- (b) the percentage by which they are lagging behind; and
- (c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to bridge the gap between targets and actual production?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Shri Shahnawaz Khan): (a) and (b). Under the Third Five Year Plan, year-wise targets of production for different crops have not been laid down. However, a statement indicating the Third Plan targets of agricultural production in regard to foodgrains and the principal commercial crops for each of the States, as also the actual production for the years 1961-62, 1962-63 and 1963-64 is placed on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3268|64].

As against the targeted index number (with base 1949-50-100) of 176 envisaged for the production of all agricultural commodities by the end of Third Five Year Plan, the index number of production for 1963-64 has been 140.5. The targeted levels of production are likely to be reached in regard to jute and sugarcane. In regard to foodgrains, cotton and oilseeds some shortfalls are expected to occur in the Plan targets.

(c) Another statement indicating the measures being taken to intensify agricultural production and to ensure achievement of Plan targets is placed on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3268 64].

## Agricultural Production

Shri Rameshwar Tantia:
Shri D. C. Sharma:
Shri Bishanchander Seth:
Shri B. P. Yadava:
Shri Dhaon:
Shri Yashpal Singh:
Shri R. S. Pandey:
Shri Bibhuti Mishra:
Shri Gokulananda Mohanty:

\*464. Shri M. L. Jadhav:
| Shri P. R. Chakraverti:
| Shri Rama Chandra Mallick:
| Shri Baswant:

Shri M. N. Swamy:

Shri E. Madhusudan Rao: Shri Kishen Pattnayak: Shri Rameshwaranand: Shri H. C. Soy: Shri Jashvant Mehta: Shri Basumatari:

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

- (a) the measures taken for the intensification of the Agricultural Production Programmes in the country;
- (b) whether further thought is being given to the reorientation of agricultural development programmes; and
- (c) if so, the broad outlines of the plans, if any, formulated in this behalf?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Shri Shahnawaz Khan): (a) to (c). The Government has been giving continuous thought during the recent past on the reorientation of agricultural development programme with a view to increasing agricultural production within a short period. A statement showing the measures taken for the intensification of Agricultural Programme in the country is placed on the Table of the House [Placed in Library, See No. LT-3269/64].

Shri Hem Raj: From the statement I find that between the planned target for the Third Plan and the final estimates which have been given for 1963-64, there is a great difference in production. May I know whether, at least in the case of States like Punjab, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh which are thought to be the granary provinces, any effort has been made to find out the cause of low production in these States?

The Minister of Food and Agricultural (Shri C. Subramaniam): For the last two years, there has been stagnation in the production. That is mainly due to the adverse weather conditions also. That is why now we are taking all measures for the purpose of seeing that the level of production increases so that even under

the adverse weather conditions the level could be much higher. We are hoping this year it should be possible to have considerable additional production particularly if the rabi crop is also good.

Shri Hem Raj: The Prime Minister during the debate on the no-confidence motion stated that the Government will try to see that all the States become self-sufficient in foodgrain requirements. May I know what steps Government are taking to make each and every State self-sufficient in food production?

Shri C. Subramaniam: I do not think the hon. Prime Minister made such a statement. I do not think that it would be possible to make every State self-sufficient in regard to food.

Shri K. C. Pant: May I know whether agricultural production is assessed on the basis of theoretical results expected from certain inputs or on the basis of crop-cuttings, and the margin of error for which Government allow in making this assessment?

Shri C. Subramaniam: The production estimate is made on the basis of random sampling crop-cutting. Before that, we make an estimate of the potential for production on the basis of the inputs.

Shri K. C. Pant: May I know the margin of error for which Government allow?

Shri C. Subramaniam: As far as the crop-cutting process is concerned, the margin of error is between 1 and 2 per cent; it has been cross-checked and found that it might be only between 1 and 2 per cent. But as far as the potential is concerned, it is only an estimate.

Mr. Speaker: I have submitted to the hon. Ministers so many times that when a question is put by an hon. Member, the Ministers should have a look towards me also and find out whether I am allowing the question or not. Sometimes, it so happens that the Minister beings to answer it and he goes on, though I have not allowed the question.

Shri C. Subramaniam: I am sorry.

Shri Shinkre: In this case, the question had already been allowed, but the answer had not been given fully. That was why the hon. Member was repeating part of his question which had not been replied to

Mr. Speaker: I have to decide whether full answer has been given or not.

Shri D. C. Sharma: The whole House is grateful to the hon. Minister for saying that he is giving continuous thought to this programme. May I know the actual results of the continuous thought that he has given in the field of production?

Shri C. Subramaniam: As far as my thought is concerned, it is too early for it to yield any results.

