try is difficult. A detailed statement on the Food Situation is being placed on the Table of the House separately.

- (b) The main measures that are being taken to improve the food situation are as follows:
 - Increasing local production by adoption of improved seed and intensive cultivation measures.
 - (2) Maximising internal procurement, and
 - (3) Import of foodgrains from abroad.

Scarcity due to Failure of Monsoons

*17. Shri Maheswar Naik: Shri Prakash Vir Shastri: Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha: Shri Yashpal Singh: Shri R. S. Pandey: Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: Shri Nath Pai: Shri Hem Barua: Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Shri Kolla Venkajah: Shri H. C. Linga Reddy: Shri Basappa: Shri P. R. Chakraverti: Shri B. K. Das: Shri Hukam Chand Kachhavaiya: Shri Bade:

Shri Onkar Lal Berwa: Shri Vishram Prasad: Shri Mohan Swarup: Shri Priya Gupta: Shri S. N. Chaturvedi: Shri Krishnapal Singh: Shri Vishwa Nath Pandey: Shri P. C. Borooah: Shri D. C. Sharma: Shri Madhu Limaye: Shrimati Ramdulari Sinha: Dr. Mahadeva Prasad: Shri Lakhan Das: Shri Shree Narayan Das: Shri J B. S. Bist: Shri Basumatari: Shrimati Maimoona Sultan:

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

Shri Kapur Singh:

Shri P. H. Bheel:

- (a) whether the monsoon in the current year has been nearly as precarious as in the last year and some parts of the country are likely to face as much scarcity, if not more, as it was last year;
 - (b) if so, the areas so affected; and
- (c) the measures Government are taking to ameliorate the conditions of the famine affected people?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation (Shri Govinda Menon): (a) A statement giving total rainfall in different regions of India during the South-West Monsoon period of 1966 and the departure from normal during 1966 and during 1965 is laid on the Table of the Sabha. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-7143/66]. The deficiency in rain-fall during the current year has been equal to or more than last year in the Gangetic West Bengal, Bihar, East Uttar Pradesh, Saurashtra and Kutch region of Gujarat and Konkan region of Maharashtra, Monsoon rains during 1966 have also been deficient in Orissa, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat.

- (b) As a result of deficient monsoon rains during the current year, scarcity conditions are likely to prevail particularly in Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Rajasthan.
- (c) Relief works have been started by the State Governments of the scarcity-affected States in order to provide purchasing power to the population in the affected areas. Increased allotments of foodgrains are being made to these States depending upon availability of stocks. These allotments include quantities for free distribution as gratuitous the old, the infirm and other deserving persons. Steps are also being taken to tackle the problem of mainutrition and allotments of milk powder and vitamin biscuits etc. have been made to these States for free distribution amongst the vulnerable sections of the population, like expectant and nursing mothers and

children. Measures are also being taken to tackle the problem of shortage of drinking water by deepending of existing wells and/or construction of new wells or by transporting water by rail, lorries, etc.

The Central Government have liberalized the pattern of financial assistance to States for relief purposes and financial assistance is being provided in the form of loans and grants for meeting expenditure towards starting of relief works and undertaking other relief operations.

श्री राम सहाय पांडेय : श्रीमन्, वर्षा कम होने के कारण या वर्षा बिलकुल न होने के कारण जा प्रदेश श्रकालग्रस्त हो चुके हैं उनकी कितनी ग्रावश्यकता होगी श्रीर उस ग्रावश्य-कता की पूर्ति के लिए श्रान्तरिक साधनों के द्वारा श्रीर बाहरी श्रायात के साधनों के द्वारा क्या व्यवस्था की गई है ?

Shri Govinda Menon: In my answer to question No. 17, it has been stated what is proposed to be done in place affected by drought and famine. Apart from that, we would be tightening up internal procurement and importing foodgrains to the extent necessary.

Shri R. S. Pandey: My question was very obvious . . .

Mr. Speaker: He wanted to know what would be the requirements of those drought-stricken areas and how they would be met—by indigenous production or by imported grains.

The Minister of Food, Agriculture. Community Development and Cooperation (Shri C. Subramaniam): It is too early to make a realistic assessment of the requirements of the drought-affected States. Therefore, we have taken a view with regard to the requirements of these States during November and allotments have been made, but very soon there will be a meeting of the Chief Ministers in which all these things would be discussed, after which perhaps we may be able to make a realistic assessment.

