

economic prices in the market would be provided with foodgrains in these fair-price shops with these imported foodgrains at less than cost price?

**Shri C. Subramaniam:** Yes, Sir, we have a large number of fair-price shops where we sell these things at controlled prices and the prices here are much lower than the market prices.

**Shri Ranga:** By "market price" does he mean "free market price" or is it "ration shop price"? I am suggesting that the prices should be lower than the ration shop prices.

**Shri C. Subramaniam:** Sir, the controlled prices at all the places are the same. Wherever there are disabled persons who are unable to pay anything, we give it free.

**Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:** May I know whether Government's attention has been drawn to the fact that the initiatives were taken by topmost politicians in the United States of America to have a world aid consortium to help India and also the initiative taken by the U.N. Secretary-General in this regard; if so, may I know whether before taking these initiatives and highlighting, unnecessarily, our food shortage, they sought the permission of this Government to make this world appeal?

**Shri C. Subramaniam:** As far as the consortium is concerned, no doubt, it was mooted in the United States of America and other places but it was never pursued and put through. As regards the world opinion and the appeal by the United Nations Secretary General and the Director General of FAO, they had our permission.

**Shri Basumatari:** Just now the hon. Minister replied to the question put by the hon. Member, Shri R. S. Pandey, that the Governments of other countries have been informed that we are not suffering from any famine. May I know whether the appeal made to the embassies here by the Minister and our going abroad

with begging bowls to other countries gave a fillip to the students in other countries making collections in aid of India?

**Shri C. Subramaniam:** I would like the hon. Member to go through the speech which I have made before the ambassadors. As a matter of fact, this very point was taken up. I referred to the publication in the foreign press that there are famine conditions and there would be large-scale deaths, and I said that there is absolutely no basis for these things and this should be stopped.

**श्री तुलशी दास जायव :** जो अनाज आपको बाहर से मुफ्त मिलता है उसको अगर यहां फी बांटा जाए तो लोगों में आइडल रहने की और भीख मांगने की प्रवृत्ति बढ़ सकती है । इसलिए जो भी बाहर से अनाज मिलता है और जिस को हिन्दुस्तान में बेचा जाता है तो उस अनाज को बेचने में क्यों सरकार हिचकिचाती है ?

**Shri C. Subramaniam:** Either there is shortage or there is no shortage. If there is no shortage, I do not see any reason why there should be so much of agitation. Therefore, when there is known shortage due to the failure of the monsoon, we have got to meet it, and what we can do by way of free gift is insignificant. For the rest we pay either in foreign exchange or in our own currency.

#### Landless Agricultural Labourers

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- \*837. **Shri S. C. Samanta:**  
**Shri Subodh Hansda:**  
**Shri P. C. Borooah:**  
**Shri M. L. Dwivedi:**  
**Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:**

Will the Minister of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation be pleased to state:

(a) whether any schemes have been received from States and Union Territories for the settlement of landless agricultural labourers; and

(b) if so, what they are and how they have been dealt with?

**The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation (Shri Shyam Dhar Misra):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement indicating the names of the States and number of families to be settled together with the estimated cost is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library, See No. LT-8924/66*]. All these schemes have been approved by the Government of India and are being implemented by the State Governments as a centrally sponsored scheme under the Third Five Year Plan.

**Shri S. C. Samanta:** I find no mention of West Bengal in the statement. May I know the number of landless agricultural families in West Bengal? What is the reason why no scheme has been sent by that Government?

**Shri Shyam Dhar Misra:** As a matter of fact, West Bengal settled landless agricultural families in about 42,000 acres in the First and Second Plan. In the Third Plan they said they have no land for settling landless agricultural labour because they have to settle the refugees. They also wanted forests to be put in. Therefore, they are still surveying. It is not final.

**Shri S. C. Samanta:** May I know whether the surplus land vesting in State Governments because of land reform schemes in the States is included in this?

**Shri Shyam Dhar Misra:** That is not included in this. But I may add that in the First and Second Plans the State Governments have settled agricultural labour on about 95 lakhs acres.

**Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:** The statement covers 3,31,000 families. According to the latest assessment what is the number of landless agricultural families? What percentage of them are going to be rehabilitated by these schemes and what percentage will still be left without any help from the Government?

