

(b) if so, the reasons for which the DDA ordered its demolition on 27 June, 1987;

(c) the number of persons killed in the demolition action and the extent of loss suffered by the residents; and

(d) whether the aggrieved persons have since been compensated; if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The demolition was carried out not in Mahavir Enclave but to clear the encroachment taking place in the recently taken over vacant land of DDA in village Mirzapur. This area is away from Mahavir Enclave and has not been regularised by the DDA.

(c) To control a violent mob, the police had to open fire in self-defence, in which one person died. The loss due to demolition of unauthorised construction is not assessed.

(d) No, Sir, as the demolition was carried out to remove the unauthorised encroachment made on the DDA's land.

SHRI M.S. GILL: From the reply given by the Minister it is clear that this demolition took place in an open area. May I know from the hon. Minister since how long this encroachment was going on because it can be viewed that it did to take place overnight. What steps were taken by the Government to stop it at the very outset? Did the Government register any criminal trespass case against the unauthorised occupants?

[*Translation*]

SHRI DALBIR SINGH: In connection with the question of the Hon'ble Member regarding Mahavir Enclave, I would like to say that the Mahavir Enclave has been regularised by the M.C.D. and the demolition was carried out to clear the encroachment on the vacant land acquired by D.D.A. in the village Mirzapur. We had got the possession of this land in September, 1986. Thereafter, we

started action in December last but we had to suspend it due to construction of many houses on it. Now, again on 27th June, we carried out demolition to clear encroachment because this land belongs to D.D.A.

[*English*]

SHRI M.S. GILL: Sir, one person was killed in the action. I would like to know did the Government take any legal action before using force against these persons? Did they register any case of criminal trespass? Did they register any case for unlawful assembly against those persons who were said to be violent at that time? One of the persons has lost his life.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DALBIR SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in fact this is DDA's land and the unauthorised colonisers make encroachments overnight. Structures were raised on it although DDA's board had been displayed on the site. On the place where the possessions have been taken, announcement was made to people and accordingly all the legal formalities were completed before it and thereafter and DDA got the possession of this land under the Delhi Administration. This is entirely DDA land and a board had been displayed on the site ever since it was acquired. Only unauthorised constructions have been removed from there.

[*English*]

#### **Representation of Agriculturists on the ACPC**

\*184. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:  
SHRI PRATAPRA B. BHOSALE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had agreed to give representation to agriculturists on the Agricultural Costs and Prices Commission;

(b) if so, whether the representatives of agriculturists have since been appointed on

the Commission;

(c) if so, the names of these representatives and their qualifications; and

(d) if not, the reasons for delay in making their appointments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Government have decided to include three non-official members in the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices to look after the interests of the farmers.

(b) The non-official members are yet to be appointed.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The Government have received a large number of recommendations from a number of M.Ps. State Governments and other Socio-Political Workers. The recommendations are under the active consideration of the Government.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, I would like to know from the Hon'ble Minister whether he recalls that as early as 21st of March 1985, when I initiated debate under Rule 193 on the remunerative prices for the agricultural produce, during that debate, while replying to the debate, the Minister had already assured that we have in mind the appointment of farmers' representatives on the Agricultural Prices Commission so that their problems can be discussed in detail and justice can be done to them.

Is it also not a fact that later on, on 1st of March, 1987, Dr. Dhillon, Minister for Agriculture, while replying to question in this very House had already said that these non-official members will be appointed on the Commission besides the representatives of the farmers?

If these were the assurances given in

1985 and 1987, how much time this Government, as usual, is going to take in fulfilling their assurances and see that justice is done to the farmers, firstly, by appointing their representatives and then giving them the necessary latitude to fix up the remunerative prices for the agricultural produce?

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Dhillon, I would like to read out a couplet before you reply to it.

Mana ki tagaful na karoge lekin khak ho jayenge hum tumko khabar hone tak.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: It is more appropriate.

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (DR. G.S. DHILLON): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is being delayed or it is receiving our due attention - I do not want to argue with you on it but I would like to give a reply to Prof. Madhu Dandavate.

[*English*]

He was asking the question in English. I thought, I shall reply you in English.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Now, I shall also ask supplementaries in Hindi, sir, Don't worry.

[*Translation*]

DR. G.S. DHILLON: It is true that you as well as I had said that the number of representatives will be increased from one to three-

[*English*]

all of them will be representatives of the farmers.