Shri R. S. Pandey: Is it true that the Food Minister has anticipated more production this year than last year; if so, how much are we going to have more than last year?

Shri Govinda Menon: On the implementation of the new agricultural strategy it was expected that this year the production would be between 95 and 100 million tons, but, unfortunately, on account of this drought, the production may be much less, between 80 and 85 million tons.

श्री यशपाल सिंह: श्रभी बिहार के मुख्य मंत्री ने श्रमेम्बली में कहा कि हिन्दुस्तानी मुनाफ़ाखोर एक बोरी गेहूं ले जाता है और चीन से एक तोला सोना बदलें में ले श्राता है, चीरकुण्डा में डी० एम० पी० कुमार की डायरी पकड़ी गई है, जिसमें कहा गया है कि श्रगर हम चोरी से चीन को गेहूं न जाने दें तो दाई लाख व्यया माहवार हम कहां से हांस्पोर्ट मिनिस्टर की दें। तो इस तरह से जो चोरी पकड़ी गई है और जो गेहूं वहां गया है, क्या जिसका ब्यौरा सरकार के पास है?

Shri Speaker: Order, order I do not allow that question.

श्रीयशपाल सिंह: स्पीकर माहब, इस का जवाब मिलना चाहिये। इनना गेहूं बहां गया है, इसका जवाब नो मिलना ही चाहिये।

ग्रध्यक्ष महोदयः नहीं, इसकी जरूरत नहीं है।

श्री यज्ञपाल सिहः यह क्या, मैं सवाल पूछ रहा हूं, उसका कोई जवाब नहीं है। मुझे कोई दूसरा सवाल करने दीजिये।

Shri K. N. Tiwary: We are thankful that the Food Minister and the Irrigation Minister have visited Bihar. Bihar is in a drought condition. May I know what steps are being taken by the Central Government to help the Bihar Government?

Shri C. Subramaniam: For the purpost of starting immediate relief

work, an ad hoc allotment of Rs. 5 crores has been made, and in addition to that, we have stepped up the supply of foodgrains also during November. With all these measures, they should be able to meet the situation.

Oral Answers

Shri Nath Pai: In spite of the ministerial aerial tours the droughtaffected areas one does not got the impression-I know it will hurt the Minister—that the Government fully alive to the tragedy that is likely to be fall with nearly 100 million people in the jaws of starvation. Does the Minister realise the dimension of · it because what his colleague said, that it would be difficult, is a masterpiece of understatement, when we know that more than 100 million people, particularly in Bihar, U.P. and Madhya Pradesh, are affected? Children are being sold as a result.

Mr. Speaker: I will request the hon. Member to put a supplementary. We can have a discussion separately.

Shri Nath Pai: Very well. It came because of his use of the words "it will be difficult."

Mr. Speaker: Then, too, it is a supplementary.

Shri Nath Pai: All right. Does he realise the seriousness as is reflected by the reports which the journalists say have been verified. I am quoting from the *Indian Express* of the 24th October, "Children being sold in drought-affected areas"? How far is it true and what meosures are Government taking, and what are the dimensions of the imports?

Shri C. Subramaniam: I am glad the hon. Member is back here in good health, I welcome him. Apart from that, when my colleague said that the position is difficult, it includes everything, and I am sure that with regard, particularly, to the failure of the monsoon, the country is fully aware now that we are going to face a really difficult situation during this year, and we are fully aware of the magni-

tude of the task involved in it, because we do realise that whereas last year there was some cushion available because there was a bumper production during 1964-65, this year follows one of the worst drought-affected years, 1965-66, and therefore there is no overflow from last year. Therefore, we are fully aware of this, and we are trying to take as many steps as possible to meet the situation. I can only assure the House that the Government is fully aware of the situation and what is humanly possiwill be done. I would like to have notice about the question of the sale of children; I shall certainly verify what has happened and from which area.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: It appeared on the 7th of October; was he not able to verify it?

Mr. Speaker: He said that he wants notice for that . . . (Interruptions).

Shri Shree Narayan Das: What arrangements are proposed to be made for the sale and distribution of foodgrains in the drought-affected areas in the various states?

Shri C. Subramaniam: Even last year we had some experience of the distribution of foodgains. There are three methods: one to have statutory rationing areas in big urban cities, second, informal rationing and third fair price shops. All these will be adopted in the drought-affected areas.