**Shri Shyam Dhar Misra:** The hon. Member must be knowing that the percentage of landless labour in the country is about 18 per cent of the agriculturists. That comes to about 1.60 crores of families. Therefore, obviously 3,31,000 is a very small number. But, besides this, there is a general programme of the States to settle landless labour. That programme is going on.

**Shri Basappa:** In this Centrally-sponsored scheme under the Third Five Year Plan only 550 families are going to be settled in Mysore whereas the number is 11,000 in Kerala, 18,000 in Madhya Pradesh, 52,500 in Punjab and 75,000 in Bihar. Why is this step-motherly treatment meted out to Mysore? What are the reasons for settling only 550 families in Mysore? Am I to take it that there are only 550 families to be settled there?

**Shri Shyam Dhar Misra:** This is a Centrally-sponsored scheme but not a Centrally-directed scheme in the sense that we have not allotted the number for each State. The number has been fixed at the request of the State Government, depending upon the physical availability of land.

**Shri Basappa:** I want to know where the mistake has been committed.

**Mr. Speaker:** He admits that there is a mistake. He can detect it.

**Shri Basappa:** Have they ascertained the reason for a smaller number of families being settled in Mysore?

**Mr. Speaker:** Shri Indrajit Gupta.

**Shri Indrajit Gupta:** I want to know whether in the case of those States, such as for example Andhra Pradesh, where it is known, it is a known fact, that large quantities of wasteland are available, what are known as banjar land, has the Central Government, while giving approval to these Centrally-sponsored schemes, at any stage consulted the State Governments as to why only this limited number of families were

to be settled in spite of there being so much wasteland available? Since these are plans for the Third Plan and we are at the end of the Third Plan, have they bothered to find out actually how far these plans have been implemented?

**Shri Shyam Dhar Misra:** I will give the split-up which will give the answer to the question. Andhra Pradesh has already allotted 7.57 lakh acres in the First and Second Plan periods and in the Third Plan, besides this Centrally-sponsored scheme, they have allotted 9.77 lakh acres. This scheme is a Centrally sponsored scheme in the sense that certain expenses are beyond the Plan ceiling, certain incentives are given. Those schemes that I have mentioned of 7.57 lakh acres and 9.77 lakh acres are under the normal scheme of the State Government. That is the normal pattern.

**Shri Indrajit Gupta:** How far has it been implemented? The second part of the question has not been answered. This was at the beginning of the Third Plan. We are now at the end of the Third Plan. This was what was intended to be done. Do they know how much has actually been carried out?

**Shri Shyam Dhar Misra:** For 2,653 families to be settled under this scheme, what I call the Centrally sponsored scheme, expenses were to be of the order of Rs. 117 lakhs and the area was 11,577 acres. This scheme was accepted only two years ago and it was not taken up in the beginning of the Third Plan; that means, only within these two years there has been implementation of this scheme and, therefore, there has been slow progress on this. Whatever has not been taken up uptill now and has not been implemented will spill over to the Fourth Plan.

**Shri Ranga:** Is it not a fact that the Government of India as well as the State Governments have stopped all proceedings in distributing Government wastelands among agricultural

workers on some pretext or the other, more especially the emergency, and have they informed the State Governments that they would be free to distribute these lands again among agricultural workers? Following upon this, is it also not a fact that the agricultural workers, even though they ask for these lands to be allotted among themselves, are not being allotted these lands on the plea that Government have got some schemes for co-operative farming and, therefore, they are not prepared to allot them? What are the facts?

**Shri Shyam Dhar Misra:** As regards the point of co-operative farming, that is a limited programme, as the Minister just now said, a voluntary programme. In the country as a whole we have only about 5,000 co-operative farms under our scheme and the area is hardly 5 lakh acres or 6 lakh acres. Therefore there is no conflict of this with the other. As regards the allotment of land to agricultural labour, I have given the figure. It is a big programme and it is related to the shortage of money, but we cannot say that due to the emergency there has been no allotment. As a matter of fact, the figures that I gave were for the last two years and I stated that implementation under the Centrally sponsored scheme has been more so during the last two years. This was the period of the emergency. Therefore we are giving all the stress on this programme.

