

MR. SPEAKER : I was also about to say that.

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR : As I said, the entire information is available with the Food Ministry. We will collect it. But I am not in a position to give the correct information up to date just now. I will lay it on the Table.

MR. SPEAKER : If that is the position, this sort of piecemeal supply of information should have been avoided.

SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : I would like to know whether the Central Government had consultations with the various State Governments about the surplus of food that may be available with them for West Bengal, and whether Government is going to import food also for the refugees ?

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR : The question of import at the present juncture does not arise because we are drawing from our food stocks. The State Governments are in day to day contact with us about the requirements of refugees and others. Orders are there and financial arrangements have been made with the Food Corporation, and whatever is required is issued by the Food Corporation.

#### Price of Wheat in Delhi

\*992. SHRI N. S. BISHT : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the wheat procurement price which has been fixed by Government at Rs. 70/- per quintal is being sold in Delhi in the retail market at Rs. 98 to Rs. 100/- per quintal ; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by Government in this respect to ensure that middlemen do not cause an increase in the prices ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) The facts stated are not correct. A statement giving the correct position is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(b) Does not arise.

#### Statement

The procurement price of all varieties of wheat excepting the indigenous red variety is Rs. 76 per quintal throughout the country. The issue price fixed by Government for all imported and indigenous varieties of wheat including amber coloured varieties of indigenous wheat is Rs. 78 per quintal. The retail price of wheat sold through fair price shops in Delhi is Rs. 81 per quintal. There is no statutory control on open market prices of wheat. The open market prices are held in check by adequate distribution of wheat through the fair price shops. Open market prices of wheat during the current marketing season (April—June 1971) ranged between Rs. 80.00 and Rs. 90.00 per quintal for dara variety, and Rs. 90.00 and Rs. 100 per quintal for farm variety. The prices for these two varieties of wheat in the corresponding period of the previous season ranged between Rs. 85.00 and Rs. 107.00, and Rs. 100.00 and Rs. 120.00 per quintal respectively.

श्री नरेन्द्र सिंह बिष्ट : स्टेटमेंट में कहा गया है कि :

"There is no statutory control of open market prices of wheat."

मैं सरकार से जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या बाजार भाव को नियन्त्रित करने के लिए वह स्टेटुटरी कंट्रोल लागू करने जा रही है ? यदि हाँ, तो कब तक और यदि नहीं तो क्यों ;

श्री शेर सिंह : कंट्रोल करने की अभी कोई आवश्यकता नहीं है। प्राइस को ठीक रखने के लिए हमारे पास बहुत स्टॉक है, जरूरत पड़ने पर हम उसको इस्तेमाल कर सकते हैं।

श्री नरेन्द्र सिंह बिष्ट : सरकार ने कहा कि प्राइस को कंट्रोल करने के लिए हमारी चीप ग्रेन शाप्स हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि नई दिल्ली में कितनी हैं और पुरानी दिल्ली में कितनी हैं और उनमें से कितनी खुलती हैं ?

श्री शेर सिंह : इस समय 1663 फेयर प्राइस शाप्स हैं, और यह बात सही है कि फेयर प्राइस

शाप्स से बहुत कम लोग अनाज ले रहे हैं। जहाँ पिछले साल एक महीने में लोग 15,000 टन अनाज लेते थे वहाँ अब एक महीने में 3,000 टन लेते हैं।

श्री रामाबतार शास्त्री : मंत्री महोदय ने कहा कि ओपन मार्केट में गेहूँ 90 से 100 रु० के भाव से बिक रहा है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि फेयर प्राइस शाप्स में कितनी कीमत है ?

श्री मोर सिंह : मैं ने 90 से 100 रु० तक फार्म व्हीट की वेराइटी का दाम बतलाया है, वह बाजार में 90 से 100 रु० तक बिक रहा है, 80 से 90 रु० के बीच में दड़ा किसम के व्हीट का भाव और उस भाव पर लोग लेते हैं। फेयर प्राइस शाप्स में जो गेहूँ है वह 81 रु० के भाव का है।

SHRI INDER J. MALHOTRA : May I know whether the Government have made any kind of arrangement to watch from time to time the prices which fluctuate in the open market, and if so, what are the arrangements?

SHRI SHER SINGH : We get information from the Delhi Administration every now and then about the prices in the market.

SHRI INDER J. MALHOTRA : That is no arrangement.

SHRI SHER SINGH : And whenever we feel that there is an abnormal rise in prices, we supply more foodgrains to the fair price shops, and people who are prepared can buy from them at Rs. 81/-.

SHRI INDER J. MALHOTRA : My question is entirely different. Here is the Ministry of Food and Agriculture which is responsible to control and see that the prices of foodgrains do not fluctuate unduly in the country. I would like to know what permanent arrangements, if any, the Government have made to watch the fluctuations in foodgrains prices from time to time in the open market.