Shri Kapur Singh: Have the Government by now heard of the circulating whisper that every tin of gift milk, instead of reaching the needy persons, helps to buy a vote for the Congress and, if so, what is being done about it?

Shri C. Subramaniam: I do not think the statement is correct, that every tin is being misused. Though I am not prepared to deny it and say that there are no abuses at all by and large it is reaching the children and

nursing mothers for whom these are intended.

श्री विभूति सिश्रः श्रभी सानतीय मंत्री जी ने बिहार का दो बार दौरा किया है, में जानना चाहता हूं कि उन्होंने बिहार में किस श्रभार की क्षति पाई और उस क्षति की पूर्ति के लिये वे कीन सायन्त्र खड़ा करना चाहते हैं, ताकि जो थ्राज ड्रौट की वजह से तकलीफ़ में हैं, उनके पास ठीव-ठीक रूप में गल्ला पहुंच जाय?

Shri C. Subramaniam: I could inform the House that Bihar is perhaps the worst affected area in India during the current year and therefore very special measures will have to be taken to tackle the situation there. The first thing is the administrative mochinery will have to be geared up to meet this challenge and with 'hat administrative machinery we have to take up all production programmes which would yield immediate results. Secondly, we will have to supply Bihar foodgrains on a larger scale to meet the requirements of the people there.

श्री सरजू पाण्डेयः मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या उत्तर प्रदेश के मूखे के बारे में वहां की सरकार ने केन्द्रीय सरकार को वहां की पूरी ग्रवस्था के बारे में रिपोर्ट भेजी हैं? यदि हां, तो केन्द्रीय सरकार मूखे का मुकाबला करने के लिये कीन-कीन से कदम उठा रही हैं?

Shri C. Subramaniam: An official team visited U. P. also and they have submitted a report only yesterday. I have not yet perused it; I will peruse it. As it is, my programme is to visit Lucknow on the 4th to discuss with the U. P. Government various measures which will have to be taken.

भी सरजू पाण्डेयः उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने क्या कहा हैं?

भ्रष्यक्ष महोदयः उन्होंने उत्तर दे दिया है कि जो टीम गई थी, उसने रिपोर्ट देंदी हैं। श्री.विश्वताथ पाण्डेय: ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि जिन प्रान्तों में सिचाई साधन प्रचुर माना में नहीं हैं या केन्द्रीय सरकार व प्रान्तीय सरकार ने वे साधन उपलब्ध नहीं किये हैं, उन जगहों पर सूखा पड़ा है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या सिचाई साधन उपलब्ध करने के लिये इन प्रान्तों में सरकार ने कोई उपाय सोच रखा है?

Shri C. Subramaniam: Yes, Sir. As a matter of fact this is one of the measures on which we are intensifying our efforts—to install pump sets wherever water resources are available for the purpose of pumping water and using them for irrigation. Wherever it is possible we are also seeing to it that the pumps are energised with electricity. I should like to assure the hon Member that we are trying to utilise the existing water resources also for irrigation purpose . . . (Interruptions).

श्री किञान पटन। यकः कहां यूटिलाइज कर रहेहो, यह गलत बात है, ऐसे बोल देने से क्या होता है

धध्यक्ष महोदयः क्या होता है, तो बन्द कर दूं उनका बोलना? जो जवाब उन्होंने देना है, वह दे रहें हैं।

श्री किशन पटनायक : जवाब ठोस ग्रानः चाहिये ।

ग्रध्यक्ष महोदयः नहीं, जवाब ठीक ग्रा रहा है।

श्रीकिशन पटनायकः यंहसब पिछले साल हो चुका है।

Shri Bade: The real difficulty is that last time also there was drought in M. P. This time also, drought is there in 32 districts. The real difficulty is, there is no purchasing capacity among the Adivasis and kisans. Even if you give them food or any

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other facilities, the real difficulty is, there is no purchasing capacity. Formerly, in such famine areas, maintenance allowance was being given to all the kisans. Are the Government going to give maintenance allowance to the kisans so that they can purchase food from the sastha dookans or the cheap grain-shops?

Shri C. Subramaniam: The aim is to have relief works which will provide employment and provide the purchasing power by way of wages, and this is only for the aged, sick and the disabled. We will not be able to give gratuitous relief.

