Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: The first university under this scheme was set up at Pantnagar. Last year there were set up, one at Ludhiana, another at Bhubaneswar and a third at Udaipur. Three more States of Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh and Mysore are enacting laws for establishing agricultural universities.

Oral Answers

Shri Kapur Singh: May I know whether the Government have now finally decided to integrate home science with agricultural education?

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: Yes; that is what I said. Of the five subjects, home science is one.

Iron and Steel for Agricultural Purposes

*993. Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah: Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that a review was recently made by working group in regard to supply of iron, steel, cement and coal for agricultural purposes;
 - (b) if so, its recommendations; and
- (c) the action Government have taken to implement them?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Dr. Ram Subhag Singh): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) and (c). A statement containing a summary of the recommendations made by the Working Group and the action taken to implement them is laid on the Table of the Sabha. [Placed in Library, see No. LT-1189/63].
- Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah: May I know whether, in order to ensure speedy distribution of agricultural implements, the Government proposes to start a central marketing corporation for supply of agricultural implements throughout the country?

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: We are going to call a meeting of all the

fabricators and persons who are dealing with agricultural implements. In the light of their suggestions, we shall set up a suitable agency, but agency does not mean that it will be independent of the Government.

Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah: In the statement there is reference to the short supply of cement. May I know whether any definite quota will be given to the farmer for cement for agricultural purposes?

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: For cement, coal and iron we have requested the suitable authorities and Ministers also to see that sufficient quota is released for agricultural purposes.

Shri Mansinh P. Patel: In view of the fact that these things are needed only in particular seasons for agricultural purposes, may I ask whether the quota may be retained in Government godowns or co-operative godowns for specified purposes, such as irrigation, wells, etc.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: That is a good suggestion. But our difficulty is that we are not getting the quota as desired. There is no question of maintaining them in godowns.

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: May I know if the Government is aware that the steel allotted for the production of implements is being misused and, if the answer is in the affirmative, may I know what steps have the Central Government taken to see that it is utilised for the purpose for which it is allotted?

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: Last year-we appointed a liaison officer to keep active liaison with the State Governments as well as the Controller of Iron and Steel. We are unable to get the quota and so there is no question of mis-utilisation.

Shri P. R. Patel: I want to know whether cases of diversion of iron and steel and cement meant for agricultural purposes to other non-agricultural purposes have been brought to the notice of the Government and whether any action has been taken by the Government in that regard?

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: Cement is allotted to the States and all purposes are taken as one: each particular State gets so much of cement which is allotted. We have written to the State Governments to see that agricultural work is not ignored and the quota is properly given.

Shri P. R. Patel: What about iron and steel? He referred to cement only.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: When I was in Calcutta I called the Deputy Controller of Iron and Steel and enquired into the difficulties that exist there, in that office, in seeing that the steel quotal is sent in time to the State Governments.

Shri P. R. Patel: My question was different. My question was in respect of cases of diversion of steel and iron meant for agricultural purposes to other purposes, what action has been taken by the Government.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: The question of diversion will come only after getting the quota. We are not getting the quota.

Shri P. R. Patel: Diversion of the quota.

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. His attention also should not be diverted! Shri D. N. Tiwary.

Shri D. N. Tiwary: At present, some quota of iron and steel and coal is given for agricultural purposes, and there is a complaint that it is misused and is being sent to the black market. May I know whether there is any organisation to see that the quotas already allotted are utilised for the purpose for which they have been allotted?

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: Yes, Sir. That will be our constant concern and

last year, in the year 1962-63, the State Governments got a quota only to the quantum of 25,530 tons. In Bihar also on our intervention they got 500 tons and they submitted a report that they utilised it for agricultural purposes. If there is any knowledge or information with the hon. Member, I shall welcome that and see that the thing is properly investigated.

Shri Jashvant Mehta: In pursuance of the question of Shri P. R. Patel—not the question of diversion but the other aspect—may I know whether officially the Government is releasing the agricultural quota in free sale when there is a shortage of quota or shortage of the goods?