श्री यु॰ सि॰ खोखरी: माननीय मंत्री जी ने बताया है कि दो तीन सालों में लगातार जो पैदावार है वह तीन स्टेट्स में यानी उत्तर प्रदेश, राजस्थान श्रीर पंजाब में वहीं की वहीं है, यानी पैदावार बढ़ी नहीं है। सरकार ने इसके मूल कारणों में से एक कारण यह बताया है कि मौसम या बारिश इत्यादि का खराब होना है, या बारिश का न होना है। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि इस कारण के श्रलावा श्रीर कौन कौन से कारण हैं पैदावार बढ़ाने में बाधक होने के ?

प्रध्यक्ष महोदय: ग्राप तो खुद जमींदार हैं। ग्रापको इसका ज्यादा पता है।

श्री यु॰ सिं॰ चौघरी : हमको तो मालूम है ही लेकिन गवनंभेंट भी बताये कि भीर कौन कौन से कारण हैं उसको भी तो पता है ।

श्रध्यक्ष महोवय : जब धापको मालूम हैं श्रौर सरकार को मालूम नहीं हैं तो श्रापको नहीं पूछना चाहिये । श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : माननीय मंत्री जी ने बताया है कि हम ग्राने वाले वर्षों में पैदावार बढ़ायेंगे । मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि उत्पादन विदेशी पद्धति श्रपना कर बढ़ाया जायेगा या हमारे देश की पद्धति जो है. उसके द्वारा ही बढ़ाया जाएगा ?

श्री शाहनवाज खां : कोशिश करके देश के ग्रन्दर ही पैदावार बढ़ायी जाएगी ।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछ त्राय: मैंने यह पूछा है कि देशी पद्धित ग्रपना कर ग्रनाज की पैदावार बढ़ यो जाएगी या विदेशी पद्धित प्रपना करके?

Mr. Speaker: He wants to know whether we shall use our own resources or get assistance from elsewhere. . . .

श्री कछत्राम : यह सवाल नहीं है . . .

मध्यक्ष महोदय : ग्रसल में मिनिस्टर साहब भ्रौर मैं दोनों ही "पद्धति" का मतलब नहीं समझ सके हैं ।

भी शाहनवाख सां : प्रगर विदेशी पद्धति से देश की पैदावार को बढ़ाया जा सकता है तो हमें उसका इस्तेमाल करने में भी कोई एतराज नहीं है । ग्रपनी पद्धति तो हम इस्तेमाल कर ही रहे हैं और करते ही रहेंगें।

Shri S. N. Chaturvedi: May I know whether one of the main hurdles in increasing agricultural production is the lack of irrigation facilities, and if so, may I also know whether the expansion of irrigation facilities is hampered because of short supply of cement, and if so, how the supply of cement is going to be augmented?

Shri C. Subramaniam: Yes, for minor irrigation programmes, there is a shortage of cement. We are taking steps to see that more cement is available for them.

श्री रामेडवरानन्द : ग्रभी कवि मंत्री जी ने कहा है कि हम ग्रंपनी पैटाबार बहाने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं और इसके लिए देशी श्रौर विदेशी दोनों पद्धतियों को श्रपनाया जाए-गा । मैं मंत्री महोदय को यह बात पहचा कर जानना चाहता हं कि क्या उनको पता है कि राज्य सरकारों ने किसानों को ऋण दिये हए हैं तकाबी के रूप में ग्रीर किसानों ने बोरिंग करा लिया है, मशीनें लगा ली हैं लेकिन बिजली घर वाले उनको बिजली का करीक्शन नहीं दे रहे हैं स्त्रीर यह कह देते हैं कि उनके पास पैसा नहीं है और यह बात सारे पंजाब की मैं कह रहा है। यह जो गतिरोध उत्पन्न हो गया है. इस तो दुर करने के लिए ग्रापका कृषि मंत्रालय क्या कर रहा है जिससे पैदाबार बढ सके ?

श्री शाहनवाज खां : मैं मेम्बर साहब का बहुत मशक्र हूं कि उन्होंने यह चीज हमारे नोटिस में लाई है । इसका हमें भी पता है और हमने स्टेट गवर्न मेंट्स को इन कमियों के बारे में कहा था । पैसे की कमी या और जो जो कुछ कमियां हैं, उन में जो कुछ मदद हम दे सकते हैं, उसको देने के लिए हमने पूरा पूरा बादा किया है । आपको यह जानकर खुशी होगी कि पंजाब में बहुत सारे ट्यूबर्वेल्ज को जिनको बिजली नहीं मिली थी, भव उनको बिजली मिल चुको है और जिन को भंभी भी नहीं मिली है, उनको बहुत जलदी मिल जाएगी ।

भी रामेववरानवद: ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय . . .

श्रम्यक्ष महोदय: ग्रापने इतना लम्बा सवाल किया श्रीर जवाब भी उसका भ्रापको मिल गया।

श्री रामेश्वरानन्व : मैं छोटा किये देता हूं ।

प्रध्यक्ष महोदय : ग्रब नहीं ।

Shri Kandappan: Is Government in a position to start soil conservation

on its own initiative without expecting a major share from the farmer, as is the case at present?