We have already sorted out or waiting for the final approval of this. In a short time, they will be before this House before we disperse or shortly thereafter. I can't commit myself

to the time-limit. But they are coming, they are being appointed. It takes some time.

[*Translation*]

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the problem is that the Ministers are being changed frequently due to which the new incumbents remain ignorant of the assurances given by their predecessors. It is no doubt their internal matter. It is the prerogative of the Prime Minister. But I want to know whether it is not a fact that due to non-representation of the farmers, the prices of agricultural commodities are very often fixed by the Government on ad hoc basis which are in no way remunerative for the poor farmers as has been pointed out by the Press and the Agricultural Economists from time to time. Every year a new decision is taken but a long-term policy is not being formulated. The reason for it is that very few persons are there who have keen interest in agriculture. Hence, your whole policy is based on adhocism. I just want to give an example and want to know your opinion on it. Is it not a fact that at the time of fixing the prices of industrial goods, all the aspects are taken into consideration by the big economists, such as the expenditure on raw material, transportation charges, electricity charges and the rent of the factory if it is on other's land as well as expenditure on inputs. After taking all these aspects into consideration, the prices of industrial goods are fixed. I want to know whether the guidelines being followed in fixing the prices of industrial goods will be followed in fixing prices of agricultural produce also after the three new representatives are appointed? I want a clear assurance in this regard. This is my clear cut question and I want a clear cut reply to it.

**DR. G.S. DHILLON:** Mr. Speaker, Sir sometimes our actions boomerang upon us. There has been only one Member for several years. In my opinion, it is not proper. The number of non-official Members should be equal to the number of officials. This proposal has been placed before the Cabinet and the Cabinet has accepted it. It may be

pointed out here that when the appointments are to be made, the Members express their opinions and suggest certain names for inclusion in the Commission. This exercise has taken a lot of time. Now, decision has been taken that appointments will be made on the basis of merit. While doing so, the expertise in various fields such as dryland farming will be given due consideration. We have almost arrived at a decision. There has been delay because previously there has been only one representative and there has been no complaint in this regard. Now, when the decision has been taken to appoint three, they are becoming so much impatient that they can't wait even for two months.

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:** I have been making complaints in the past also.

**DR. G.S. DHILLON:** This is your old habit. You have started making complaints immediately after I look over. You should not take up old matters before me. However, it will be done.

While speaking on industries, the hon. Member has said that the terms of reference in respect of the crops of the farmers have been made more comprehensive. The criterion in this regard has been made clear in this House on two occasions. The criterion will remain the same as has been stated in the terms of reference for industries. What the farmer receives and what the farmer pays—this aspect also will receive our due consideration and we will include it.

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want a clarification. I will not ask any new question. I have already requested that a clearcut reply may be given to my very simple question. The Minister has just now said that several names have been suggested by Members of Parliaments and Agriculturalists and for this reason decision in this regard is being delayed. But I want to know whether it is not a fact that a committee is set up immediately to go into industrial problems irrespective of the number of suggestions received in this regard. The hon. Minister should not hold us responsible for it

by saying that MPs. have sent many suggestions due to which he is confused and the decision in this regard is being delayed. We should be told in clear terms as to when the representatives of the farmers will be appointed. The hon. Minister should spell out a time-bound programme in this regard.

DR. G.S. DHILLON: I am not holding you responsible for it. I am taking the responsibility for it. There has been some delay in taking approval. After we make a proposal, other suggestions are received.

[*English*]

Finally, this was cleared by the Cabinet. Now we will go ahead with this. Now the appointment will be made very soon.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: How long it will take?

DR. G.S. DHILLON: Very soon.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: This is the time-limit. You say it will be done soon.

[*English*]

Generally, they say, it is under consideration, under active consideration.

MR. SPEAKER: You can ask: How long is how long?

[*Translation*]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the decision be taken before the end of the current session of Lok Sabha?

DR. G.S. DHILLON: The decision will be taken before the House is adjourned.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will you do it before the end of this session?

DR. G.S. DHILLON: I cannot give this assurance but I shall try to do it.

RAO BIRENDRA SINGH: He may get the names from Hon. Speaker and nominate

them to the committee. He may leave it to the Hon'ble Speaker.

DR. G.S. DHILLON: When Hon'ble speaker does not leave it to me, why should I leave it to him?

MR. SPEAKER; Rao Saheb, please don't make this discrimination.

RAO BIRENDRA SINGH: He is taking revenge.

