

MR. SPEAKER : The assessment is done at the Central level or State level ?

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN : The assessment is done at the State level.

डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय : स्टेट गवर्नमेंट को दी जाने वाली राशि का कई बार ठीक उपयोग नहीं हुआ। मैं यह जानना चाहता था कि क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार की कोई एजेंसी या समिति ऐसी है जो इस बात की जांच करे कि उस का ठीक उपयोग हुआ है या नहीं ?

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN : No, Sir.

श्री मूलबन्ध डागा : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो अनुसूचित जाति या अनुसूचित जनजातियों के लोग इन्कम टैक्स देते हैं या जिन की माली हालत अच्छी है उन को भी प्राय ऐसे स्कालरशिप देते हैं या नहीं ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह बड़ा जनरल सवाल है।

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN : The policy of Government is, those students whose parents' or guardian's total income from all sources is more than Rs. 500 per month are not awarded post-matric scholarships.

श्री बी० पी० जी० : अभी प्राय की इजाजत से जब एक सवाल मैंने बजीर साहब से पूछा था कि पोस्टमेट्रिक काउंस और केन्द्रीय ट्राइब्स के बच्चों के लिए जो बजीके रखे जाते हैं उन में से कितने इस्तेमाल होते हैं और कितने जाया जाते हैं, तो उस का जवाब देते हुए बजीर साहब ने फरमाया था कि इस तरह से तो क्या सजाट नहीं करते पूरा जन प्रकृष्टा जमाट होता है। ऐसा उन्होंने कहा था जब सिद्धारू का अन्ततः पत्र पढ़ा था। जब जब इस प्रश्न का जवाब है तब उन्होंने जवाब से

झांफड़े फतवाये। क्या बजीर साहब फतवाने की कृपा करेंगे कि क्या वह किसी स्टेट को पेटेवरीवाइज जन देते हैं और किसी स्टेट को लम्प सन देते हैं ?

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN : I am afraid I have not been able to explain my point. I thought I had made it clear that there is a difference between pre-matric and post-matric scholarships. Post-matric scholarships are given by Central Government and they are in the centrally sponsored sector. On the other hand, pre-matric scholarships are in the State sector.

SHRI S. RADHAKRISHNAN : May I know the basis on which the amount was allotted to the States by the Central Government ?

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN : All students belonging to the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes, whose parents' or guardian's income does not exceed Rs. 500 per month are entitled to post-matric scholarships. If the number goes up, the number of scholarships will also go up.

Cut in Procurement Price of Rabi Crop as Recommended by A. P. C.

+

*437. **SHRI JHARKHANDE RAI**
SHRI MOHAN SWARUP :

Will the Minister of Agriculture be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Agricultural Prices Commission has recommended a cut in the procurement prices for Rabi crop and a marginal hike in the issue price of wheat distributed through the public distribution network; and

(b) if so, what are Government's decisions thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) Yes,

Sir. The Commission has recommended a cut in the procurement prices of wheat. The Commission has not recommended any increase in the issue price of wheat distributed through the public distribution system. The Commission has, however, recommended that the price of wheat issued to the Roller Flour Mills be raised by Rs. 2/- per quintal.

(b) : The matter is still under consideration of the Government.

श्री भारखण्डे राय : क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बतलायेंगे कि राज्य सरकारों की ओर से क्या कोई सिफारिश इस विषय में आई है, और क्या इस विषय में राज्यों के मुख्य मंत्रियों और कृषि तथा खाद्य मंत्रियों के सम्मेलन में भी कोई सिफारिश की गई है ? यदि हां, तो क्या ?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE : There is no question of a separate suggestion being received from the State Governments. The Conference of Chief Ministers which was convened did go into this matter. As far as the prices are concerned, the Chief Ministers broadly recommended that there should be no increase in the issue prices, as far as the public distribution system is concerned.