Shri C. Subramaniam: We are giving subsidy for soil conservation, and I do not think it will be possible to increase it. After all, the farmer also should contribute something for the improvement of his own land.

Shri A. P. Sharma: What steps do Government contemplate to provide irrigational facilities in those areas, particularly in Bihar, where there are no such facilities at all, for the purpose of increasing food production?

Shri C. Subramaniam: We are encouraging minor irrigation programmes in a big way so that wherever the major irrigation programmes are not able to reach, minor irrigational facilities will be made available to the people.

Shri Inder J. Malhotra: How far has the creation and functioning of the Central Agricultural Production Board helped in improving agricultural administration for better co-ordination and implementation of agricultural programmes?

Shri C. Subramaniam: It is now possible to discuss across the table between two or three concerned Ministries and take decisions on the basis of the understanding reached between all the Ministries instead of passing files from one Ministry to enother.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : क्या सरकार का प्रयान इस भ्रोर गया है कि माननीय श्रजित प्रसाद जैन के मंत्री पद से हटने के बाद से इस वक्त तक 22 लाख टन पैदावार कम हुई है श्रौर यदि हां, तो इस 22 लाख टन की कमी को पूरा करने के लिए सरकार क्या कर रही है ?

श्री कपूर सिंह : इनको फिर मंत्री बनादिया जाए। स्रप्यक्ष मध्योदय : ग्रापने इसमें क्या यत्न किया है कि उनको फिर मंत्री बनाया जाए ?

श्री यशपाल सिंह: मैं तो चाहता हूं कि देश की तरककी हो ग्रौर ऐसे लोग रखे जार्ये जो पैदावार बढ़ा सकें।

भी हुकम चन्द कछवाय : इनकी वजह से वह पीछे रह गये हैं।

Shri C. Subramaniam: In 1961-62, there was a record production. I think it was after Shri A. P. Jain's becoming the Minister. Therefore, he is responsible for that increased production.

श्री गुलदान: तीसरी योजना में सरकार का यह विचार है कि कृषि उत्पादन को बढ़ाया जाए, उसमें क्या इसका भी ध्यान रखा जाएगा कि किसानों को खाद, बीज, खेती बाड़ी के भौजार, ट्रैक्टर इत्यादि सस्ते दिये जायें ? क्या इन चीजों को सस्ना देने की कोई योजना है ?

भी शाहनवाथ सां : कुछ ट्रैक्टर तो हम बाहर से दरामद कर रहे हैं, इम्पोर्ट कर रहे हैं श्रीर उसमें खास करके कुछ रिशयन ट्रेक्टर्ब हैं श्रीर उसमें खास करके कुछ रिशयन ट्रेक्टर्ब हैं जो कि लगभग छ: हजार रुपये में मिलते हैं श्रीर किसान उनको बहुत ज्यादा पसन्द कर रहे हैं श्रीर दूसरे हम खुद कोशिश कर रहे हैं की देश में सस्ते ट्रैक्टर तैयार हों।

श्री गुलशन 1 खाद, बीज, भ्रीजा ह इत्यादि के बारे दी पुछिया सी, कल्ले ट्रैक्टचं दी बात कह दिली है एनां ने .....

भी शाहनवाज सां: मैं ग्रापनू बीज द। बी जवाब दे देना हां। (इंटरप्शंज)

ग्राध्यक्ष महोवय : टक्कर दो पंजाबियां विच है, मैं की करां।

श्री शाहनवाज लां भव भागे जो रवी की फसल बोई जानी है उस में किसानो को बीज सप्लाई करने के लिये गवर्नमेंट नें इन्तजामात किये हैं, ग्रौर जो तमाम कोग्राप-रैटिव सोसाइटीज हैं, ब्जाक्प हैं, उन के जरिये बीज ग्रौर जे: ग्रच्छे किस्म की विलायती खाद है वह भी उनको देने के इंतजामात किये गये हैं। खाद पर भी कुछ सब्सिडी है।

श्री गुजरान : मेरे सवाल दा जवाब श्रजे वी नहीं मिलिया है ।

**मध्यक्ष महोदय** : जवाब मिल सकता ही नहीं है ।

Shri Liladhar Kotoki: May I know whether the target of 100 million tons of foodgrains to be achieved at the end of the Third Plan still stands, and whether Government can assure the House that, with the steps that are indicated in the statement, they are confident of achieving this target by the end of the Third Plan?

Shri Shahnawaz Khan: We are very hopeful of achieving this target, and by the grace of God we shall do it.

Shri Koya: In the statement, at least in the case of one State, Kerala (item No. 6), the target is 14,651, and the actual is only less than one-fourth. Has the State Government given any explanation?

