

Import of Fertilisers

- *462. {
 Shri Raghunath Singh:
 Shri Rameghwar Tantia:
 Shri Onkar Lal Berwa:
 Shri Bishanchander Seth:
 Shri B. P. Yadava:
 Shri Dhaen:
 Shri Ram Harkh Yadav:

Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to refer to the speech delivered by him on the 28th August, 1964, while inaugurating the Conference on 'Agricultural Development and Economic Progress' and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are importing fertilisers to the extent of Rs. 40 crores in the current financial year;

(b) whether any plans to utilise natural manures are under consideration; and

(c) the broad details thereof?

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri C. Subramaniam): (a) A sum of Rs. 33.30 crores has been allocated for arranging imports of nitrogenous fertilisers during 1964-65.

(b) and (c). Encouragement to the State Governments for maximum utilisation of organic manurial resources is one of the important activities of the Government of India. The following is the progress in respect of the more important of these resources:

(1) *Urban Compost*:—A scheme for preparing of urban compost from solid city wastes on All-India basis was sponsored in 1944. The level of production reached by the end of the Second Plan was 2.85 million tonnes, against the target of 3.00 million tonnes. By the end of the Third Plan, a level of 4.4 million tonnes of production is expected to be reached.

(2) *Utilisation of sewage/sullage*:—By the end of the Third Plan, it is expected that about 40,000 acres of

land would be irrigated, by utilising 250 million gallons of sewage water per day.

(3) *Rural Compost*:—The scheme was initiated in 1957-58 to boost production of quality rural compost, in addition to farm-yard manure that was and is already being prepared and used. By the end of the Second Plan, the level of production of rural compost had reached 66.0 million tonnes, which is expected to rise to 130.0 million tonnes by the end of the Third Plan.

(4) *Green Manuring*:—This scheme was also initiated in 1957-58 to intensify green-manuring practice. By the end of the Second Plan, 10.5 million acres of land was being green-manured and this figure is expected to rise to 34 million acres by the end of the Third Plan.

Construction of Godowns

*463. Shrimati Ramdulari Sinha: Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether separate programmes for the construction of godowns have been undertaken by Ministries of Food and Agriculture and Community Development and Co-operation and Central Warehousing Corporation.

(b) if so, what is the object in independent programme being followed for identical purpose by these organisations;

(c) whether this arrangement results in getting more storage space constructed than required at the same place; and

(d) what difficulties are anticipated if these programmes are coordinated in one Department?

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri C. Subramaniam): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The purpose behind the construction of godowns by the Department of Food, the Warehousing Corporation and the Cooperatives is not

identical. The godowns of the Department of Food are used exclusively for the storage of foodgrains owned by the Government for buffer stock operations. The godowns of Central Warehousing Corporation, on the other hand, are utilized by cultivators, traders, and other institutions for storage of agricultural produce, seeds, manures, fertilizers, agricultural implements and "Notified commodities". The godowns of the cooperatives are meant to facilitate development of cooperative marketing of agricultural produce and cooperative distribution of production, requisites, and are available only for members' produce.

(c) As the godowns of the three organisations have different aims to serve, the question of more storage space being constructed than required at the same place does not arise.

(d) As the godowns of the three organizations are intended to serve three different fields of activity, there is no need for their integration in one Department but care is taken to ensure that there is no overlapping of activities in the same sphere.

खाद्यान्नों का सट्टा

465. { डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया :
श्री राम सेवक यादव :
श्री बागड़ी :

क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को दैनिक बीर अर्जुन के 20 अगस्त, 1964 के अंक में प्रकाशित इस समाचार की जानकारी है कि जाली नामों पर गैर-कानूनी सट्टा किया जा रहा है और इसका खाद्यान्नों के मूल्यों पर बुरा प्रभाव पड़ रहा है ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो मामले में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ;

खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री (श्री बि० सुब्रह्मण्यम) : '(क) जी हाँ।

(ख) फावर्ड मार्केट कमीशन द्वारा दिल्ली पुलिस की अपराध शाखा की सहायता से

इस मामले की छान-बीन की गयी थी। यद्यपि, यह सन्देह था कि चने आदि के सट्टे सरसों की खली, मेथी आदि, मुक्त जिन्सों के नाम पर हो रहे थे किन्तु प्रमाण न होने के कारण किसी भी व्यक्ति के विरुद्ध कार्यवाही नहीं की जा सकी। तथापि, फावर्ड मार्केट कमीशन ने पहली जून, 1964 से सरसों की खली और मेथी के सट्टे पर भी रोक लगा दी है।

Mysore Sugar Company

*466. Shri Shivananjappa: Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Mysore Sugar Company at Mandya has contracted with the ryots of the area to take supply of four and a half lakhs tons of sugarcane for crushing during 1964-65;

(b) whether it has failed to take supplies from the ryots so far;

(c) if so, the estimated loss to the cane-growers; and

(d) the steps Government propose to take to compensate the ryots?

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri C. Subramaniam): (a) The quantity of cane contracted by the Mysore Sugar Company, Mandya for 1964-65 season is 4.22 lakh tonnes.

(b) No, Sir. The factory is taking cane for crushing, as usual.

(c) and (d). Do not arise.

Supply of Buffalo Milk by D.M.S.

*467. { Shri Bade:
Shri Brij Raj Singh:
Shri Gokaran Prasad:
Shri Lahri Singh:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that Buffalo milk is not being supplied by the Delhi Milk Scheme at present;

(b) whether only toned milk is being supplied from all the milk booths of the Delhi Milk Scheme;