

property? In our Andhra Pradesh only 10 or 15 persons might be owning more than 5 acres of land. Benami transactions are undertaken and Benami shares are purchased, because there is plenty of black money in our country. If a farmer purchases anything with unaccounted money his money comes to light immediately and he is caught at once, but the people who have deposited money in the Swiss Bank and other banks are neither caught nor is any notice taken of their money.

Again, Land Reforms is a topic which is discussed quite often. Eleven years have passed since the enactment of the Urban Land Ceiling Act. How much land was declared surplus as a result of enforcement of ceiling and how much was distributed. We are aware that since the Act was passed, no one is willing to demolish the illegal constructions which have taken place... (Interruptions) In Warangal, registration and stamp fees are also not required for transfer of land. So why should one not take benefit of it? This implies that the people belonging to the Urban areas are exploiting the rural people. I would also like to add that if a farmer has thousands bighas of land in his possession, it is like committing suicide. If any girl is asked as to what kind of man would she prefer to marry, she would at once say that her first choice would be an I.A.S. or an I.P.S. officer, this would be followed by a preference for high Government official which would again be followed by a sub-inspector, then a constable and a peon; the person owning agricultural land or the tiller would occupy the last position in her order of preferences. This is so because the farmer is considered as sinners. It may or may not happen elsewhere, but in our country the person who is dependent on his land does not get anything to eat. There is a couplet in Telugu which is as follows :

*Boomulu dunde vaniki buve Karvaye  
Amuka tine vani kumule tirage*

This means that the person who tills land does not have enough to eat. But the person who sells the produce in the market becomes rich. He becomes a big man.

That is why I am saying that the farmers are very much troubled these days and therefore agro-based industries should be reserved for them as has been provided in the Bill, and due arrangements should be made for that. Another reason behind his troubles, is that, when we buy vegetables directly from the farmer we do not pay more than one rupee for a kilo of it. However, the same vegetables sell at Rs. 10 per kilo in the markets in Delhi. Hence, the Government should have moved this Bill and it should have taken initiative to implement it. But only the farmer's land holding attracts our Government's attention. The Government should take steps for the protection and upliftment of farmers, If the farmers survive, then our villages would also survive. If our fields do not produce enough, then we would have to depend on imports as is the case with sugar at present which is being imported from abroad. We would have to depend on other countries then, in every field. Therefore the Government should make such arrangements that the farmer gets remunerative prices for his produce and his produce should be reserved for the units in the cooperative sector.

18.01 hrs.

**BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE  
Twenty-fourth Report**

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : Sir, I beg to present the Twenty-Fourth Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House now stands adjourned to reassemble on Monday, the 21st July, 1986 at 11 A.M.

18.02 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Monday, July 21, 1986 Asadha 30, 1908 (Saka).*