

LOK SABHA

Thursday, July 22, 1971

Asadha 31, 1893 (Saka)

*The Lok Sabha met at two minutes past  
Eleven of the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

सहकारी समितियों की बजाय व्या-  
पारियों के जरिये कृषि उत्पादों  
की वसूली

\*1291. श्री फूलचन्द वर्मा : क्या कृषि  
मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारतीय खाद्य निगम द्वारा  
गेहूँ और चावल जैसे कृषि उत्पादों की वसूली  
सहकारी समितियों की बजाय बड़े बड़े व्यापा-  
रियों के जरिये की जाती है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI  
ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) and (b).  
It is a policy of Government, reiterated  
by the Board of the Food Corporation,  
that in their operations the Food Cor-  
poration should utilise the services of the  
Cooperatives to the maximum extent possi-  
ble. In places where the Co-operatives  
are either not forthcoming or are found  
to be too weak to do the work effectively  
the Food Corporation has to utilise the

services of private traders in varying  
degrees. It is, however, the effort of the  
Food Corporation of India to involve the  
Cooperatives more and more in their  
procurement/purchase operations.

श्री फूलचन्द वर्मा : अभी मंत्री जी ने  
बताया कि जहाँ पर सहकारी समितियाँ खरीदने  
के लिये आगे नहीं आती हैं, वहाँ पर व्यापारियों  
के माध्यम से खरीदा जाता है। ऐसी स्थिति  
में मैं उन से जानना चाहता हूँ कि जब फूड  
ग्रैन कारपोरेशन नहीं खरीदता, सहकारी  
समितियाँ नहीं खरीदती और व्यापारी किसानों  
से खरीदता है, तो क्या वह उन को कैश  
पेमेन्ट करता है तथा क्या उन को उन के  
उत्पादन की ठीक कीमत मिलती है—इस को  
देखने के लिये आप के पास कौन सा  
तरीका है ?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE :  
Sir, the problem raised by the hon.  
Member is really the fundamental problem  
under Indian conditions. We know broadly  
the features of the problem because the  
stranglehold of the money-lenders and the  
middlemen on rural economy is powerful  
enough. We found this that most of the  
grains which got into the market was  
bought by the middlemen or their agents.  
So, apart from involving cooperatives, we  
have to establish direct procurement  
agencies with the the producers; but that  
will take some time. But we have already  
initiated the process.

श्री फूलचन्द वर्मा : क्या मध्य प्रदेश,  
आसाम, बिहार और उत्तर प्रदेश से आप को  
ऐसी शिकायतें मिली हैं—जब कि व्यापारियों को  
आप का निर्देश है कि 76 रुपये प्रति क्विंटल के

हिसाब से नेहूँ करीबा जाय, लेकिन उन्होंने किसानों को 68 और 69 रुपये क्विंटल पर नेहूँ बेचने के लिये मजबूर कर दिया? क्या इस प्रकार का बीच का कमीशन लिये जाने की शिकायतें आप को मिली हैं?

भासाम में चावल बहुत अच्छा हुआ था, वहाँ पर भी इसी प्रकार की घटनाएँ हुई हैं, व्यापारियों ने बहुत ज्यादा कमीशन कमाया। इस को रोकने के लिये आप ने कौन से ठोस कदम उठाये हैं जिससे कार्रवार का हेरेसमेन्ट न हो और उस की मेहनत की सही कीमत उस को मिले?

**SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE :** We are reviewing the position. We are shortly convening a conference of Food Ministers of the various States and the very problems which the hon. Member has referred to would be reviewed in that conference.

**SHRI B. R. KAVDE :** What is the percentage of procurement by the private agencies and the co-operatives and by what time do Government desire that all trade would be through co-operatives?

**SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE :** The latest figures available with us indicate that about 24 per cent of the total procurement is offered through co-operatives or direct and the rest of it through the State Government agencies; of course, most of it is through private trade.

**SHRI SUBODH HANSDA :** If it is the policy of the Government to procure rice through co-operative societies, may I know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that in a number of places, private trading agencies are allowed to procure rice in spite of the fact that there are co-operatives because the co-operative societies are not allowed to procure rice or other foodgrains?

**SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE :** If any specific cases are brought by hon. Members to our notice, I would be very happy, because I do not think that there would not be failures here or there in a vast organisation which is working on an all-

India basis. But, broadly, our directives to the Food Corporation is, where co-operatives are in a position to function, they should operate through co-operatives.

**SHRI M. SATYANARAYAN RAO :** May I know from the hon. Minister whether he has received complaints from the farmers to the effect that the Food Corporation officials at the district level are in collusion with the traders and they are compelling the producers whenever they take their paddy to them to go to the traders by creating difficulties in their way, because they share in the profits earned by the traders, and if so, what action he is going to take against these officials?

**SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE :** We have been receiving complaints from time to time. As far as UP is concerned, we have requested the UP Government to entrust the specific work to the CID of that Government. We also received complaints from the Rajasthan Government, and we have suggested to them that popular committees with representatives of the producers etc. be set up at *mandi* level so that they can have supervision over all these operations.

#### Security of Tenureship to Small Farmers

\*1292. **SHRI ARJUN SETHI :** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken any measure to provide the security of tenure-ship to small farmers to increase the productivity of land in order to achieve the plans, goal of 129 million tonnes of foodgrains by 1975-76; and

(b) the measures Government have taken to assure the farmers to get them maximum return in every rupee, they spend on their land?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) :** (a) Provisions for security of tenure and regulation of rent have been taken in the tenancy laws.

(b) Apart from tenancy reforms, the measures undertaken by the Government to