

of the country. In view of that statement, may I know whether we shall still be sending subsidised food there?

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Minister has already replied to the question saying that except in regard to rice in some cases, the control on movement has been removed.

Shri Balraj Madhok: That is a different question altogether. My point is that we are sending subsidised food there. But the hon. Minister of Jammu and Kashmir says that they do not require anything, because they have surplus production. I want to know what the situation is.

Shri S. K. Patil: That is the statement of the Minister of Jammu and Kashmir, who is different from me.

Shri Balraj Madhok: The point is that they have surplus and still we are sending subsidised food there at the cost of others.

Shri Ranga: Probably they want to keep down the prices.

Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri: The hon. Minister is reported to have made a statement some time back that Government feel that there is no longer any scarcity of foodgrains and very soon it would be a problem of export of surplus foodgrains. May I know whether that statement was made in view of the immediate surplus that he has in hand or whether it was a long-range thing which he envisaged?

Shri S. K. Patil: I do not know what statement the hon. Member is referring to. But, surely, I have always said, and I would repeat it now, that the problems of surpluses are more difficult than even the problem of shortages. We have in one or two sectors of foodgrains, the problems of surpluses they are very difficult. It was in a general sense that statement was made and I do not think that it was made in particular sense.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Apparently, it appears that we are reaching a state of self-sufficiency. I want to know whether as a result of this, there will be cut in the imports and if so, to what extent.

Shri S. K. Patil: This question has often been asked. The imports that are there and which are scheduled to continue for three or four years would be there. It is as a result of that that the situation has arisen, and, therefore, surely, that part of it would not be withdrawn.

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: May I know whether in view of this position Government have decided to abolish also the West-Bengal-Orissa food zone so far as rice is concerned?

Shri S. K. Patil: I would very much like that even the rice zone becomes one zone for the whole of the country. But the trouble is that we have to wait for three or four years. Unless the situation stabilises, it is no use taking this step. The crops were good in West Bengal for a year or two, and even this year, they have been extraordinarily good, but I am not sure that that would be the case next year. Further, rice is not in such abundant supply anywhere in the world. Therefore, so far as rice is concerned, I think that we have got to be a little more careful.

Agricultural Implements

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*654. { Shri R. C. Majhi:
Shri S. C. Samanta:
Shri Subodh Hansda:

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

(a) whether there is any proposal to replace existing agricultural implements at present;

(b) if so, what steps Government are taking to replace them; and

(c) by what time the new and modern implements such as garden tractor and walking tractors will be available to the agriculturists?

The Minister of Agriculture (Dr. P. S. Deshmukh): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha. [See Appendix II, annexure No. 58].

Shri R. C. Majhi: May I know whether the tractor which is exhibited in the Defence Pavilion on the Industries Fair will be made available to the cultivator?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: There are various types of such tractors which are being tried in different parts of the country. It is too early to say which particular type will be preferred by the people.

Shri Subodh Hansda: From the statement, I find that two firms have been given licence to manufacture small tractors. May I know when these small tractors will be available to the cultivator and at what price?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: I require notice. This is still not in a finalised condition. The price and other details are not yet available.

Shri Subodh Hansda: The hon. Minister has just said that there are various types of tractors. In the last Agriculture Fair, one prototype tractor was exhibited. May I know whether that type of tractor will be manufactured and made available to the cultivator?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: As I said, there are a large number of such tractors which are attracting the notice of the farmer.

Shri Subodh Hansda: Small tractor.

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: Yes, I am speaking about that. We are thinking of getting it manufactured in India. But the details are yet to be worked out.

Mr. Speaker: Part (a) of the question asks whether there is any proposal to replace existing agricultural implements at present. The answer to that need not be included in the statement laid on the Table. The statement may contain only details. Otherwise, if the question could be answered easily, why should it be included in the Statement? Therefore, hon. Ministers will kindly answer orally

those points which could be answered in that way. With respect to other things concerning detailed information, a statement may be furnished.

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: I wanted to make the position clearer by stating that we do not intend replacing every existing agricultural implement, but only those which are suitable.

Shri Ranga: What has happened to their experiment to introduce an improved plough—not a tractor or any of those things? Have they succeeded in the attempt? If so, are they introducing it anywhere?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: Yes. For different kinds of soil, there are very many different types of new ploughs evolved which are popular with farmers. They are being manufactured and they are being introduced also. What we want to do as a result of giving more attention to improved implements is to make it possible for the poorer farmers to get them cheaper and in the most improved condition.

Shri Ranga: How does the price of it compare with that of the ordinary plough we are already having in different parts of the country? As a matter of fact, there are different sizes of these ploughs in different parts of the country according to the differences in soil.

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: Yes, that is correct. There are different sizes, and the manufacturers also have got different models, No. 1, No. 2, No. 11 and so on. For instance, Kirloskars have these varieties and people use them. They are certainly a little more expensive than the wooden plough, but they are ultimately cheaper.

श्री० गोविन्द दास : क्या इस बात का ध्यान रखा जा रहा है कि यह जो नये औजार बनें उनकी कीमत केवल लागत मात्र रखी जाये जिससे कि वहाँ के गरीब लोगों को इस बात में प्रोत्साहन मिले कि वे नये औजारों का उपयोग कर सकें ?

