

### Import of Wheat

223. SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA:

SHRI RAM LAL RAHI:

SHRI R. L. BHATIA:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to import wheat and if so, the full details thereof;

(b) whether it is a fact that as per recent Government claims, the wheat production has reached all time high; and

(c) if so, the reasons for import of wheat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) and (c). Yes, Sir. A total quantity of 39,50 lakh tonnes of wheat at FOB cost of US dollars 654.778 million has been contracted for import from USA for shipment during September, 1982, to May, 1983, with a view to building up buffer stocks and as a measure for combating pressure on prices.

(b) During the year 1981-82, there was a record production of wheat in the country estimated at 37.8 million tonnes. Estimates of production for the current year 1982-83 are not yet available.

### Failure of Agriculture Research and Development due to DG, ICAR

224. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the DG, ICAR is also Chairman of its Governing Body contrary to all managerial norms and he thus assesses and evaluates his own work and performance; and

(b) whether it has any effect on Agriculture R and D and imports?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (RAO BIRENDRA SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. The Director-General, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, is the Chairman of the Governing Body of ICAR, which controls the functions and policies of the Council. But G.B.'s decisions are not necessarily D.G.'s decisions. The decisions/proceedings of the Governing Body are approved for implementation by the Union Minister of Agriculture who is the President of ICAR Society. Director General is thus aware of not only the considerations under which G.B.'s decisions are taken but is also responsible to implement these decisions.

(b) No, Sir, but it does improve the implementation of the research education programmes of the Council.

### Break up of Indian/Foreign Breed Cattle

225. SHRI K. MALLANNA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the break-up of the number of cattle of Indian breed and foreign breed in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): As per the Livestock Census (1977), the total number of cattle in India is 180.14 millions. The Census did not provide break-up of the number of cattle of Indian breeds and foreign breeds in the country.

गन्ने के सांविधिक न्यूनतम मूल्य के कम मूल्य पर अदायगी

226. श्री बी० डी० सिंह :

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :

क्या खाद्य तथा नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को यह जानकारी है कि कुछ राज्यों में चीनी मिलें चालू वर्ष में गन्ने का मूल्य पिछले वर्ष की तुलना में कम दे रही हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन राज्यों के नाम क्या हैं और पिछले वर्ष की तुलना में कितना मूल्य कम दिया जा रहा है; और

(ग) गन्ने का कम मूल्य देने का क्या औचित्य है ?

खाद्य तथा नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री भगवत झा आज़ाद) :  
(क) और (ख). एक तुलनात्मक विवरण संलग्न है जिसमें 1981-82 और

1982-83 मौसमों के दौरान विभिन्न राज्यों में चीनी फैक्ट्रियों द्वारा वास्तव में दिये गये गन्ने के मूल्यों को बताया गया है।

(ग) गन्ने के जो मूल्य दिए जाते हैं वे सामान्यतया केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित सांविधिक न्यूनतम मूल्य से अधिक होते हैं और इनका हिसाब मांग तथा पूर्ति की शक्तियों द्वारा लगाया जाता है।

### विवरण

चीनी फैक्ट्रियों द्वारा फैक्ट्री के द्वार पर जिन मूल्यों पर गन्ना खरीदा जा रहा है के रैंज को बताने वाला विवरण।

(आधार : चीनी फैक्ट्रियों/राज्य सरकारों द्वारा दी गई सूचना)

राज्य	मूल्य रुपयों/क्विंटल में			
	1981-82 मौसम		1982-83 मौसम	
1	2		3	
पश्चिमी उत्तर प्रदेश	21.50		18.85 से	21.50
मध्य उत्तर प्रदेश	21.50		17.60 से	21.50
पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश	20.50		17.40 से	20.50
बिहार	20.50		20.50	
पंजाब	23.00 से	26.00	20.00 से	23.00
हरियाणा	22.00		20.80 से	23.00
असम	18.00 से	20.51	20.00	
पश्चिमी बंगाल	17.50 से	23.00	16.00 से	20.00
उड़ीसा	17.00 से	23.00	14.38 से	20.00
			सू. न.	
मध्य प्रदेश	20.00 से	21.00	—	—
राजस्थान	14.99 से	25.00	18.00 से	25.00

1	2	3
महाराष्ट्र . . .	18.00 खेत पर अग्रिम	14.25 से 17.00 खेत पर अग्रिम
गुजरात . . .	10.00 से 18.00 खेत पर अग्रिम	10.00 से 21.50 खेत पर अग्रिम
आन्ध्र प्रदेश . . .	13.37 से 23.67	13.46 से 23.65
तमिलनाडु . . .	17.50 से 20.61	13.00 से 16.21
कर्नाटक . . .	14.84 से 27.50 खेत पर अग्रिम	17.00 से 22.70 खेत पर अग्रिम
केरल . . .	17.00 से 20.00	17.00 से 20.00
पांडिचेरी . . .	17.69	14.36
नागालैण्ड . . .	19.50	सू० न०
गोआ . . .	19.50 खेत पर	15.00 अग्रिम

सू० न० — सूचित नहीं किया ।

**News item captioned "States told to Augment Rural Water Supply"**

227. SHRI MOHAMMAD ASRAR AHMAD: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey of problem villages for the supply of drinking water had been made;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the basis and factors for determining the problem villages; and

(d) the amount proposed to be given in 1983-84, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN- TARY AFFAIRS, SPORTS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BUTA SINGH):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of the identified prob- lem villages as on 1.4.80 is given in the attached statement.

(c) (i) Problem villages have been identified as (i) those villages which do not have an assured source of drinking water within a reasonable distance of say 1.6 kms. or within a depth of 15 metres.

(ii) Villages which are endemic to diseases like Cholera guinea-worm etc., and

(iii) Villages where the available water has an excess of salinity iron, fluorides or other toxic elements. Such villages are identified by the State Governments.

(d) The amount proposed to be given in 1983-84 State-wise will be deter- mined after the budget is passed in Parliament.