श्री भारखण्डे राय : क्या कृषि मंत्री बतलायेंगे कि अन्तिम रूप से दाम तय करते समय क्या इस बात का ध्यान रखा जायेगा कि कृषिजन्य उत्पादन और उद्योग-धन्धों के उत्पादन के दामों में कोई ताल मेल और समन्वय रहे और जो लागत मूल्य खेती की पैदावार का है उस का ध्यान रखा जाये या इस का ध्यान बिलकुल नहीं रखा जायेगा ?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE : All these points were discussed and they would naturally be taken into consideration before the Government of India comes to any conclusion.

श्री विभूति मिश्र : जब चीफ मिनिस्टर्स काफरेंस हुई थी उस वकत श्री फखरुद्दीन अली अहमद साहब का एक बयान निकला था। उस से मालूम हुआ कि जो पिछले साल की कीमत थी वही रहेगी। क्या यह सही है ? दूसरी बात यह है कि क्या सरकार ने जो प्राइस कमिशन बनाया है उस में किसानों के प्रतिनिधि भी होंगे जो छोटे-छोटे किसानों का प्रतिनिधित्व करें और ठीक से अपने खर्च और आमदनी का हिसाब बतलायें ताकि मूल्य निर्धारित करने में सरकार को मदद मिल सके।

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE : What the hon. Minister, Shri F. A. Ahmed, mentioned was the recommendation of the Chief Ministers. He did not express his view or the view of the Government of India. In fact, the specific recommendation of the Chief Ministers in this regard was :

“Keeping in view the need for providing adequate incentives to the farmers and also the rise in the cost of production there was no justification for reducing the procurement price of wheat from the existing level. In case of any reduction, the farmers should be informed well in advance and the procurement prices should be fixed at the time of sowing.”

श्री विभूति मिश्र : क्या मंत्री महोदय प्राइस कमिशन में छोटे-छोटे किसानों के प्रतिनिधि रखेंगे ताकि वह सरकार को सही बात बतला सकें ?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE : As far as the prices are concerned, we do determine the prices commodity-wise. In regard to various categories of farms, prices are not determined category-wise.

AN HON. MEMBER : That was not the question.

SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE

Then I am sorry I did not follow that part of the question of the hon. Member

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI F A AHMED) As regards the consideration of the recommendation of small farmer as a unit, we will consider that suggestion at the appropriate time

SHRI RANABHADUR SINGH . I want to know whether this commission that has been set up by the government to find the cost of production of farm crops will be a permanent commission or it is an *ad hoc* one

SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE

The hon Member is under the impression that the Agricultural Prices Commission is a body which is specifically asked to go into the prices for being taken into consideration and to arrive at the cost of production. What the hon Member has in mind is the scheme of the Ministry of Agriculture which has been prepared with a view to arrive at the cost of production. We have set up units in various States to go into the cost of production of major cereals. Naturally, that information would be available to the Agricultural Prices Commission to determine and work out their recommendations

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN Out of the procurement price of wheat fixed at Rs. 72, I understand, the handling charges come to about Rs 25 a quintal. Is it not too high and has Government taken any action to reduce the handling charges ?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE

As to whether the price of Rs 76 is high or low, various views have been expressed. As far as the handling charges are concerned, the Chief Ministers did go into this problem and recommend that the subsidy borne by the Government for the distribution of wheat should be reduced in such a way as to reduce the cost of distribution and handling charges.