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: The whole quota is given to particular States. A letter is sent saying that they should give some higher priority for agricultural purposes. If in any State or district that has not been done, then kindly let me know and I will bring it to the notice of the State Government.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: May I know whether it has been brought to the notice of the hon. Minister that a good portion of the quota allotted for the purpose of agriculture, to the State Governments,—which should actually go to the agriculturists—is being sold in the black market through big industrialists and the full quota does not actually go to the agriculturists, and, if so, what action has been taken in that regard?

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: If there is any case like that, then I would request the hon. Member to acquaint us with it.

श्री तुल्ज्ञीवास जाषव : स्टील सिमेंट वगैरह डिस्ट्रीब्यूशन के लिए जो इंडिनिजुम्नल मचेंट्स को दिया जाता है, इसके बजाय इसको कोम्रोप्रेटिव सोसाइटीज को क्यों नहीं दिया जाता है ? डा॰ राम सुभग सिंह : कोग्रोप्रेटिव सोसाइटीज को भी हम लोगों ने लिया है और कहा है कि ग्रायरन स्टील इनको दीजिये । पांच कोग्रोप्रेटिव सोसाइटीज को लोगों ने देना शुरू भी किया है । लेकिन सारी स्टेट्स में ग्रलग ग्रलग तरीका रहता है । इसलिए इम लोग धीरे धीरे इसको उस पथ पर लावेंगे।

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श्री भागवत झा ग्राजाद : किसानों की सबसे बड़ी मांग श्रौर श्रावश्यकता श्रभी पुराने श्रौजारों के स्थान पर नये श्रौजारों के पाने की है। क्या सरकार निश्चयात्मक रूप से यह कह सकती है कि वह इस स्थिति में है कि किसानों को नये श्रौजार दिला सके या दे सके?

डा॰ राम सुभग सिंह: हम किसानों को नये श्रौजार दे सकेंगे। इसीलिये हर एक स्टेट में, खास कर पैकेज वाले जिलों में, एक एक वर्कशाप बन रही है, श्रौर हर एक स्टेट को लिखा भी गया है कि श्रमुख श्रमुख नये श्रौजार उपलब्ध हैं। श्रगर उनको जरूरत हो तो जांच करके उनमें से जिस श्रौजार को वे चाहें वह उनके यहां भेजा जा सकता है।

I.A.C. Fares

*994. | Shri A. V. Raghavan: Shri Pottekkatt: Shri D. C. Sharma: Shri Indrajit Gupta:

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

- (a) whether there is any proposal to raise fares by the Indian Airlines Corporation;
- (b) the reasons for enhancing the fares; and
- (c) the details of the increase proposed?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Transport and Communications (Shri Mohiuddin): (a) to (c). Arising out of certain additional levies on

aviation fuel and other items recently announced, the Corporation are considering an increase in their fares and freight rates with a view to meet the additional tax burden.

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Shri A. V. Raghavan: How does the existing rate compare with the per passenger cost?

Shri Mohiuddin: This rate has not yet been raised; it is under consideration

Shri A. V. Raghavan: My question was, how does the existing rate compare with the per passenger cost?

Shri Mohiuddin: Which rate, Sir, I do not understand.

Shri A. V. Raghavan: The existing rate. How does it compare with the per passenger cost?

Shri Mohiuddin: If the hon. Member is referring to the cost per passenger or cost per ton mile of the Indian Air Lines Corporation, the analyses of cost per ton-mile are given in the annual report.

Shri A. V. Raghavan: May I know the number of occasions on which the rates were increased by the IAC since 1953, and when was it revised last?

Shri Mohiuddin: The rates have been increased from time to time with the sanction of the Government according to the need. I think it was raised for more than two or three times.

Shri Buta Singh: May I know whether the Government propose to tie up the IAC fares with the free travel passes given to Members of Parliament?

Mr. Speaker: That is a different thing.

Shri Vasudevan Nair: Does the Government fear that the IAC will be running at a loss as a result of the new taxes, and is it because of that that they are considering this increase?

Shri Mohiuddin: That is exactly the point. The estimated loss at the