

**Shri Raj Bahadur:** The quantum of tax to be imposed on motor vehicles is entirely within the power and authority under the Constitution vested in the States, not with the Centre. We have been trying to persuade them to rationalise with a view to minimise the burden of taxation on motor vehicles. So far as satisfaction of the outcome is concerned, we are yet making efforts and we will try to do whatever we can.

मेवों का आयात

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\*१२१६. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय ।  
श्री बजरज सिंह :

क्या सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली में कितने सहकारी स्टोरों को १९६२-६३ तथा १९६३-६४ में मेवों के आयात के लिये लाइसेंस दिए गये हैं ;

(ख) दो वर्षों में इन सहकारी स्टोरों ने कितनी खजूर तथा बादाम गिरी का आयात किया ;

(ग) ये स्टोर सब खर्च लगाकर मेवे किन मूल्यों पर बेच रहे हैं; और

(घ) क्या यह सच है कि ये स्टोर मेवे बेच कर अधिक मुनाफा कमा रहे हैं ?

सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री ब० स० मूर्ति) :

(क) दिल्ली में किसी भी सहकारी स्टोर को सूखे मेवे के आयात के लिये लाइसेंस नहीं दिया गया था। तथापि, राष्ट्रीय कृषि सहकारी विपणन संघ लि०, नई दिल्ली को इस कार्य के लिए १९६२-६३ में एक लाइसेंस दिया गया था और वस्तुएं १९६३-६४ में आयात की गई थीं।

(ख) व (ग). एक विवरण लोक-सभा पटल पर रखा जाता है।

(घ) जी नहीं। संघ को केवल २ प्रतिशत लाभ के रूप में लेने की अनुमति दी गई थी।

[(a) No cooperative store in Delhi had been given a licence for import of dry fruits. However, the National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation Ltd., New Delhi, was given a licence for this purpose in the year 1962-63 and goods were imported in 1963-64.

(b) and (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

(d) No, Sir. The Federation was allowed only a margin of 2 per cent as profit.]

विवरण

प्रश्न का (ख) भाग (दो वर्षों में इन सहकारी स्टोरों ने कितनी खजूर तथा बादाम गिरी का आयात किया)

मद राष्ट्रीय कृषि सहकारी विपणन संघ द्वारा १९६३-६४ (अनवरी १९६४ के अंत तक) में आयात की गई खजूर और बादाम गिरी।

(१) गीले खजूर	५२५०.०० टोन्स
(२) सूखे खजूर	१५६.९० टोन्स
(३) बादाम गिरी	१८.५० टोन्स

प्रश्न का (ग) भाग (ये स्टोर सब खर्च लगा कर मेवे किन मूल्यों पर बेच रहे हैं) राष्ट्रीय कृषि सहकारी विपणन संघ के सब खर्च लगा कर बेचने के मूल्य।

(१) गीले खजूर	₹० ५५५.६० प्रति टोन
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प्रति टोन

(२) सूखे खजूर

(क) ब्रेम जूनव किस्म रु० १८६१.००

(ख) चिप चाप किस्म रु० १२४६.५०

(३) बादाम गिरी रु० १३६६६.००

**श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :** जिस को-ओपरेटिव को लाइसेंस दिया गया है, उसका चेयरमैन कौन है और कितने लोगों ने लाइसेंस के लिए एप्लाई किया था और कितने लोगों को लाइसेंस दिये गये हैं ?

**Shri B. S. Murthy:** I have already stated, Sir, only one co-operative organisation. It is not a store; it is a federation. No other store has been given a licence to import any dry fruit. Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh is the Chairman.

**श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :** इन मेवों के अलावा और दूसरे मेवे भी क्या मंगाय जाते हैं, यदि हाँ, तो कितनी मात्रा में और उसका वास्तविक लाभ कौन उठाते हैं ?

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** सूखे या हरे ?

**श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :** सूखे ।

**Shri B. S. Murthy:** I do not have that information.

**Shri Buta Singh:** As the hon. Minister says that no licence was issued to the co-operative stores in Delhi, I want to know whether Government has decided finally and made it a policy not to give licence to the co-operative stores?

**Shri B. S. Murthy:** No, Sir; the policy is there, but during 1963, middle of September, the trade agreement between Iran and India came to an end and it has now been resumed. The International Trade Ministry is contemplating to issue licences to deserving co-operative stores.

**Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:** Is it not a fact that the import of dry fruits from Afghanistan has run into serious difficulties since Pakistan became hostile and if so, when recently facilities for Nepal-Pakistan trade were allowed through Indian territory, why were not reciprocal facilities demanded from the Pakistan Government for Indo-Afghanistan trade?

**Shri B. S. Murthy:** This is a matter to be addressed to the Ministry of International Trade.

**Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:** The senior Minister, Mr. Dey is present; he may give some indication. He may convey it to his colleague.

**Mr. Speaker:** All right; Dr. Deshmukh.

**Dr. P. S. Deshmukh:** Is it not a fact that the consumer's price which is to be charged by the cooperative store is determined by the Ministry of Cooperation and may I know whether these prices are not less in many respects than half those charged by private trade?

**Mr. Speaker:** Only 2 per cent profit has been allowed. That should be enough for the protection of the Federation.

**Dr. P. S. Deshmukh:** The actual retail sale is not carried out by the Federation. It takes only 2 per cent and the rest is given to the cooperatives. What I wanted the Minister to tell the House was that as compared to the private trade, the prices charged by the cooperatives are very much less.

**Mr. Speaker:** Now he has told the House.

**Shri D. C. Sharma:** May I know what steps Government is going to take, so that the retail prices of dates, which some of us take and of almond kernel, which some of us are fond of, are reduced? Will he see to it that the import of these articles is done on a

bigger scale than now so that the prices go down?

**Shri B. S. Murthy:** The hon Member is correct in saying that the retail prices charged by outsiders is anywhere about 25 per cent more than the prices of things got from the stores. Therefore, it is for the Ministry of International Trade to give as much encouragement as possible to the cooperative stores.

**Shri D. C. Sharma:** Will he liberalise the conditions of import of those articles, so that the prices may go down very much? At this time the prices are prohibitive; we cannot take any almonds.

**Shri B. S. Murthy:** This Ministry is not in charge of liberalising import and export.

**Shri R. S. Pandey:** Apart from the cooperative stores in Delhi, may I know whether there is any cooperative society in India which has been given licence for importing dry fruits?

**Shri B. S. Murthy:** I do not think any cooperative society is beyond the cooperative purview.

**श्री तुलशीदास जाधव :** कोऑपरेटिव स्टोर द्वारा जो व्यापार किया जाता है वह इंडिविजुअल व्यापार से भिन्न होता है। अगर कोऑपरेटिव सोसाइटी में ज्यादा नफा कमाया जाता है तो क्या सरकार उस पर कोई बंधन लगाती है ?

**Shri B. S. Murthy:** I have said there is no more profit. The profit derived by the retailers as well as the wholesalers is far less than the profits earned by individuals.

**Mr. Speaker:** I cannot conduct the proceedings when such talks are going on on all sides. Everyone is busy on every side; I do not know what the matter is.

**Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:** It is polling day.

**An Hon. Member:** The election is outside, not inside.

**Mr. Speaker:** The election is outside and not inside, as the hon Member says. (Interruptions). I shall stop the proceedings, if something more important has to be done here. Next question.

### Crop Insurance Scheme

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\*1217 { **Shri Dhuleshwar Meena:**  
**Shri Ramachandra Ulaka:**

Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 278 on the 25th February, 1964 and state:

(a) whether the proposal to introduce Crop Insurance Scheme in certain parts of the country has since been considered by Government; and

(b) if so, the main features of the scheme?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (**Dr. Ram Subhag Singh**): (a) and (b). The proposal to introduce crop insurance in certain parts of the country is still under consideration.

**Shri Dhuleshwar Meena:** The question of crop insurance scheme has been hanging fire since the last two or three years. May I know what difficulties are arising for the Government even to consider this scheme?

**Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** It is true that this has been there for a long time. The scheme is being examined in all its aspects and a final decision will be taken shortly. The question of obtaining the Cabinet's approval for enacting the necessary legislation will be taken up after the proposal has been finalised.

**Shri Dhuleshwar Meena:** In view of the fact that due to financial difficulties all the States except Punjab have refused to introduce this scheme, may I know whether the Central Government is thinking of giving some financial assistance to the States so that they can introduce this scheme in the States; if so, up to what amount?