

की बात सोची जा सकती है। दियासलाई बगैरह का भी कारखाना शायद बन पायेगा। सूचना आने पर मैं विस्तृत ब्यौरा दूंगा।

श्री पाराशर : इन मर्बों में यह दृष्टिकोण भी क्या रखा जायगा कि किसानों को कृषि के लिये और जनता को जलाने के लिये जितनी लकड़ी की आवश्यकता है उतनी को अलग से छोड़ कर राष्ट्रीय वन सम्पदा की राष्ट्रीय विकास के लिये अलग कर दिया जाय, उतना क्षेत्र अलग कर दिया जाय जैसे और मुल्कों में भी होता है ?

श्री० राम सुभग सिंह : माननीय सदस्य महोदय को इस कठिनाई को जानना चाहिये कि किसान यहाँ ३५ करोड़ के करीब हैं और उनको चाहे हल के लिये, चाहे छप्पर के लिये, चाहे खटिया के लिये और चाहे दानुन के लिये लकड़ी की जरूरत होती है। इनके लिये अलग जंगल छोड़ दें और बाकी जंगलों को राष्ट्रीय जंगल बनाएँ, मेरी समझ में वह सम्भव नहीं होगा। जहाँ तक मध्य प्रदेश का सम्बन्ध है और माननीय सदस्य वहाँ से आते हैं, वहाँ जंगल के नजदीक जो लोग रहते हैं या जंगलों में जो लोग रहते हैं, निस्तार राइट उन लोगों को है, उसको देख कर चला जा रहा है।

Cost of Production of Agricultural Commodities

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- *715. { **Shri Shree Narayan Das:**
Shri D. D. Puri:
Shri P. R. Chakraverti:
Shri S. N. Chaturvedi:
Shri D. J. Naik:
Shri Bibhuti Mishra:

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

(a) whether any proposal for expanding the scope of cost of production studies to provide necessary data for determining the minimum prices of agricultural commodities has been finalised; and

(b) if so, the important features thereof?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Dr. Ram Subhag Singh): (a) and (b). A proposal for conducting, on an extended basis, farm management studies which would provide, *inter alia*, information on cost of production of principal crops is under consideration. Such information is likely to be useful for the consideration of price policy as well as other related agricultural policies.

Shri Shree Narayan Das: How long will it take the Government to come to a final decision with regard to this?

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: When I said in the main reply that it is under consideration, it does not mean that we have not yet started the thing. We have already taken up this matter at the official level and farm management studies are being conducted. Some reports have also been published. Besides, we set up a committee under the chairmanship of the Secretary, Agriculture, and that committee is examining the whole question as to how best to study the cost of production of different crops and what type of new machinery should be set up.

Shri Shree Narayan Das: May I know whether the whole question is being dealt with by the Directorate of Economics and Statistics or whether the co-operation of other non-official bodies, like, the Institute of Economic Growth and other organisations is being taken up by the Government in this matter?

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: When we set up this committee under the chairmanship of the Agriculture Secretary we invited the representatives of the Statistics Division of the Planning Commission, Cabinet Secretariat as well as of the Agricultural Research Statistics Institute. It was our intention also to take the co-operation of other non-official bodies, but at that

time their representatives were not there in that meeting. But we will do it.

Shri S. S. More: May I know whether Government have reached any conclusion for the inclusion of the personal labour of the cultivator in the cost of production?

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: Actually that is a point which I personally feel must be taken into consideration, because if we exclude the personal labour of the cultivator that would not be total cost of production.

Shri R. S. Pandey: In order to collect facts and figures regarding the cost of production, is it not advisable on the part of the Ministry to write to all the States to collect the necessary data as soon as possible?

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: That we are doing. In fact, the Committee is carrying on a study in Madhya Pradesh wherefrom the hon. Member comes.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: May I know which are the commodities for which the cost of production was worked out by this Committee under the chairmanship of Secretary of the Ministry of Agriculture about which the hon. Minister mentioned just now and may I know whether any minimum price has been determined for any commodity for which this study has been conducted.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: This farm management study is being carried on since 1954-55 and they have given certain data which are taken into consideration at the time of fixing the minimum price. Besides, the I.C.A.R. is conducting studies in the cost of production of jute and cotton and the Committee which has been set up under the chairmanship of the Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, is at present examining the whole matter and it might ask some other committees to go into various things.