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: There is no doubt that Government has taken very proper and praiseworthy efforts to supply foodgrains to those living in the drought-stricken areas. But I would like to know from the Government what steps they are going to take to unearth the hoarded foodgrains which have been stored up by the grain merchants and what action Government is going to take to start rabi sowing on a war footing?

Shri C. Subramaniam: Certainly, if there is any hoarding, the State Governments would not hesitate to bring out the hoarded stock particularly from the bigger farmers and bigger merchants. As far as rabi sowing is concerned, wherever moisure is available we are going to take up that programme of sowing, even though traditionally there may not have been a rabi crop there.

Shri A. P. Sharma: I have given a Calling Attention Notice.

Mr. Speaker: May be, but I cannot allow all Members.

श्री राम सेवक यादव: ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय, यह सुखे की स्थिति पिछले कई सालों से चल रही है कभी एक प्रान्त में ग्रीर कभी किसी दूसरे प्रान्त में भौर इस बार तो चार, चार, पांच-पांच प्रान्तों में मुखा पड़ा है साथ ही सितम्बर के महिने में पता चल गया था कि वर्षा नहीं हो रही है तो मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि के द में भीर राज्य में जब पहले से ही इस बात का पता था तो पानी पहुंच सके भीर भाने वाली फतल बोई जा सके इसके लिए क्या क्या काम किया गया ग्रीर अभी क्या क्या हो रहा है श्रीर श्रागे क्या क्या किया जायेगा मैं इसके बारे में जानकारी चाहता ह ?

Shri C. Subramaiam: Every effort is being made and will be taken for the purpose of utilising whatever water resources are available, but because of the failure of the monsoon, even the traditional sources have got dried up; we cannot help that.

श्री रामसेवक यादवः ग्रध्यक्ष दय, मैं निवेदन करूं कि जो सवाल हो उसका उत्तर श्राये क्योंकि मैं श्रापको जानकारी के लिए निवेदन कर दंकि कहीं पर कुछ नहीं हो रहा है। मैं खद वहां पर देखकर श्राया हं कि कही पानी नहीं मिल रहा है, फसल नहीं बोई जा रही है भौर चारों ग्रोर एक हो हल्ला मचाहश्राहै।

श्रध्यक्ष महोदय: श्रार्डर, श्रार्डर । Shri D. J. Naik.

Shri D. J. Naik: rose-(Interruption)

Mr. Speaker: Order, order.

श्री बागडी: ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय, ग्राप मंत्री को कहिये कि वह जवाब दें।

मध्यक्ष महोदयः मैं कह रहा हं।

श्री किञ्चन पटनायकः जो सवाल पृष्ठा गया है उसका जवाब दिलवाइये।

भ्रष्यक्ष महोदय: देखिये इस तरीक़े से दखल मत दीजिये।

श्री बागडी: दखल इस तरीक़े से चलेगा ध्रगर मंत्री जी जवाब नहीं देगें।

श्री किञ्चन पटनायकः ठोस जवाब दिलवाया जाये।

Mr. Speaker: Shri Kishen Pattnayak is obstructing the proceedings. I will ask him to withdraw from the House. I cannot tolerate that. I am asking him to withdraw. (Interruption). I am asking him to withdraw from the House.

श्री किशन पटनायकः लगता है कि ब्राज ब्राप इसके लिए तैयारी करके ब्राये हैं।

(Shri Kishen Pattnayak then left the House).

श्री बागड़ी: इस तरीक़ से ग्रध्यक्ष
महोदय, प्राप नाराज मत होइये। ग्रगर
मंत्री सही जवाब न देगें तो फिर उसका
बुदरतन विरोध होगा और उसका किसी के
पास कोई इलाज नहीं है। मैंने ग्रापसे निवेदन
किया कि जब मेरे दल के एक सदस्य ने एक
सवाल किया कि क्या व्यवस्था ग्रब तक की
गई है, क्या ग्रभी की जा रही है ग्रीर ग्राग क्या
की जाने वाली है तो उन सवालों का कोई
जवाब नहीं दिया गया और ग्रापने उसको
ग्राग चला दिया तो इसके ऊपर मैं व्यवस्था
चाहता है।

श्राप्यक्ष महोदयः कोई व्यवस्था नहीं है। सवाल पूछागया श्रीर जवाब मन्नी ने दे दिया।