**श्री श्रीय :** बेतिहर मजदूरों को समस्या को लेकर हमारी पार्टी, भारतीय रिपब्लिकन पार्टी ने एक जनव्यापी भ्रान्दोलन छेड़ा था जिस में 2 लाख लोग जेस गये थे । उस समय भी सरकार ने विश्वास दिलाया था कि जो जमीन जंगलों के नाम पर सुरक्षित है लेकिन जिस में कोई जंगल नहीं है उस जमीन को बेतिहीन मजदूरों में बांट दिया जायेगा । तो क्या इस झोर भी सरकार कोई कदम उठा रही है, कि जो जमीन जंगलों के नाम से सुरक्षित है लेकिन जिस में एक भी पेड़ नहीं है, उसको

अब खेतिहर मजदूरों में बांट दिया जाये ।

**श्री इयामधर मिश्र :** इस पर बराबर विचार होता है और जो जमीन फारेस्ट लायक नहीं होती लेकिन उस में लिखा होता है कि जंगलात हैं उन को काट कर दिया जाता है । लेकिन इसका सर्वे होना होता है । इस के लिये सेंट्रली स्पासर्ड स्कीम है । स्टेट गवर्नमेंट सर्वे करती है । आप आन्दोलन करें या न करें, क्योंकि बिना आन्दोलन किये हुए सरकार यह सब काम कर रही है । सरकार स्वयम् इस काम के लिये चिन्ता करती है ।

**श्री मोर्य :** मैंने पूछा था कि जो जमीन जंगलात की सुरक्षित है, लेकिन जिस में एक पेड़ भी नहीं है, ऐसी सैकड़ों एकड़ जमीन है . . .

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** मंत्री महोदय कह रहे हैं कि ऐसी जमीन जरूर तकसीम की जायेगी।

**श्री मोर्य :** अभी तक एक एकड़ भी ब्रालाट नहीं की गई है ।

**Shrimati Jyotsna Chanda:** How many landless families have been settled in Assam during the Third Plan and is Government aware that so much waste land is available for settlement of these landless families?

**Shri Shyam Dhar Misra:** In the statement itself, under the scheme, the number of families is given as 5,800 and the money allotted is Rs. 101 lakhs. How many are settled is not with me just now.

**श्री बाल्मीकी :** माननीय मंत्री जी को मालूम है कि तीसरी पंच-वर्षीय योजना के अंत तक भूमिहीन खेतिहर मजदूरों को जमीन कुछ मन्थर गति से बांटी गई है, यह मैं मानता हूँ, लेकिन अभी तक बहुत सी जमीन के पट्टे भी नहीं लिखे गये हैं और न पट्टे लिखने के कारण इस में अष्टाचार भी चला है, और वह इस तरह से पट्टे यदि लिखे भी गये हैं तो मजदूरों में 500, 500 और 1000, 1000 रुपये

लिए जाते हैं लेकिन रसीद केवल 50 रुपये या 40 रुपये की दी जाती है । मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या इस तरह के केनेज आप के नोटिस में धाये हैं । यदि धाये हैं तो राज्य सरकारों को, जो कि धेले का काम नहीं कर रही हैं सजग करने के लिये कोई कदम उठाया जायेगा ?

**श्री इयामधर मिश्र :** मैं मान नहीं सकता कि राज्य सरकारें धेले का काम नहीं कर रही हैं । उन लोगों ने एक करोड़ एकड़ दे दिये । एक करोड़ एकड़ देना धेले का काम होगा यह मैं नहीं समझ सकता । अगर माननीय सदस्य कोई स्पेसिफिक शिकायत दें तो हम उसकी जांच कर सकते हैं । लेकिन ऐसी कोई शिकायत हमारी नोटिस में नहीं आई है ।

**श्री गुलशन :** खेत मजदूरों की समस्या को सामने रख कर क्या कभी सरकार ने ऐसा भोचा है कि अगर एक राज्य में ऐसी जमीन नहीं है जो कि मजदूरों को दी जाये तो दूसरे राज्य में दी जाये, जैसे कि राजस्थान में और दूसरे राज्यों में जमीनें खाली पड़ी हैं । क्या सरकार ने कभी ऐसा सोचा है कि एक राज्य से दूसरे राज्य में खेत मजदूरों को जमीन दी जाये ।