SHRI SHER SINGH : We have a marketing department ; we have the marketing

inspectors. They have a watch over these price fluctuations and we receive reports.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : This statement does not give a straight-forward reply to part (a) of the question. To our knowledge, the prices, especially of foodgrains, not only the wholesale prices but the retail prices are also going up. Even from this morning's papers, and also from our own personal experience, we have seen that they are going up. We would like to know why and which prices are going up. Are there two prices, some for somebody and others for others, because the prices are not decreasing, and to our knowledge they have been increasing. What is the matter ?

SHRI SHER SINGH : There are different varieties of wheat available in the market. There is the farm wheat and special farm wheat also. The price of special farm wheat.....

SHRI INDER J. MALHOTRA : There is no special farm wheat ; he does not know what kind of wheat is there.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : For the same variety, there are two different prices.

SHRI SHER SINGH : How could there be ? (Interruption)

MR. SPEAKER : He has given the price of various varieties. The names of common varieties are not common.

SHRI SHER SINGH : We supply amber coloured 'kalyan' generally here in Delhi to the fair price shops. The price of that variety is Rs. 81 per quintal. That can be had in as much quantity as people need. We are prepared to supply any amount. The difficulty is that people are not lifting it. We supplied 15,000 tonnes per month last year. This year, they are taking only 3,000 tonnes. There is no scarcity. Those who want to take cheaper grain can have it at Rs. 81. There is no difficulty about that.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : जो अनाज की सस्ती दुकानें हैं वहाँ जो अनाज मिलता है उसको ग्राहक नहीं लेते हैं और न लेने का मूल कारण यह है माल अच्छा नहीं होता है। उन दुकानों पर

आटा भी मिलता है पिसा हुआ। मिल मालिक खराब से खराब गेहूँ खरीदते हैं और उसका आटा बना कर बेचते हैं। वहाँ अच्छा आटा मिले क्या इसकी व्यवस्था भी आप करने जा रहे हैं.....

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** यह सवाल व्हीट प्राइसिस के बारे में है। आटे की क्वालिटी का नहीं है।

**श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :** सरकार ने गेहूँ खरीद करने का जो मूल्य बाँधा है वह 75 रुपये क्विंटल बाँधा है। लेकिन देखा गया है कि हमसे बहुत कम दामों पर गेहूँ खरीदा जाता है। मैं अपने घर का सारा सामान स्वयं खरीद कर लाता हूँ। मैंने देखा है कि मार्केट में गेहूँ 120, 125 और 130 रुपये क्विंटल मिलता है। मंत्री महोदय ने जो वक्तव्य दिया है, वह गलत है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इसे ठीक करने के लिए आप क्या करने जा रहे हैं ?

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** आप उनके साथ कभी बाहर चले जाना।

**SHRI NATVARLAL PATEL :** Is it true that the present price in the open market, as far as wheat is concerned, is very, very low, in comparison with last year's price ?

**SHRI SHER SINGH :** As compared to last year, the prices are low.

#### Rehabilitation of Displaced Persons settled in West Bengal after Partition

\*993 **SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :** Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that a large number of displaced persons settled in the border districts of West Bengal after the partition of India, have not received any substantial help, or no help in most cases, from Government and are living in most precarious conditions of life ;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to start industries under Rehabilitation Industries Corporation to help the displaced persons ;

(c) whether Government are considering to give aid to establish refugees colonies with better road communications, sanitation, water works or drinking water facilities ; and

(d) whether Government propose to offer any special incentive for rehabilitation of old and new displaced persons and if so, in what form ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA) : (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

#### Statement

The problem of rehabilitation of old migrants who migrated from East Pakistan upto 31.3.1958 had, by and large been completed by 1960-61 except some residuary problem, for which a sum of Rs. 21.88 crores was assessed in 1961-62 in consultation with the West Bengal Government.

2. As saturation point had already been reached in West Bengal, a policy decision was taken in 1964 in consultation with the West Bengal Government that new migrants (i.e. those who came from East Pakistan from 1.1.1964 onwards) who sought admission in relief camps and were sponsored by the West Bengal Government, would be given rehabilitation assistance outside West Bengal,

3. The Government of India appointed a Committee of Review for Rehabilitation Work in West Bengal in January 1967 (a) to evaluate the work of residuary problem and to recommend financial assistance for—

- (i) development of colonies ;
  - (ii) acquisition of land for resettlement of Permanent Liability Home families ;
  - (iii) rehabilitation loans to those covered in the assessment of the Residuary Problem ; and
  - (iv) technical training and industrial schemes ; and
- (b) to assess the nature and size of the problem created by the new migrants and to