use beating the agriculturist without any Even, reason whatsoever. everywhere in the world 90 per cent of the agriculture depends entirely on nature, and if nature is unkind sometimes, as it was last year, particularly in Orissa and Madhya Pradesh, surely I am not prepared to blame the farmer for that.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: there a proposal to constitute a Price Stabilisation Board in order to announce the price of rice and cereals before the production season so that we can have an assured increase production?

Shri S. K. Patil: That is what must be done and we have done it two months back, as the answer gave it. We have fixed the prices of rice and wheat and we propose to do that in regard to other grains also in time so that the farmer knows as to how he has got to proceed with the cultivation.

Shri Hem Barua: In view of the fact that the Minister has made statement, possibly in Hyderabad, to the effect that the position of our agriculture is better and in future it will be better than in other sectors pari passu with it the Planning Commission panel of agriculture has indicated in a frank appraisal the shortcomings, may I know how the Government reconcile the two contradictory statements?

Shri S. K. Patil: \(\) do not what is frank and what is not frank. Agriculture is not like industry, and I shall illustrate it. If we want to have 20 per cent increase from 100 tons to 120 tons it is not like industry that every year there is an increase of 3, 4 or 5 per cent. As has been explained, everywhere in the world, not only in this country, sometimes, one year it might shoot up even 20 or 25 per cent. So, we have got to see that on the whole the curve is on the increase and not on the decrease. If that takes place, surely there is no reason why anybody should really regard it as unsatisfactory.