**श्री इयामधर मिश्र :** राज्यों में इस पर बराबर विचार होता है । यह बात भी मही है कि तीन पंचवर्षीय योजनाओं में एक राज्य के मजदूर दूसरे राज्यों में गये हैं । दूसरी जगह के मजदूर केरल में गये हैं, पंजाब के मजदूर राजस्थान में गये हैं । यह योजना भी हमारी है ।

**श्री लक्ष्मण लिंगय्ये :** सरकार को इस बात का जरूर पता होगा कि खेतिहर मजदूरों में सब से अधिक लोग हरिजन, आदिवासी और पिछड़ी जातियों के हैं । मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि 3 लाख 31 हजार क्यूटम्ब जो बमाये जाने वाले हैं उनमें इन लोगों का अनुपात

क्य रहगा, या इस में भी भाई भतीजावाद चलेगा ।

**श्री इशामधर मिश्र :** यह संख्या तो मेरे पास नहीं है लेकिन मेरा अनुमान है कि उन में अधिकतर हरिजन बगैरह हैं ।

**Shri Balakrishan :** In view of the fact that the wages of agricultural workers are very much lower than those of any other labourers, apart from the scheme of land settlement, may I know whether Government is contemplating any other welfare scheme which can be of help to the agricultural workers in raising their wages?

**Shri Shyam Dhar Misra :** It is a very vast question. But I can say in a few words that there are schemes for weaker sections like Harijans in the sense of organising poultry; dairy and fisheries and there is the rural works programme and also the scarcity area programme as just mentioned by the hon. Minister. These do help agriculturists, landless workers and Harijans in raising their wages.

#### Crushing of Sugarcane

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\*838. **Shri Vishwa Nath Pandey:**  
**Shri Ramachandra Ulaka:**  
**Shri Dhuleshwar Meena:**

Will the Minister of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation be pleased to state:

(a) the latest position with regard to crushing of sugarcane in various States;

(b) whether all the standing sugarcane would be crushed by the mills or otherwise in all States; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

**The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation (Shri Shinde):** (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha. (Placed in Library. See No. LT-5925/66).

(b) and (c). It is expected that all sugarcane available to sugar factories will be crushed by them before they

close crushing operations for 1965-66 season.

**श्री विश्वनाथ पाण्डेय :** क्या मंत्री महोदय यह बतलायेंगे कि अभी तक कितने एकड़ जमीन पर गन्ना बाकी है जो पेरा नहीं गया है ।

**Shri Shinde :** It is very difficult to give the exact acreage figure because we do not get these figures from the States. But I may say for the information of the hon. Member that this year's planting has been to the tune of 64 lakh acres and out of that 25 per cent is utilised by the sugar factories for manufacturing sugar.

**श्री विश्वनाथ पाण्डेय :** जैसे कि मंत्री महोदय ने प्राकड़े प्रस्तुत किये हैं, उत्तर प्रदेश, में सब से अधिक पेराई हुई है । लेकिन उत्तर प्रदेश के पूर्वांचल में देवरिया जिला है जिस में चौदह शुगर मिलें हैं । उन में से एक भटनी मिल है जिस में काफी तादाद में गन्ना नहीं पेरा गया है । मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सरकार कोई सक्रिय कदम उठाना चाहती है जिस से उस क्षेत्र के किसानों का गन्ना भटनी मिल से ले या उस की पेराई हो जाये ।

**Shri Shinde :** This year, the sugar industry is having the maximum crushing possible. We made enquiries from the various State Governments and all the State Government have informed us that all the cane that would be available to sugar factories will be crushed during this season. But in regard to the individual complaints as mentioned by the hon. Member, I have no information. If he writes to me, I will make enquiries and find out the position.

**Shri Sonavane :** May I know what steps Government are contemplating to take for going to the rescue of these sugar mills for payments to be made to agriculturists who are not still paid due price of sugarcane on account of the non-availability of funds at their disposal and the stocks are increasing at the godowns of sugarcane crushers?