

unless there is adequate public investment, the private investors will also hesitate to come forward. The per capita income in 1988-89 in agriculture sector was 420.7 whereas in non-agriculture sector; it was 1783. The disparity ratio which was 1-2.2 in 1970-71, has gone upto 1-4.2. The per capita income in agriculture sector is continuously decreasing.

The third point is about mechanisation. If we go through the term of trade today, we find that it is not in the interest of agriculture. Twenty years ago, a farmer could buy a small tractor by selling small quantity of wheat but today, he is required to sell ten times more wheat to purchase a tractor. Our holding has drastically gone down. The Government has not brought agriculture machinery and implements commensurate with it. I had been to South Korea and Japan where I found small tractors and agricultural implements available for half an acre of land. We cannot develop in the field of agriculture unless we make available such type of agriculture implements and tractors to farmers. Besides, I would also like to add that there should be single window system at every stage.

MR. CHAIRMAN : There is no need to repeat it.

SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA : I am not repeating. The hon. Minister of Agriculture is present here and all eyes are centred on him.

MR. CHAIRMAN : And the whole House is looking at you.

SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA : Despite, our hon. Prime Minister, hon. Minister of Agriculture, hon. Minister of Food and hon. Speaker as well as the Chairman being the sons of farmers, the Government could not develop agriculture. I think, this is right time to bring in such a policy. I had mentioned irrigation in total plan outlay. If we go through the first five year plan, we find that 28.1 percent of the total plan outlay was allotted for irrigation. But today it is 7-8 percent. Seventy percent population of the country which is dependent on agriculture, can not develop unless and until 40 per cent of the total plan outlay is allotted to agriculture. I support this policy. The hon. Minister of Agriculture has taken initiative and I hope that he will take the nation to its destined goal.

18.21 hrs.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Fifty-third Report

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): I beg to present the Fifty-third Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

18.22 hrs.

MOTION RE : CONSIDERATION OF THE DRAFT AGRICULTURE POLICY RESOLUTION (AS MODIFIED) — CONTD.

[English]

SHRI M.R. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN (Tirunneveli) : Mr. Chairman Sir, I thank you very much for giving me an opportunity to participate in the debate after a long waiting since this morning. I am going to make only points. Point No. (xiv) of the Draft Resolution says :

"Providing improved variety of seeds, agricultural implements and machinery and other critical inputs to farmers in or near their village."

That is the sentence written in the Draft Resolution.

First of all, the most important thing for a farmers is seed. That is the basic cuisine and the vital input. For the sustainable growth of agricultural production, we must have good seeds. For that there are two National Seed Corporations, one State Farm Corporation of India, thirteen Seed Corporation, nineteen State Certifying Agencies and 86 State Seeds Testing labs. Breeder seed is the first stage, foundation seeds is the second stage and the third and last stage is the certifying seed. I want to submit to the House that the breeder seeds are not easily available to any farmer who is residing in the village. But in the Annual Report I am very much surprised to find the sentence:

"To ensure access of the Indian farmers to the best seeds available anywhere in the world with a view to maximising their yield and farm increase".

This is the sentence written in the Annual Report. But our farmers are not able to get the basic breeder seeds easily. Only those who are influential are able to get the breeder seeds. Therefore, I bring it to the notice of the hon. Minister who is a well-wisher of the farmers that the breeder seeds and the foundation seeds are not easily available to the ordinary and marginal farmers and certifying seeds that he needs also are not available to him. The basic foolproof seed is not available to the farmer.

The main and basic thing the Central Government should do is to see that the foolproof seeds are distributed to the farmers easily and on timely basis. For the rabi crop kharif seeds are being sold and for kharif crop rabi seeds are being sold. This is because in the seed industry private people