

a national committee, the Tarakki-Urdu Board, through which we are trying to develop the language.

**SHRI A. SUNNA SAHIB:** May I know whether the State of Kerala has been included in the grants list and if so how much has been granted to it?

**SHRIMATI RENUKA DEVI BARAKATAKI:** All the States are included. It is in the State Plan. It is not possible for me to say now how much Kerala has been given.

**श्री युवराज :** राज्यों को जो केन्द्रीय महयता दी जाती है, उनका आधार क्या है? जो पिछड़े हुए राज्य हैं, उनको अधिक अनुदान दिया जाता है या यह अनुदान जनसंख्या के आधार पर दिया जात है, इसका क्या क्राइटीरिया है ?

**SHRIMATI RENUKA DEVI BARAKATAKI:** It is the policy of the Janata Party Government to help the backward areas as much as possible. The Planning Commission are doing an exercise on it as how the backward areas can be helped in this matter.

**कृषि मूल्य आयोग के सदस्य**

749. **श्री लक्ष्मीनारायण नायक :** क्या कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या केन्द्र द्वारा एक कृषि मूल्य आयोग का गठन किया गया है;

(ख) उसके सरकारी और गैर-सरकारी सदस्यों की प्रत्येक-प्रत्येक संख्या क्या है; और

(ग) इसका गठन किस प्रकार से किया गया है ?

**THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA):** (a) to (c). The Agricultural Prices Commission was constituted with effect from 8-1-1965 by a Resolution of the Government of India. The sanctioned strength of the Commission consists of a Chairman and three Members including Member Secretary. One of the posts of Members is now vacant.

As presently constituted, the Chairman and the Member Secretary are economists while the second Member has been appointed in pursuance of the recommendations of the National Commission on Agriculture in order to include in the Commission a non-official with understanding of agricultural production and consumer problems. The appointments have been made with the approval of the Appointments Committee of the Cabinet.

**श्री लक्ष्मी नारायण नायक :** क्या सरकार ने यह आधार माना है कि किसानों के उत्पादन खर्च और कृषि के उपकरण में आने वाली वस्तुओं की कीमतों के अनुपात में कृषि-उपज का मूल्य नय किया जायेगा ?

**श्री सुरजीत सिंह बरनाला :** यह आधार सुरक्षित करने के लिए कुछ यूनिवर्सिटीज में आंकड़ें लिये जाते हैं, कुछ यह कमीशन खुद तय करता है और कुछ फार्मर्स ऑर्गनाइजेशन को बुलाया जाता है।

**MR. SPEAKER:** He wants to know whether the cost of production is taken into account.

**SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA:** The cost of production is also taken into consideration when the prices are fixed.

**MR. SPEAKER:** He wants to know as to what are the names of the persons of Agricultural Prices Commission.

**SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA:** Dr. Dharam Narain, Chairman, Dr. (Mrs.) Thamarajakshi, Member Secretary and Chaudhari Randhir Singh, Member,

श्री लक्ष्मी नारायण नायक : इस प्रायः ग का गठन 1965 में हुआ था। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि अभी तक इसके तीसरे मेम्बर की नियुक्ति क्यों नहीं की गई है और इसमें किसानों का सही प्रतिनिधित्व क्यों नहीं रखा गया है, जिनका इस आयोग से सम्बन्ध है। क्या सरकार यह नहीं सोचती है कि किसानों की बात मानी जाये ?

हाल ही में सरकार ने गेहूँ की कीमत तय की है। कुछ मुख्य मन्त्रियों ने गेहूँ की कीमत 120 रुपये प्रति क्विंटल और कुछ मुख्य मन्त्रियों ने 125 रुपये प्रति क्विंटल तय करने के लिए कहा था। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार ने उनकी बात को क्यों नहीं माना।

**MR. SPEAKER:** The second question does not arise.

**SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA:** Chaudhari Randhir Singh was taken as agriculture representative and he is still a Member.

**SHRI S. NANJESHA GOWDA:** This Agricultural Prices Commission has done a great blunder in fixing the prices without knowing the background of the agriculture. I do not want to blame any individual there or any Member there. I think, there is no farmer at all in that Commission. The problems of the farmers must be understood while fixing the prices. They must take into account the cost of production. But they get details from universities or somewhere.