They also thought that there was need to go into the problem and examine to what extent there is scope for reducing the handling charges

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN Do the handling charges come to Rs 25 ?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE

The total cost does come to Rs. 25 a quintal but it will be wrong to interpret that this is all about current stocks, because Rs 7 to Rs 8 is the cost of carrying the buffer stocks. If we exclude that it comes to Rs 17 to Rs 18 and even out of Rs 17 to Rs 18 gunny bags, market charges, sales tax etc come to Rs 11

श्री नरसिंह नारायण पांडे क्या मुख्य मंत्रियों के सम्मेलन न यह सुभाव भी दिया था कि गेहूँ के दाम तीन साल पहले ही तय करके कोई एक निश्चित योजना बनाई जाए ताकि देश में जो पैदावार होती है उस के ऊपर कोई असर न पड़ सके ?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE The suggestion was not with regard to three years but the suggestion was that well in advance of sowing season the prices should be announced so that the farmers should know what prices they are likely to get. The second suggestion that came up was that there should be an integrated policy approach as far as the prices of wheat agricultural food crops and commercial crops are concerned

SHRI NARSINGH NARAIN PANDEY What decisions have you taken ?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE

These are the recommendations Government has to consider all these things

SHRI K LAKKAPPA The Agricultural Prices Commission, whose recommendations were a subject matter in the recent

Chief Ministers' Conference, while fixing up the prices of cereals grown in South Indian States, has utterly neglected and discriminated against them. This was brought up in this Conference. May I know whether the Government of India, while fixing up prices is going to take into consideration the cost of production, expenditure and other things in different States and whether this Commission will be guided by certain decision of the South Indian States so far as fixing up of prices is concerned? What is the reaction of Government and what was the reaction of the Chief Ministers' Conference in this behalf?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE

I do not think we should introduce the regional controls.

SHRI K LAKKAPPA It was raised in the Chief Ministers' Conference and immediately after the conference some statements were made.

SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE

I would like to submit that the Agricultural Prices Commission is asked from time to time to go into the support prices of various food crops including crops which are grown in South India, like bajra, jowar etc. They announce the prices from year to year. It is not that if Government of India asks the Prices Commission to go into particular commodities or food crops, they examine and make recommendations.

SHRI K LAKKAPPA The South Indian States have made a specific charge that discrimination has been meted out to them in fixing up prices by the Agricultural Prices Commission. That discriminatory attitude should be stopped by Government. It was made by the representatives of the South Indian States and Chief Ministers. He has not answered that.

श्री सुरज पंडे : ग्राम तौर से गेहूँ की खरीद में भारी बाधों से सरकारी अधिकारियों की ओर से की जाती है। कायदाकार दिन

दिन भर गल्ला ला कर मंडी में बैठा रहता है लेकिन उसका गेहूँ नहीं खरीदा जाता है। शाम को प्राइवेट हाथों वह गेहूँ बेच कर वापिस चला जाता है क्योंकि सरकारी अधिकारी उसको नहीं लेने। सरकारी अधिकारी ठीक में उसके गल्ले को खरद सके, इसके लिए सरकार क्या इंतजाम कर रही है ?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE :

As far as Punjab and Harvanti are concerned, the marketing system is much better organised. But the complaints are mainly from U. P. This time, taking into consideration the last year's experience, this has been looked into and in consultation with the State Government of U. P., we have decided now to set up almost 2400 centres all over U. P. and many centres will be effecting direct purchases from farmers.

श्री नाबूराम अहिरवार : जब भी किसान का कोई सवाल आता है, सरकार हमेशा उसमें देरी करती है। किसान को जो इनपुट्स हैं उनके भाव बढ़ जाने के बावजूद भी गेहूँ के दाम कम करने का सुझाव एग्रीकल्चर प्राइसिंस कमिशन ने दिया है। आज किसान का गल्ला तैयार खड़ा है। ख़ाद की खरीद के लिए किसान में जो श्रृण लिया था उस पैस की बसूली करने के लिए बैंक बंधुचारी उसके पास जाने लग गए हैं। गेहूँ के भाव अभी तक भी तय नहीं हुए हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि आप गल्ले के भाव कब तक तय कर देंगे ताकि उसकी खरीद होने लग जाए और किसान व्यापारियों के हाथ लुटता न रहे ?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE :

The farmers' interest does not suffer because, so long as new prices are not announced, the Food Corporation of India and other agencies are instructed to purchase at the previous prices.