श्री रामसेवक यावव : व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है श्रीमन्। प्रश्न यहां इसलिए पूछा जाता है कि उसका ठीक उत्तर ग्राये। सूखे का मामला ग्रौर फसल न बोने का मामला बहत ही महत्वपूर्ण हैं सारे देश के लिए। मेरा सीधा सा सवाल था कि जब सितम्बर के महीने से पता चल गया था कि बारिश नहीं होने जा रही है तो क्या कार्यवाही राज्यों ने श्रीर केन्द्रीय सरकार ने की, श्रव मौजदा स्थिति में क्या करने वाले हैं और ग्रभी क्या हो रहा है ? मेरी जानकारी है कि कुछ नहीं हो रहा है। यह मेरे दो प्रश्न थे जिनका कि मंत्री जी से जवाब नहीं मिलता है श्रीर ग्राप श्रागे बढ जाते हैं श्रीर जब उसके लिए कोई कहता है कि जवाब दिलवाया जाये तो भाप कहते हैं कि वह दखल दे रहा है ग्रौर कह देते हैं कि वह सदन् से बाहर चले जायें।

प्रध्यक्ष महोदयः उन्होंने जवाब दे दिया है कि हमसे जितना हो सकता है वह सारी कायवाही हम कर रहे हैं।

श्री रामसेवक यादवः सवाल जो पूछ। गया उसका जवाब उन्होंने नहीं दिया है।

सध्यक्ष महोवय: ृसप्लीमेंटरी सवाल के जवाब में सारे डिटेल्स भ्रायें इसकी इजाजत नहीं दे सकता।

श्री रामसेवक यादवः ग्रगर क्वेश्चन ग्रावर मंसवालों के जवाब न ग्रायें तो फ़िर इसे क्यों चलाया जा रहा है?

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: Sir, the question which you have permitted to be asked is intended to elicit objective information and not a vague state-ment in regard to anything having been done or sought to be done. If the Minister, in a particularly cruicial time of the country's agricultural economy, fobs off Members of Parliament with that kind of answer, surely we have a right of redress at your hands. If he does not give an answer, he should be made to give an answer. If he gives an answer which is vague and evasive and no answer at all, he should be reprimanded. Something should be done about it. It is your job.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: In the supplementary a specific question has been put. They got information about the failure of rains as early as 7th September. What steps did they take after getting this report to discuss it with them and what steps do they propose to take now. That was the specific question. He says, whatever is poossible is being done. What is this answer?

Shri C. Subramaniam: I am laying a statement on the Table. I can go

on repeating all the things which we are attempting to do. But that will take at least 10 or 15 minutes. I am laying a statement on the Table and there will be an occasion to discuss it also. The hon. Member seems to think nothing is being done. (Interruptions). I want to tell him that everything possible is being done.

Oral Answers

श्री रामसेवक यादव : कुछ नहीं हो रहा है मैं यह जानकारी के ग्राधार पर कहना चाहता ह

suven महोबय: आप इस तरीके से बार बार कहे जायं कि कुछ नहीं हो रहा है उचित नहीं है क्योंकि मंत्री जी नं अभी कहा है कि हर एक मुमकिन चीज की जा रही हैं। a reply to a supplementary, all those steps cannot be detailed. Mr. Hem Barua.

श्री सष् लिसये: ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय, भेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है। इधर प्रधान मंत्री ने कई वक्तव्य ऐसे दिये हैं कि विरोधी दल सदन का कीमती समय खराव करते हैं। ग्रभी इस प्रश्नोत्तर के घंटे में ग्रापन देखा कि एक मंत्री ने ठीक जवाब नहीं दिया। उस को ग्रापको दुवारा कहना पड़ा। एक बात ग्रीर भी है कि जो नियम 41 है, उसका पालन मैं ग्रापसे करवाना चहता हूं। वह नियम इस प्रकार है। नियम 41(2) में कहा गया है:

"Right to ask a question".

मतलब यह कि हम लोगों को यह स्रधिकार है कि प्रश्न हम पूछें और उमका जवाब स्राये । 41(1) में कहा गया है :---

"for the purpose of obtaining information on a matter of public importance."

तो जब नियमों के अन्दर प्रश्न पूछे जाते हैं तों क्या वजह है कि मंत्री महोदय टीक जवाब नहीं देते हैं और दो, दो और तीन, तीन बार उस प्रश्न को दुहराना पड़ता है तो आखिर यह खर्चा किस से बसूल किया जायेगा मंत्री से या जनता से, यह मैं ग्रापकी मार्फ़त प्रधान मंत्री से पूछना चाहता हं ?