Shri P. R. Chakraverti: May I know whether the Government is proposing to fix up a ceiling in terms of which the variations will be determined.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: This proposal is there because some other persons have also suggested this. We are examining the whole thing from various angles. Already, in cotton there is a ceiling fixed.

Shri A. P. Jain: Except for the purpose of utilising it as a rough basis, is it not a fact that experiments to work out the cost of production of agricultural products all over the world have not yielded satisfactory results?

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: That is true.

Shri Ranga: Is it not a fact that in England and America and in small countries, like, Belgium, Holland and Denmark, not only experiments in cost of cultivation have been worked out but they are also from time to time being revised in relation to actual conditions that prevail from year to year? Why is it that the hon. Minister says that it has not succeeded anywhere else in the world just because he was prompted by the ex-Minister?

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: I take this information also.

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: It is good that the hon. Minister has just now stated that a cost production study unit is to be constituted. May I know what arrangements have been made to give interim relief to the farmers by increasing the minimum price of agricultural commodities keeping in view the rise in cost of production?

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: The hon. Member might have read in yesterday's papers that my esteemed colleague, Mr. Thomas, announced at Madras an increase of Rs. 2 in the minimum price of rice.

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: I am asking about all the commodities.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: I can give information when the notice is received.

Soil Conservation

*716. **Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) the efforts so far made for soil conservation in the catchment areas of the big river valley projects; and

(b) the steps being taken by the Union Government to expedite the necessary measures in this regard?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Dr. Ram Subhag Singh): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2572/64].

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: May I know what amount has so far been spent out of the sum of Rs. 11 crores set apart for this purpose in the Third Plan as stated in the statement?

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: As against the Plan target of 8 lakh acres in the Third Plan, an area of about 1.30 lakhs acres was treated with soil conservation upto 1962-63. I am giving it in terms of acreage as to what has been done. During 1963-64, about 1.58 lakh acres are likely to be covered.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: May I know what is the response of the State Governments for setting up one single agency for the execution of such a project as mentioned in the statement?

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: In some States they have acted according to this advice and in other States also, particularly in the D.V.C. area, most of the soil conservation programme is being handled there by the Soil Con-

servation Department. Of course, it is not so well-integrated in the sense the suggestion has been given. But it is worth noting.

Shri H. V. Koujalgi: May I know what steps are being taken for soil conservation in deep black soil areas?

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: In the black soil areas of Maharashtra and Mysore, these river valley project schemes are not in operation, though, of course, in Maharashtra there is one Ghod scheme which was taken up only recently in 1963-64, but work has not yet been launched there. But dry farming methods are being pursued, and there has been a good deal of progress both in Maharashtra and Mysore.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : क्या सरकार यह बतला सकती है कि कितनी ट्रेनिंग संस्थायें इस मामले में उस ने कायम की हैं, और क्या यह सही है कि इस संरक्षण के लिये जितने ट्रेड हैन्ड्स की जरूरत है उतने अभी मिल नहीं सके हैं।

डा० राम सुभग सिंह : यह काम बहुत बढ़ा है। इस में करीब १६३.१९ मिलियन एकड़ ट्रीट करना है। आज हमारे यहां देहरादून में एक काफी अच्छा ट्रेनिंग सेंटर है। इसके अलावा और जगहों में भी है। लेकिन जितनी हमारी रिक्वायरमेंट है उसके बराबर अभी ड्रेनेज तैयार नहीं हुए हैं। इस लिए इन सारी चीजों को बढ़ाने की बां है।

Shri H. P. Chatterjee: The hon. Minister has referred to DVC. I want to ask whether the late soil conservator of DVC, Mr. R. M. Gourie had calculated that the Panchet dam would be filled up within 25 years according to one calculation, and according to another calculation within 30 years, and he had recommended a scheme of afforestation which would cost about Rs. 19.16 crores . . .