A farmers' representative is very necessary in the Agricultural Prices Commission.

Another thing is that we have seen that the fixing of prices of so many industrial products is done on the basis of their cost of production. Here, the farmers have to see towards the sky and Government. Do you call for the advice of the Farmers' Federations in order to have a comparative study of the prices to be fixed? Will the Minister look into these things before announcing the prices every year?

**SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA:** Sir, the opinions of the Farmers' Federations are also taken into consideration while fixing the price. In fact, the question does not relate to this. The question was relating to the constitution of the Agricultural Prices Commission.

**SHRI M SATYANARAYANA RAO:** Whether the Minister is aware of the fact that the farmers are very much agitated over the prices because they are not getting remunerative prices at all. In this Agricultural Prices Commission, the members are only from officer's cadres except of course, Ch Randhir Singh, who is a Member. Whether the Minister is going to consider the suggestion that a non-official should be made the Chairman and majority of the members should be non-officials. Even Members who are nominated to this Commission are from North who are interested more in wheat and they are neglecting the South as far as rice is concerned. I want to know whether he is going to nominate any person from south, particularly from rice-growing States, to this Commission.

**SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA:** I think, Dr. (Mrs.) Thamarajakshi is from south. There is no question of south or north....

**SHRI M. SATYANARAYANA RAO:** What about non-official?

**SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA:** Chaudhuri Randhir Singh is a non-official. I would submit that it is not only south that produces rice, In fact, rice surplus States are in the north.

**SHRI M. SATYANARAYANA RAO:** Whether it is from south or north, I want to know whether from rice growing States, he is going to nominate somebody.

**SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA:** So far as rice-growing States are concerned, I would submit that northern States are surplus in rice. Punjab, Haryana and Western U. P. are the surplus States. They are more worried about fixation of higher prices. Other States are mainly rice-producing and some rice has to go from these States to other States.

**MR. SPEAKER:** His question was, whether you are nominating somebody from rice-growing States so that their case may also be considered.

**SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA:** Chaudhuri Randhir Singh comes from wheat as well as rice growing area.

श्री कञ्चन सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं मंत्री जी से यह कहना चाहूंगा कि किसी भी बोर्ड में अगर बहुमत होता है तो कुछ बात चलती है और बहुमत न हो तो कुछ बात नहीं चलती। इसलिए श्री परणखीर सिंह क्या कर सकते हैं जबकि श्री ऐसे महानुभाव उसमें बैठे हैं जो केवल एंटीस्टिक्स से ही काम लेते हैं और जिन्हें प्रैक्टिकल का कोई ज्ञान नहीं। मैं प्रार्थना करूंगा माननीय कृषि मंत्री जी से कि इसमें बहुमत कृषकों का होना चाहिए, क्या वह ऐसा करने की कृपा करेंगे ?

श्री सुरजित सिंह बरनाला : अभी तो ऐसा कोई विचार नहीं है।

**SHRI T. A. PAI:** The hon. Minister has quoted Punjab, Haryana and western U. P. as rice-producing States. May I bring to his notice that they are rice-producing States, no doubt, but for them rice is a cash crop whereas for most of the rice-growing areas in south, it is the main food crop; Therefore, a distinction between the prices has got to be established between a cash crop and a food crop. Otherwise, those who are growing rice as a food crop are made to pay a very heavy price for doing it.

**SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA:** It is a suggestion to be taken into consideration.

#### Preservation of Heritage of Kumaon

\*750. **DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:** Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some ancient temples in the district of Almora in Uttar Pradesh are rich in cultural heritage;

(b) whether it is also a fact that in the recent past some statues of immense archaeological value and historical importance had been taken away from ancient temples of Jageshwar and Patal Bhuwaneshwar in the district of Almora (U.P.) by antique smugglers; and

(c) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken to preserve this heritage of Kumaon and to save it from unscrupulous elements?

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER):** (a) Yes, Sir.

Various groups of temples at Jageshwar, Baijnath, Katramal and Dwarahat have been declared as of national importance.