

(c) Government of India and Sri Lanka are committed jointly to work out the expeditious de-induction of the IPKF.

We have proposed to Sri Lanka an early meeting of concerned officials to work out the de-induction schedule and to examine whether any acceleration of the de-induction is possible.

Visit of Sri Lankan Delegation

*71. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:
SHRI BANWARI LAL PURO-
HIT:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a high powered Sri Lankan delegation led by their Foreign Minister visited New Delhi to discuss the withdrawal of the Indian Peace Keeping Force from Sri Lanka;

(b) whether any other issue were also discussed; and

(c) if so, the outcome of the talks held?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL): (a) to (c). The Sri Lankan Foreign Minister's visit to Delhi (December 6 to 8) was for conveying the greetings and good wishes of the Government and the people of Sri Lanka to the Prime Minister and to the new Government. The talks with the Foreign Minister were on matters of mutual interest including the de-induction of the IPKF, and recent developments in the North-Eastern Province.

In the discussions Government reiterated its resolve to strengthen relations with neighbouring countries, in keeping with the commitments made in the National Front's manifesto. Both Governments were of the

view that the approach should be one of trust and cooperation and of a joint endeavour for the mutual fulfilment of obligations.

Computation of Prices for Agricultural Produce on Economic Grounds

*72. CH. JAGDEEP DHANKHAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any plan or scheme to compute the prices of agricultural produce on economic grounds and give remunerative prices to the farmers; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI DEVI LAL): (a) and (b). The Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices recommends the procurement/minimum support prices for major agricultural commodities after taking a comprehensive overview of the entire economic structure of a particular commodity including factors such as, cost of production, changes in input prices, trends in market prices, demand and supply, inter-crop price parity, effect on general price level and parity between prices received and prices paid, etc. The prices recommended by the Commission are remunerative as they cover the cost of production and also provide for a reasonable margin of profit to give incentive to farmers for investment and adoption of improved technology.

[Translation]

Payment of Remunerative Prices of Foodgrains to Farmers

*73. SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by Government to

ensure payment of remunerative prices to the farmers; and

(b) the details of the prices fixed for each type of foodgrains during the last three years, year-wise and Statewise?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI DEVI LAL): (a) As per existing policy the Government announces procurement/minimum support prices for major agricultural commodities each season and also organises price support operations through public and cooperative agencies to ensure that the farmers receive the prices fixed by the Government. For other commodities like onions,

potatoes, ginger, etc. market intervention operations are taken up on specific requests from the concerned State Governments.

(b) The procurement/minimum support prices for foodgrains are fixed for the country as a whole. Details of the prices fixed for the last three years are placed on the Table of the House.

The procurements prices of levy rice of different varietal groups are derived from the procurement prices of the respective varieties of paddy on the basis of hulling/milling ratios as well as the processing and incidental charges obtaining in different States. Statement-I, II and III giving State-wise levy rice prices are given below.

STATEMENT-I

Procurement/Minimum Support Prices

(According to Crop Year)

(Prices in Rs. per quintal)

<i>Commodity</i>	<i>Variety</i>	<i>1987-88</i>	<i>1988-89</i>	<i>1989-90</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
Paddy Common	150	160	185	
	Fine	154	170	195
	Superfine	158	180	205
Coarse Cereals (jowar, bajra, maize & ragi)	FAQ	135	145	165
Wheat"	173	183	200	
Barley'	135	145	160	
Arhar (tur)		325	360	425

<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
Moong	"	325	360	425
Urad	"	325	360	425
Gram	"	290	325	370

STATEMENT-II

Procurement Price of Levy Rice for 1987-88, 1988-89 & 1989-90 Marketing Season w.e.f. 13.10.89

(Rupees per quintal)

S.No.	State	Common			Fine			Superfine		
		1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	250.15	266.05	304.15	256.50	281.85	319.90	262.85	297.85	335.65
2.	Assam	245.85	261.45	301.60	255.95	281.30	322.10	262.30	297.15	337.90
3.	Bihar	238.85	254.00	293.00	247.40	271.90	311.30	253.55	287.20	326.60
4.	Gujarat	229.40	243.90	281.25	235.20	258.40	295.70	241.00	272.90	310.20
5.	Haryana	254.75	270.85	312.05	241.90	265.85	304.35	247.90	280.80	357.25
6.	Karnataka	235.95	250.90	289.40	241.90	265.85	304.35	247.90	280.80	319.35
7.	Madhya Pradesh	243.65	259.15	298.95	249.85	274.60	314.40	256.05	290.10	329.90
8.	Orissa	230.55	266.50	307.40	256.90	282.40	323.35	263.30	298.30	339.25

(Rupees per quintal)

S.No.	State	Common					Fine				Superfine	
		1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1988-89	1989-90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
9.	Punjab/ Chandigarh Admn.	253.55	269.50	310.50	267.80	294.10	336.35	276.45	312.90	355.45		
10.	Rajasthan	246.00*	262.55	302.95	257.95*	284.55	325.80	264.35	300.60	341.85		
		244.70@			256.55@			262.90@				
11.	Uttar Pradesh	237.00	251.85	290.05	242.95	266.70	304.95	254.50	287.90	327.00		
12.	West Bengal	236.60	251.60	290.25	245.10	269.30	308.35	251.15	284.45	323.50		
13.	Maharashtra	—	255.35	294.40	—	270.55	309.55	—	285.70	324.70		
14.	Delhi Admn.	238.55	253.55	312.05	252.00	276.75	338.05	260.15	294.40	357.25		
15.	Pondicherry	230.95	245.70	283.80	236.85	260.50	298.60	—	275.35	313.40		

STATEMENT-III*Basmati Rice*

1989-90

(Rupees per quintal)

1. Haryana	331.15
2. Punjab/Chandigarh Administration	329.45
3. Rajasthan	316.65
4. Uttar Pradesh	303.10
5. West Bengal	299.60
6. Delhi Administration	310.00

* Applicable to millers/dealers whose turnover exceeds Rs. 75,000/-.

@ Applicable to millers/dealers whose turnover does not exceed Rs. 75,000/-.

[English]

Food Relief to Karnataka

*74. SHRI NARSING SURYAVANSHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Karnataka Government submitted a supplementary memorandum to Union Government in September, 1989 seeking aid for flood relief operations;

(b) if so, the action taken by Union Government on the supplementary memorandum; and

(c) the details of the assessment made by the central team of flood damages in the State?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI DEVI LAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A ceiling of expenditure of Rs. 9.33 crore has been approved after considering the main as well as the supplementary memoranda in accordance with the established procedure.

Punjab Problem

*75. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:
SHRI ERA ANBARASU:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any initiative has been taken or is proposed to be taken by Government towards settling the Punjab Problem; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMED SAYEED): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. An All-Party meeting on Punjab was held at New Delhi on 17th December, 1989 under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister in which a broad consensus was arrived at appealing for a fresh approach to resolve the Punjab problem on an enduring basis within the framework of the Constitution of the Republic and without compromising the unity and integrity of the country.

JKLF Activities

*76. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the activities of Jammu Kashmir Liberation Front activities are on the increase in J&K and they recently kid-