

दिया है कि माध्र प्रदेश दक्षिण के कमी वाले राज्यों को अधिक खाद्यान्न देगा ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या उन्होंने इस बारे में कोई पूर्व शर्तें और प्रस्ताव रखे हैं ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो वे क्या हैं ?

साध, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अन्ना-हृषिकेश्वर) : (क) से (ग). अप्रैल, 1967 में नई दिल्ली में हुए मन्त्रमालया के सम्मेलन माध्र प्रदेश के मन्त्रमाला ने बताया था 1966-67 में माध्र प्रदेश से चावल के निर्यात का लक्ष्य (1965-66 में चावल निर्यात की गई लगभग 2.77 लाख मेट्री टन का मात्रा के मुकाबले में) 6 लाख मेट्री टन होगा। उन्होंने यह भी बताया कि उपरोक्त 6 लाख मेट्री टन चावल का निर्यात इस बात पर आधारित था कि भारत सरकार 2 लाख मेट्री टन गेहूँ और माइला माध्र प्रदेश को दे।

#### Foodgrains Prices

\*612. Shri P. Ramameorthy:  
Shri P. Gopalan:  
Shri A. K. Gopalan:

Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the former Union Food Minister had given categorical assurance to the nation at the time of devaluation that the cost of foodgrains would not be affected by the devaluation of the rupee; and

(b) if so, whether the devaluation has made any impact on the prices of foodgrains since that assurance had been given?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation (Shri Annasahib Shinde): (a) It has not been possible to trace any such assurance given to the nation by the former Union Food Minister. However,

on the devaluation of the Rupee on the 8th June, 1966, the Government had taken a decision not to raise the issue prices of foodgrains issued from the Central stocks even though the cost of foodgrains had gone up considerably consequent upon devaluation.

(b) The issue prices of foodgrains supplied from Central stocks were maintained at the pre-devaluation level until November-December, 1966, when the issue prices of foodgrains were raised in order to reduce the quantum of subsidy borne by the Government. In the case of market prices of foodgrains, there has been some rise after devaluation which is also attributable to successive poor harvests during the last two seasons.

#### National Highway No. 34

\*613. Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri:  
Shri S. C. Samanta:

Will the Minister of Transport and Shipping be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the work of widening and strengthening of National Highway No. 34, which provides the only road link between the port of Calcutta and Assam through North Bengal, has been held up due to delay in sanctioning the revised cost estimates; and

(b) the total amount sanctioned for the widening and strengthening of this National Highway and the amount spent so far?

The Minister of Transport and Shipping (Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao): (a) No Sir.

(b) Thirteen estimates, aggregating Rs. 111.09 lakhs for widening and strengthening of this National Highway, have been sanctioned. An expenditure of Rs. 62.13 lakhs has been booked on these works up to the end of 1965-66.

#### Foodgrains Supply to Kerala

\*614. Shri Vithwa Nath Pandey:  
Shri C. K. Chakrapani:

**Shrimati Susela Gopalan:**  
**Shri P. Gopalan:**

Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Chief Minister of Kerala State has recently asked the Central Government for the special quota of food-grains specially rice to prevent a collapse of the rationing system in the State;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) the quantity of foodgrains which will be supplied to the Government of Kerala?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation (Shri Anmasaheb Shinde): (a) The Government of Kerala have been asking for enough rice to meet the requirements of rationing.

(b) and (c). Every effort is being made by Government of India to meet the State's requirements.

किसानों को वैज्ञानिक प्रशिक्षण

615. श्री क० मि० मधुकर  
श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :

क्या जासूस तथा कृषि मंत्रों यह बताने को कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या यह सच है कि घाम स्तर पर किसानों को उन्नत कृषि का समुचित वैज्ञानिक प्रशिक्षण देने का प्रबन्ध भी प्राविश्यकता है;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि उन्नत कृषि का प्रशिक्षण न मिलने के कारण किसान प्राथमिक उपकरणों रासायनिक उर्वरकों और कृमिनाशक दवाइयों के प्रयोग में बहुत गलतियाँ कर जाते हैं ;

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो क्या इन सम्बन्ध में किसानों को समुचित प्रशिक्षण देने का कोई

कार्यक्रम सरकार के विचाराधीन है ;  
और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

ज.घ. क.वि. मामूदायिक विकास तथा महकार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अन्नासाहेब शिन्दे) (क) हाँ हाँ, कुछ क्षेत्रों में कुछ सीमा तक ।

(ख) वैज्ञानिक कृषि के लिए रासायनिक उर्वरकों, कीटनाशक प्रोपधियों तथा प्राथमिक उपकरणों के अच्छे ज्ञान की प्राविश्यकता है । अच्छे प्रशिक्षण की अनुपलब्धि के कारण कृषक उनके प्रयोग में गलतियाँ कर सकते हैं ।

(ग) भारत सरकार ने अधिक उत्पादनशील किस्मों के कार्यक्रम के कुछ चुने हुए जिलों में कृषकों के प्रशिक्षण का एक कार्यक्रम तैयार किया है । इस योजना को कुछ जिलों में प्रयोगात्मक आधार पर शुरू किया गया है तथा इस योजना का और क्षेत्रों में विस्तार करने का प्रश्न विचाराधीन है ।

(घ) प्रश्न ही नहीं होता ।

Food requirements of people in  
Greater Bombay

\*616. Shri George Fernandes:  
Shri J. H. Patel:  
Shri Madhu Limaye:

Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have assumed special responsibility for meeting the requirements of food for the people living in Greater Bombay;

(b) the quantity of foodgrains supplied to Greater Bombay per month under this special arrangement; and

(c) the percentage of the total requirements of Greater Bombay met by the Central Government?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community