

near future on the recommendations of the I.C.A.R. Efforts are also made to multiply these seeds even in off-season in suitable tracts, so that in the event of a variety being found suitable for release, adequate quantities of seeds would be available at the time of release.

**RISE IN WHEAT PRICE**

6513. SHRI D. N. PATODIA:  
SHRI KANWAR LAL  
GUPTA:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the price of wheat in Delhi, Punjab and other places has been rising during the current months; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE):  
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The prices have tended to show a rise on account of transport difficulties and fall in market arrivals due to rains.

**WITHDRAWAL OF FOOD RATIONING FROM METROPOLITAN CITIES**

6514. SHRI D. N. PATODIA:  
Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) to what extent the bumper crop has helped to withdraw rationing of foodgrains from the metropolitan cities;

(b) if so, the names of the cities wherefrom rationing has been withdrawn;

(c) whether the quantum of foodgrains issued through the ration shops has since been increased; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION

(SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE):  
(a) and (b). In the context of the improved food position, statutory rationing has been replaced by controlled distribution of foodgrains in three cities namely Delhi, Kanpur and Hyderabad-Secunderabad.

(c) State Governments have been advised to increase the overall ration quantum of cereals to 2500 grams per adult per week wherever statutory rationing is in force.

(d) Does not arise.

**AGRICULTURAL CREDIT**

6515. SHRI D. N. PATODIA :  
SHRI RAMACHANDRA  
ULAKA:  
SHRI DHULESHWAR  
MEENA:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether keeping in view the growing needs for agricultural credit in the context of the country's determination to achieve a breakthrough in agriculture, Government have considered the desirability of allocating more funds for rural credit and broad-basing the existing credit institutions in the rural areas;

(b) if so, the additional allocation for agricultural credit for 1968-69; and

(c) the progress which has so far been made in locating agricultural credit corporations in different States and the factors which are responsible for the slow progress in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE):  
(a) Government have considered the desirability of having more funds for the rural credit and also for broad-basing the existing credit institutions in the rural areas. Multi-agency approach for disbursement of agricultural credit has, therefore,

been adopted. In addition to co-operative credit societies, other agencies are being encouraged to provide finance to agricultural sector. The Agricultural Finance Corporation, recently established by the Commercial banks, is also expected to help in making available more funds for agricultural programmes. Commercial Banks will also lend directly to farmers and indirectly through Co-operatives.

With regard to broad-basing the existing credit institutions in the rural areas a number of steps such as introduction of Crop Loan System, contribution to the Stabilisation and special bad debt reserve funds, subscription to the share capital of the co-operative societies and co-operative banks and provision of managerial subsidy, have been and are being taken to strengthen the co-operative credit structure in order to facilitate the issue of substantially larger credit. There is a drive to increase the membership of co-operatives. Norms for making the societies viable are laid down and being followed.

(b) It is tentatively estimated that the short-term loans disbursed by co-operatives will go up from Rs. 400 crores in 1967-68 to about Rs. 450 crores by 1968-69. Similarly long-term credit disbursed by Co-operative Land Development Banks is expected to go up from Rs. 78 crores in 1967-68 to about Rs. 100 crores in 1968-69.

It is estimated that finance from commercial banks to the agricultural sector as a whole would aggregate to Rs. 300 to Rs. 400 crores by the end of 1968-69.

Government of India may provide short-term advances to the extent of Rs. 105 crores during the year 1968-69 to the State Governments for purchase and distribution of Agricultural inputs such as seeds, pesticides and fertilisers and for a part of Tacavi.

(c) Agricultural Credit Corporation are proposed to be set up in the

States of Assam, Bihar, Orissa, West Bengal and Rajasthan and the Union Territories of Manipur and Tripura where the co-operative movement is comparatively weak. An enabling legislation i.e., 'State Agricultural Credit Corporations Bill-1968' permitting the concerned State Governments to establish such corporations has been introduced in the Parliament. After the Bill is passed, further action to establish the Corporations can be taken by the concerned State Governments.

### कम्प्यूटर लगाना

6516. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या भ्रम तथा पुनर्वासि मंत्री यह बनाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत पांच वर्षों में किन-किन सरकारी कार्यालयों में कम्प्यूटर लगाये गये हैं और उनमें से कितने बिद्युत् चालित कम्प्यूटर हैं ;

(ख) किन-किन कार्यालयों ने इन मशीनों के प्रयोग का विरोध किया है और किन-किन कार्यालयों में इनके परिणामस्वरूप छंटनी की गई है ; और

(ग) उक्त अवधि में कम्प्यूटरों के लगाये जाने के परिणामस्वरूप कितने व्यक्ति बेरोजगार हुए ?

भ्रम तथा पुनर्वासि मंत्री (श्री हाथी) : (क) से (ग). सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सदन की मेज पर रख दी जायेगी। उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार, कम्प्यूटर लगाने से कोई छंटनी नहीं हुई है।

### विधि मंत्रालय में हिन्दी का प्रयोग

6517. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या विधि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या विधि मंत्रालय में सारा काम हिन्दी में किया जा रहा है ;