SHRI D.P. YADAV: To bring coordination between the prices of agricultural products and industrial goods, it is necessary that the method of farming, the agriculture technology should be made up-to-date and in this age hardly 20 per cent of your agriculture technology in laboratory has reached the land and 80 per cent technology has not been transferred. What are you doing in this regard? This is my first question.

Secondly, the prices of agricultural produce will go on increasing till the deployment of agricultural implements is made scientifically. What is your opinion in this regard and what is your policy?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: It is necessary that whatever is developed in the laboratory, it should reach the farmers' land and for this work every State has got an extension machinery. We also do this extension job by organising some 'kisan melas' and inputs fortnights. In this way, both the Governments of India and the State Governments are doing this work.

Regarding bringing down production cost, we are developing a new technology for it. Our scientists are always busy in doing this job. Research and development is a continuous process. To get more production, we are constantly making endeavour to develop such seeds which do not cause any disease and by which production cost can come down. When there is no disease and the seeds are such that they do not require spraying of pesticides, the production cost will come down. We are doing it through our research and development.

SHRI V. TULSIRAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the reply which has been given by the Hon'ble Minister to Prof. Dandavate and you have read out the couplet... (*Interruptions*)....

MR. SPEAKER: Should I repeat the couplet?

SHRI V. TULSIRAM: hon'ble Minister has said in his statement that three non-official Members will be appointed. In this regard, I want an assurance from the Hon'ble Minister that only farmers, particularly the poor farmers and not any other person, will be appointed.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS: He should belong to Scheduled Castes.

SHRI V. TULSIRAM: If that is the intention, it is very good. It will be highly creditable, if it is done.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS: One should come from Scheduled Castes and one should come from Scheduled Tribes.

SHRI V. TULSIRAM: It will be better, if a farmer is made Chairman. In northern States like Punjab, Haryana, U.P. and Madhya Pradesh, the farmers have to brave chilly weather in the months of December and January and work in the fields during day and night. Only the farmers can thus protect the interests of the farmers and not others who have not faced such difficulties. Therefore, I want to know whether a farmer's representative will be appointed as Chairman of the committee? Is there any such proposal. Hon'ble Minister as said that efforts will be made to do it at the earliest. I am afraid, his portfolio may change before it is done.

DR. G.S. DHILLON: I just want to say that a Chairman is appointed under some rules and I am helpless in this regard. He has to be an eminent agro-economist. The other three official members are also required to be experts in their own lines. They are eminent educationists.

MR. SPEAKER: He has stated that the farmers who work in cold.....

DR. G.S. DHILLON: The suggestions of the hon. Members about the non-official Members will receive our due attention. Among them, one will be from South, one will be from North-Eastern States and one will be from North. Among them, small farmers, dryland farmers and drought-prone areas' farmers are there.

[*English*]

SHRI D.N. REDDY: What about displaced persons?

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

DR. G.S. DHILLON: He had asked about the appointment of the Chairman. Here is my reply.

[*English*]

If you want, I can tell you in English. He suggested that the Chairman should be a farmer. I have told him that there are already set procedures and rules for the appointment of the Chairman. He is bound to be a highly qualified man in agro-economy. He is already there. Three of the members are official members, who are experts in their own line. They have already been approved. Regarding the other three members from farming community, it is to be decided whether they should be small farmers, or other farmers or whether they should be from the South, from the North-East, from the North and so on. These things have almost been sorted out. Their appointment is due.

DR. PRABHAT KUMAR MISHRA: Sir, I want to ask whether the Government has fixed any norms or criteria for inclusion of the members in the Committee. Secondly, has the Minister for Agriculture received the recommendations of the Parliamentary Farmers' Forum regarding fixation of price,

subsidy to be given for irrigation purposes, etc?

**SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA:** We have received recommendations from the Parliamentary Forum of Members as well as from a number of individual members of Parliament. The criteria adopted are that the member should be a representative of the farmers. Basically, he should be a farmer. This is the first criterion. Secondly.....

*(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

**SHRI RANA VIR SINGH:** Mr. Speaker, Sir.....(*Interruptions*)<sup>\*</sup>

[*English*]

**MR. SPEAKER:** Nothing goes on record without my permission.

**SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA:** When I say 'farmer', I do not refer to a person who is staying in Delhi or who may be having a farm surrounding Delhi. The farmers are selected from amongst different agro-climatic zones, to which my hon. colleague has already referred. All agro-climatic zones from North, South East and West comprising dryland farming, irrigated farming, rice cultivating area, wheat cultivating areas, coarse grain cultivating areas, etc are taken into consideration. Representatives of the farmers from each agro-climatic zones are considered for this membership.