डा० पं० शा० देशमुख : इस बात की हर कोशिश की जा रही है क्योंकि इम्प्रूव्ड इम्प्लमेंट्स बनें मगर किसान उन को ले न सकें तो उन से कोई लाभ होने वाला नहीं है। हम लोग कीमत की तरफ बहुत ध्यान देते हैं, लेकिन हमारी नीति यह नहीं है कि किसानों को सब्सिडाइज करे, इस को ज्यादा गंजाइश नहीं है।

Shri Tyagi: The question has not been adequately answered. I am anxious to know as to what plan Government have put forward to see to it that these implements made at cheaper cost are provided to the peasants direct. Can they buy them direct from certain recognised depots at cheaper cost and is it ensured that no profit is allowed to be earned by middlemen in steel, iron and other things?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: A very detailed scheme has been worked out, so far as these improved implements are concerned. There is not only provision for manufacturing these cheaper and better implements, but also research thereof for various soils and so on. Fortunately, a lot of people have already evolved better implementing them. On all these schemes we are proposing to spend about Rs. 8 crores during the Third Plan period. Details have been worked out.

Shri Tyagi: Do Government propose opening some depots to supply them to the peasants direct?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: We will not open any depots, but we are getting private parties who will manufacture them at a fixed price by giving them iron at control rates.

Dr. M. S. Aney: As regards the new implements which are being manufactured, are adequate arrangements being made for repairing them so that those who use them can also get them repaired, when needed, in a short time?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: Yes. We also know of this difficulty of the farmers. Unless adequate provision is made for repairs in case of breakdown, it will be causing loss to the farmers. We have kept this also in view.

Shri S. C. Samanta: In the last Agriculture Fair and in the present Industries Fair, we have found one small tractor manufactured by the ordnance depot. May I know whether the Agriculture Ministry is encouraging them to manufacture this tractor?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: We have not been able to finalise, as between the Defence Ministry and ourselves, large-scale production of this type of tractor. But there are other models which are likely to be manufactured soon.

श्री विभूति मिश्र : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि गाडन ट्रैक्टरों और वाकिंग ट्रैक्टरों की, जिनकी ताकत पांच हास पावर की है, क्या मिनिमम कास्ट आफ प्रोडक्शन बढ़ेगी, और किसानों को ये किस कीमत पर सरकार दे सकती है।

डा० पं० शा० देशमुख : शुरू में तो जो फर्म बनाती हैं वे बहुत कम कीमत बतलाती हैं, लेकिन आगे चल कर कुछ बढ़ा देती हैं। मुझे कल ही मालूम हुआ है कि अमरीका का जो ट्रैक्टर यहां लाया गया है, जिसकी हास पावर $7\frac{1}{2}$ है, वह दो या ढाई हजार रु० में मिलेगा, और कोई फर्म इसे बनाने भी जा रही है। अब यह देखना है कि कहां तक इसी कीमत पर वह मिलेगा। इस का पता आगे चलेगा।

Shri Ranga: Have they devised any wooden plough with the usual iron part attached to it which would be as simple as the present plough but at the same time would give better results and which can be repaired as easily as the present one by the locally available blacksmiths and carpenters?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: Yes. The Allahabad Institute has evolved such a

plough with a small steel part attached to the wooden plough which gives better results.

Shri Hem Barua: Is it a fact that the Ford Foundation team that visited this country sometime back suggested that tractors are useful in India only for reclamation of land and they are not to be employed for ploughing of land? If so, have Government considered this suggestion?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: On the whole, bigger tractors are useful only for reclamation. But there is growing scarcity of agricultural labour and there is demand from the farmers for small tractors. So along with bigger tractors for reclamation, we will have to have smaller tractors which would be used for ploughing by the farmers.

Shri Tangamani: Is it not a fact that a certain cheap ploughshare based on the Burmese model is being manufactured in one or two centres in Madurai district? I would like to know whether it has been accepted as standard for any region or on an all-India basis, because it was also exhibited at the World Agriculture Fair. It is known as Bose Kalappai.

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: I require notice, because I do not know the details.

Flying-cum-Gliding Club in M. P.

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655. { **Shri Vidya Charan Shukla:**
Shri Birendra Bahadur
Singhji:

Will the Minister of **Transport and Communications** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of India have accepted in principle the demand for opening of Flying-cum-Gliding Club at Raipur in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) what are the details of the scheme;

(c) what assistance, technical and financial, Government of India propose to give to it; and

(d) whether half the hangar at Vizianagram has been allotted to the proposed Raipur Flying Club?

The Deputy Minister of Civil Aviation (Shri Mohiuddin): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). A statement giving the requisite information is placed on the table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

(b) and (c). The Club has been informed of the requirements to be compiled with in connection with the formation of Flying and Gliding Clubs. A copy of the subsidy scheme governing the payment of subsidy and subvention to the Flying and Gliding Clubs has also been supplied to the Club. The Club will be admitted to the subsidy scheme as soon as they have made the preliminary arrangements and have executed the subsidy agreement in the prescribed form. The scale of assistance admissible to Flying and Gliding Clubs under the subsidy scheme is given in the Annexed statement [See Appendix II, annexure No. 59].

(d) It is proposed to transfer half Bellman hangar from Visakhapatnam to Raipur in 1962-63.

Shri Vidya Charan Shukla: May I know why the Vizianagaram hangar could not be transferred to Raipur during the current financial year and why it has been postponed to the next financial year?

Shri Mohiuddin: As a matter of fact, the Raipur Club has not sent its proposals about membership etc. That formality has still to be gone through. As far as the transfer of the hangar is concerned, it will take some time.

Shri T. B. Vittal Rao: Out of the 10 gliding centres proposed to be opened during the Second Five Year Plan not one has been opened. May I know if Raipur is one of them?

Shri Mohiuddin: I am not aware which 10 gliding centres the hon. Member is referring to. We have opened the Flying Clubs according to Plan—as laid down in the Second Five