

Shri Iqbal Singh: The prices given in the cities in some markets of the Punjab, where new wheat is coming, have touched the minimum, and they have been touched with the undue pressure of the Government inspectors and the businessmen. May I know whether Government will take some steps to prevent this axis of Government officials and businessmen, so that the producers may get something which is due to them?

Shri C. Subramaniam: That is why I sent the Food Secretary to the Punjab to impress upon the Punjab Government that if we have fixed a minimum price, it does not mean that we should stick to it, we should allow it to go a little more than the minimum support price. And that is what has happened during the last two days.

श्री लहरी सिंह : पंजाब एक बाईर प्राविन्स है। उस की मुश्किलात ज्यादा बढ़ती जा रही हैं लेकिन जोनल सिस्टम को ग्राम हटाने के लिये तैयार नहीं हैं। तो क्या इन हालात के अन्दर गवर्नमेंट यह यकीन दिलायेगी कि मार्केट में जितना गेहूं आ रहा है वह सारे का सारा प्राइस फिक्सेशन के मुताबिक बिकेगा और एक दाना भी उस से कम पर न जाने पायेगा।

Shri C. Subramaniam: Yes, Sir. That is the assurance we have already given, and I shall see that is implemented. Whatever quantities are offered, we are prepared to take at the prices which have already been fixed.

Shri Lahri Singh: Not offered, but whatever comes to the market.

Shri C. Subramaniam: Whatever comes to the market we are prepared to purchase, but if the farmer gets a higher price, we will not intervene.

श्री शिव नारायण : क्या सरकार को यह मालूम है कि पचास हजार ट्रेडर्स ने यह रेजोल्यूशन पास कर के गवर्नमेंट के पास भेजा है कि जोन्स खत्म कर दिये जायें क्योंकि

मार्केट को बिल्कुल ग्राम कंट्रोल नहीं कर सकते हैं जिस में कि लोगों को खाना मिल सके। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि ग्राम को क्या आन्जेक्शन है इस बारे में।

Shri C. Subramaniam: I am not going to be guided by the traders in these matters. I have to take a decision which will be beneficial to the producer and also to the consumer.

रक्षित भण्डार

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* 1274. { श्री विद्यनाथ पाण्डेय :
श्री बृजवासी लाल :

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

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राज्य सरकारों ने केन्द्र का यह अनुरोध अस्वीकार कर दिया है कि वे केन्द्रीय रक्षित भण्डार के लिए अनाज खरीदें ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन राज्यों के नाम क्या हैं तथा उक्त अनुरोध अस्वीकार करने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) इस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Shri D. R. Chavan): (a) No, Sir.

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

श्री विद्यनाथ पाण्डेय : सरकार ने अनाज का बफर स्टॉक बनाने का विचार किया है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस रक्षित भण्डार के लिए कितने अनाज की आवश्यकता है और सरकार इस के बारे में क्या कर रही है ?

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri C. Subramaniam): The buffer stock will have to be built up both from internal procurement and from the imported stuffs. For 1965-66 we are fixing a target that by June

1966 we want to have a minimum of 2.5 million tonnes of wheat and at least one million tonne of rice. That should be done by internal procurement as well as by imported stocks.

श्री बिजबनाथ पाण्डेय : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार ने प्रोक्योरमेंट का जो तरीका अपनाया है उस के अनुसार क्या प्रान्तों से भी अनाज एकत्र करेगी, और करेगी तो किन किन प्रान्तों से करेगी और किस किस का अनाज एकत्र करेगी ?

Shri D. R. Chavan: We have already stated repeatedly that we are procuring from Andhra Pradesh, Madras, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh and Punjab. The target fixed for procurement of rice is 19.5 lakh tonnes.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: I would like to know whether the buffer stock expected to be had by the Central Government will only be done by the import of PL 480 wheat or by wheat produced indigenously by the State Governments and also whether in view of the recent developments and America's inclination towards Pakistan, steps will also be taken by our Government so that we do not depend upon PL 480 to build our buffer stock.

Mr. Speaker: It has been answered already.

Shri C. Subramaniam: As far as we are concerned, we have still to depend upon imported wheat, whether it be under PL 480 or under commercial purchases from Australia or Canada. We can purchase in other countries also. What we produce is not enough to meet the needs and because of that we have to depend upon imported wheat. Buffer stocks will have to be built by imported wheat.

Shri R. S. Pandey: In order to create a buffer stock, what are the States where Central Government is procuring and what are the States which are doing procurement by themselves?

Mr. Speaker: That has been answered.

Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah: May I know whether in the matter of procurement of internal rice, care has been taken to assess the actual needs of the people? For instance, in Andhra Pradesh where procurement is going on, rice is not available to the ordinary consumer. If that is so, what is the figure that has been arrived at?

Shri C. Subramaniam: The figure fixed for Andhra Pradesh is eight lakh tonnes and the Andhra Pradesh Government was saying that they would be able to procure only 7.5 lakh tonnes there is only a difference of 0.5 lakh tonnes. The needs of the people of Andhra Pradesh will be taken into account and the hon. Member need not create an artificial scarcity there.

श्री क० ना० तिवारी : कौन कौन स्टेट में कितना कितना बफर स्टॉक का टारजेट मुकर्रर किया गया है और वहाँ से कितना अब तक प्रोक्योरमेंट हो गया है ?

Shri D. R. Chavan: The total procurement is about 11.12 lakh tonnes.

श्री क० ना० तिवारी : किस किस स्टेट के लिए कितना टारजेट रखा है और उस में से अब तक कितना प्रोक्योर किया जा सका है ?

Shri D. R. Chavan: The target for Andhra Pradesh is 8 lakh tonnes and the procurement is 3.33 lakh tonnes. The corresponding figures are: for Madhya Pradesh: four lakh and 3.73 lakhs; Orissa three lakh and 1.32 lakh tonnes; Punjab 2.5 lakhs and 2.56 lakhs.

श्री जखन सिंह : क्या सरकार इस बात का प्रॉडरटेकिंग लेगी कि तमाम देश में गेहूँ मुनासिब भाव से बिके, यह नहीं कि कहीं 40 रुपये मन हो और कहीं 80 रुपये मन हो ?

Shri C. Subramaniam: It cannot be a uniform price. We have to take

into account the transport charges from the producing centre to the consuming centre.

श्री श्रीकार लाल बेरवा : अभी मंत्री महोदय ने कहा कि गेहूँ की फसल चारों तरफ बहुत अच्छी हुई है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या इस कारण पी० एल० 480 के अनुसार जो गेहूँ बाहर से मंगाया जाने वाला है उस में कोई कटौती की गयी है ?

Shri C. Subramaniam: No, Sir. We are not going to do it because we want to build up a buffer-stock.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि मध्य प्रदेश में जो बफर स्टॉक होगा वह विदेशी गेहूँ का होगा या मध्य प्रदेश के गेहूँ का होगा ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वह तो उन्होंने ने बताया ।

श्री बड़े : वहाँ विदेशी गेहूँ की जरूरत नहीं है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : उन्होंने ने कहा हुआ है ।

Shri C. Subramaniam: There is no separate buffer programme for Madhya Pradesh alone.

श्री सरजू पाण्डेय : माननीय मंत्री जी ने जो लिस्ट सुनाई उस में मालूम होता है कि जो टारजेट था उस में कम अनाज वमूल हो रहा है । मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस टारजेट को पूरा करने के लिए सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

Shri D. R. Chavan: We are procuring in the various States, and the procurement programme is going on.

Shri Man Singh P. Patel: In view of the persuasive and successful policy of this Ministry, I would like to know what will be the approach of this Ministry regarding the creation of inflationary demands by States of deficit areas and also for the non-

support by such States for the local procurement in their areas?

Shri C. Subramaniam: I really could not understand the question.

Mr. Speaker: Nor could I.

Shri Man Singh P. Patel: In view of the persuasive policy for the State Governments' support in this matter, there are certain States which create inflationary demands for them and they also do not start procurement policy as advised by this Government. What will be the approach of this Ministry to this aspect?

Shri C. Subramaniam: We have to persuade the State Governments to make a realistic assessment and also co-operate in the working of the procurement policy.

श्रीमती जयाबेन शाह : मैं यह जानना चाहती हूँ कि जो प्रॉक्योरमेंट चल रहा है उस में से कितना बफर स्टॉक के लिए रखा जायगा और कितना डेफिसिट स्टेट्स के लिए दिया जायगा, और उस के बाद जोनल मिस्टम चलेगा या नहीं चलेगा ?

Shri C. Subramaniam: As far as rice is concerned, including the import the Government would be getting roundabout 2.8 million tonnes of rice, out of which, we would be distributing about two million tonnes to the various deficit States.

Air India Bombay-London Service

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{ **Shri Vishwa Nath Pandey:**
*1275. { **Shri D. C. Sharma:**
{ **Shri C. K. Bhattacharyya:**

Will the Minister of Civil Aviation be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a bomb scare delayed the departure of Air India's service from Bombay to London by more than three and a half hours on the 18th April, 1965; and

(b) whether any investigation has been made into the matter and if so, the outcome thereof?