*(Interruptions)*

**DR. G.S. DHILLON:** Personally, I myself am a farmer, though not a very rich one. To assure you that I am a farmer, I request you to accompany me to my farm tomorrow. I will take you there tomorrow evening. It is in Amritsar district and the risk is yours.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I want to know

from the Hon'ble Minister as to what has been the fate of the Government Committees constituted so far? "Jaane bujhe aye-larka dube kaahe." This is the fate of the Committees. Once an expert was to cross a river. He was accompanied by three or four children. He worked out the average height of the Children and the depth of the river and came to the conclusion that all the children will be in a position to cross the river. But when they reached the mid stream, the children started drowning. The expert pondered over it. He could not make out as to why the children were drowning when he had correctly worked out the average. Similar is the fate of the committees and the persons manning them. The Hon'ble Minister said that he is an agriculturalist. I am also a farmer. Although I am a brahmin, I have ploughed the field with my own hands. I want to know, per acre cost of sugar-cane and wheat? Today, if we conduct, a survey, we will not perhaps find a single farmer who is not burdened with debt. At present, the method of fixing the prices of sugar-cane is not correct. The prices fixed by the committee are not generally remunerative for the farmers due to which the Government of India has to increase the prices. The Hon'ble Member has rightly said that until and unless the prices of agricultural produce are fixed after taking into account the cost of all the inputs, as is done in the case of industrial products, the farmer will not be benefitted.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Put the question.

**SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA:** The agriculture will receive a setback. Therefore, I want that only those farmers who themselves till the land should be taken in the committee. The reports of the experts have not proved beneficial. Therefore, will the hon. Minister give an assurance that only farmers will be taken in it?

Secondly, I want to know the difficulty being experienced by the Government in constituting this committee. When all of us want that agriculture should progress, what are the reasons for not constituting the committee so far?

**SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I agree with the suggestion made by the Hon'ble Member. the Farmers Cell has also suggested that the farmers should get representation in this committee. I don't think that our representatives have recommended the names of non-farmers in place of farmers. We will select from among the persons whose names have been suggested and these suggestions are in respect of the farmers and not for non-farmers.

[*English*]

**SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD:** We are grateful to the Minister after Minister for the assurance they have given us, a large number of them. Today, I want an assurance that they will nominate only the real farmers' representative.

All out efforts will be in vain, if we do not get at least one assurance more and that is, that there is a neo-class of farmers-film stars, industrialists, politicians-who have never seen the farm, but they are big farm owners.

May I have an assurance from the hon. Minister that these class of farmers will not be nominated on this Committee?

[*Translation*]

**MR. SPEAKER:** Why don't you add to it that those who have taken to farming after 1945 or 1947, should not be regarded as farmers and they should be brought under income-tax purview?. They have availed of all the benefits illegally.

[*English*]

**SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD:** Sir, I accept this. With this amendment I ask this question.

**SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA:** Sir, it is unfortunate that in spite of several laws enacted by the State Governments, like the tenancy laws, Land Ceiling Act and many other progressive land legislations, there are

absentee landlords; there are big landlords.

There are a number of loopholes which are taken advantage of by these so-called politicians and others. They are absentee landlords. We will take care that they will not be nominated on these Committees but real farmer will be nominated.

**SHRI K. RAGHUMA REDDY:** It is an important question and you have not given me an opportunity for putting a supplementary.

**MR. SPEAKER:** No. I have already given half an hour for this question. Now, Mr. Raj Kumar Rai.

[*Translation*]

#### **Violation of Labour Laws in Naraina Industrial Area, Delhi**

\*185. **SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI:** Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the owners of certain industries in Naraina Industrial area, Delhi are allegedly violating the labour laws; and

(b) whether the number of working employees in these industries is more than that shown in the registers; if so, the steps being taken by Government to check such violations?

[*English*]

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA):** (a) and (b). No complaints regarding violation of labour laws in industries in respect of which Central Government is the appropriate Government, have come to the notice of the Central Government as far as the Naraina Industrial Area is concerned. However, Delhi Administration has reported that occasionally complaints have been received by them in respect of the Naraina Industrial Area, Delhi, regarding violation of labour laws, including non-maintenance of