ग्रध्यक्ष महोदयः कोई प्वाइंट श्राफ़ श्राडंर नहीं है ।

श्री मधु लिमये: कैसे यह प्वाईट श्राफ़ श्राईर नहीं है? हाउस का कीमती समय इस तरह से कीन जाया करता है? इस 4र भी श्राप कह रहे हैं कि प्वाईट श्राफ़ श्राईर नहीं है।

ग्रध्यक्ष. महोदयः श्रार्डर, ग्रार्डर । श्रीहेम बरुग्रा।

Shri G. N. Dixit: Mr. Limaye has read the rule partly and has misled the House. He has not read the rule correctly. I want your permission... (Interruptions).

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Mr. Hem Barua.

Shri Hem Barua: May I draw the atention of the Government, particularly of the Prime Minister, to a report in an American paper which carries the banner headlines "American Food to keep Mrs. Gandhi in Office-Fantastic US-India deal"? If the attention of the Government. particularly of the Prime has been drawn to this slanderous report, may I know how far this report is correct, and if it is correct. may we have the details of this secret deal? If it is not correct, will the Prime Minister take the trouble of contradicting it as early as possible?

Shri C. Subramaniam: It has nothing to do with the subject we are dealing with.

Shri Hem Barua: Sir, kindly read part (b) of the question:

"(b) the measures taken to improve the food situation and meet shortage of foodgrains in different parts of the country".

May I draw your attention, Sir, to Question No. 17 also?

Mr. Speaker: I have read it.

Shri Hem Barua: Part (c) of Question No. 17 reads like this:

"the measures Government are taking to ameliorate the conditions of the famine affected people."

The hon. Minister of State in his reply made a reference to import of foodgrains from foreign countries. Here is a report in an American paper that the hon. Prime Minister has entered into a secret deal with Mr. Bowles, U.S. Ambassador, that America would give us food provided the Congress leaders gave assurance to keep Mrs. Gandhi in office after the next General Elections. This is a very slanderous report. That is why I wanted to know how far it is a fact, if it is a fact I want the details of the deal and if is not a fact let the Prime Minister contradict it.

Shri C. Subramaniam: This has been denied categorically on the Indian side and on the U.S. side. No further denial is needed. There is absolutely no basis for the report.

Feedgrains Policy Committee's Report +

*2. T Shri Basappa: Dr. L. M. Singhvi: Shri Bibhuti Mishra: Shri K. N. Tiwary: Shri Naval Prabhakar: Shri Warier: Shri Vasudevan Nair: Shri Hukam Chand · Kachhavaiya: Shri Bade: Shrimati Savitri Nigam: Shri H. C. Linga Reddy: Shri P. C. Borooah: Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: Shri S. C. Samanta: Shri Subodh Hansda: Shri M. L. Dwivedi: Shri Yashpal Singh: Shri P. R. Chakraverti: Shri Shree Narayan Das: Shri Surendra Pal Singh:
Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha:
Shri Madhu Limaye:
Shrimati Renuka Ray:
Shri Jashvant Mehta:
Shri Jashvant Mehta:
Shri Onkar Lal Berwa:
Shri Daljit Singh:
Shri P. R. Patel:
Shri D. C. Sharma:
Shri D. C. Sharma:
Shri Vishwa Nath Pandey:

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

- (a) whether Government have considered the suggestion of the Foodgrains Policy Committee for the creation of a four million tonnes buffer stock and for the strengthening of Government control over inter-State trade;
- (b) if so, whether Government propose to lay a statement on the Table giving their reaction to this and other recommendations of the Committee; and
- (c) when they are proposed to be implemented?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation (Shri Govinda Menon): (a) to (c). The various suggestions and recommendations of the Foodgrains Policy Committee which also include the suggestions for creation of a four milbuffer lion tonnes stock strengthening of Government trol over inter-State trade, would be considered in the conference of the State Chief Ministers to be held shortly, and decisions taken thereafter.

Shri Basappa: May know what criteria this Foodgrains Policy Committee has adopted in stating whether a district or a State is surplus or not and, in reference to Mysore State whether this Committee has come to any conclusion that it is a deficit State or a surplus State and if