Mr. Speaker: There is too much of noise, we are not able to follow the proceedings.

Shri J. B. Kripalani: You indulge in humour. What can we do?

भ्रष्यक्ष महोदयः ग्रन्न में भ्रपने ग्राप को कुछ कानू में रक्खुंगा।

Shri C. Subramaniam: I do not think the hon. Member is correct. It is 1,465 and not 14,651. There is some mistake.

Shri A. P. Jain: The hon. Deputy Minister has said that they are making arrangements for seed. What are the requirements of wheat seed for the whole country, and how much have they arranged through the co-operative societies and seed stores?

Shri Bade: They have got no seed.

Shri C. Subramaniam: I do not think I have the figures here now, but we are trying. For U.P. they require seed in view of the flood situation, and for that we are trying to arrange from Punjab to get the necessary seed.

Shrimati Renuka Ray: In the statement, item No. 14 says that special measures are being taken for the current kharif crop. I would like to know about irrigation, fertilisers etc. I want to know, first of all, what these measures are, and whether any of them are outside the Plan expenditure, and which States have already taken advantage of them.

Shri C. Subramaniam: With regard to minor irrigation, many States have already spent whatever the Plan allotment has been, and they are being given further assistance for the purpose of taking up the minor irrigation programmes. With regard to some of the special programmes which we are taking up, all those special programmes are being taken up outside the Plan, and special assistance is being given to them.

Shri Hem Barua: May I know if Government are aware of the fact that in U.P., the traders have already paid to the cultivators for the next kharif crop, which means that the control of the market price will be in the hands of the traders and not in the hands of the Government, and the price will continue to rise under their monopoly? May I know what steps Government have taken to see that such a situation does not arise?

Mr. Speaker: Has Government any knowledge about traders already purchasing the grains?

Shri Shahnawaz Khan: It has come to our notice that some traders have given advances to the cultivators. But the Government is going to take very effective steps in the very near future.

Shri C. Subramaniam: May I also give this information? We are going

to announce a minimum price which the farmer would be entitled to get. This minimum price will be based on its being remunerative and incentive. We are going to make an announcement soon and also publicise it widely so that no farmer will sell it at a lower price.

Mr. Speaker: There is one problem. The question is about those who had already sold.

Shri C. Subramaniam: It is not a purchase. They advance money and that does not mean that they have fixed a price. They agree to fix the price at the time of harvest according to the prevailing market rate. The market rate will be indicated in such a way that it cannot go below a certain level. This is for wheat and rice.

Shri Ranga: Have Government thought of advancing money themselves to the farmers upto fifty per cent of the value of the marketable crop so that they need not depend upon merchants? Have they given upon their policy of making profits in the sale of fertilisers to the farmers?

Shri C. Subramaniam: There are two separate questions. Advancing of money will be one of the functions of the foodgrains corporation. Unfortunately, the hon. Member is opposed to State Trading Corportion ... (Interruptions).

Mr. Speaker: Next question.

## Community Development Institutions

\*456. Shri K. N. Tiwary:
Shri P. R. Chakraverti:

Will the Minister of Community Development and Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are taking steps to make suitable changes in Community Development Institutions to make these more useful for farm programmes;

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- (b) if so, on what lines; and
- (c) whether an additional Development Block officer in each block has taken charge of agricultural development as a specific job?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Community Development and Co-operation (Shri B. S. Murthy): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Libratary. See No. LT-3270|64].

(c) No. Neither was it intended.

श्री क॰ ना॰ तिवारी: यह जो स्टेटमेंट दिया गया है जिसमें दिखलाया गया है कि एक्स्टेंशन ग्राफिसर्स ग्रीर ब्लाक डेवेलपमेंट ग्राफिसर्स के काम बांट दिये गये हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या यह सही है कि सारे देश में ग्रभी एक्सटेंशन ग्राफिसर्स ग्रीर ब्लाक डेवेलपमेंट ग्राफिसर्स के काम नहीं बांटे गये हैं। यदि यह सही है तो कौन कौन से प्रदेश ऐसे हैं जहां यह नहीं बांटे गये हैं।

Shri B. S. Murthy: I do not think the break-up of the figures is available with us.

श्री क० ना० तिवारी: मैंने पूछा था कि यह चीज सब जगह लागू हो गई है या नहीं। श्रीर यदि नहीं लागू हुई है, कौन कौन से प्रदेशों में लागू हुई हैं श्रीर कौन कौन से ग्रदेशों में नहीं हुई है।

Shri B. S. Murthy: It is a recommendation of the Ram Subhag Singh Committee and those recommendations have been accepted by all the State Ministers when they met recently in a conference. Therefore, we hope that all the States are interested in putting these recommendations into force.

Shri A. S. Saigal: May I know whether the department is getting proper co-operation from the sister departments in the States to speed up production?