ANNASAHIB SHINDE): (a) The market prices of indigenous varieties of wheat in the States of Haryana and Punjab only are at present ruling at about Rs. 70-81 per quintal.

Written Answers

- (b) The distribution of wheat in Delhi rationed area is statutorily controlled. The Government is not aware of any black market prices of wheat in Delhi. There is no statutory price of wheat in non-rationed area.
- (c) There is no such proposal at present.

INCENTIVES TO AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SCHOLARS

*87. SHRI LILADHAR KOTOKI: SHRI SHRI GOPAL SABOO: SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether modern agricultural research scholars have been given any incentives to divert their research to improve the local traditions and methods prevalent in Indian farming;
 - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the other steps which Government have taken to improve the Indian farming?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICUL-TURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOP-MENT & COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) With the intensification and strengthening of agricultural research and education under the Five-Year Plans, the base of agricultural research has been considerably broadened, thereby providing appreciable avenues for gainful employment and promotion to agricultural research scientists. In addition, the following incentives are now available to agricultural scientists:—
 - (1) Better facilities for higher

- education and training, both in India and abroad including Scholar-ships and fellowships.
- (2) Improved pay-scales. (The scheme has so far been cleared only in part).
 - (3) Grant of merit promotions and advance increments in deserving cases.
 - (4) Better equipment, buildings and other working conditions and facilities for research in Research Institutes and Laboratories.
- (5) Provision of facilities for contact and discussion with fellow scientists, both in India and abroad.
- (6) Re-organisation of scientific institutions giving due place to scientists in administration of scientific research.
- (7) Provision for counting of past service rendered in a quasi-Government organisation on permanent absorption in Central Government University and vice-versa.
- (c) Since Independence, efforts have been made by the Government to accord the pride of place to agriculture, which had been neglected previously and various steps have been taken, particularly under the Five-Year Plans aimed at improving Indian farming.

The more important steps are:-

(i) Creation of irrigation potential (major, medium and minor) and its more effective utilisation through flood control, drainage and soil conservation measures.

- (ii) Itensification and strengthening of research and educational facilities (including setting up of agricultural universities) leading to evolution of high yielding varieties resistant to pests and diseases.
- (iii) Provision of Agricultural Extension Services and other programmes of Community Development.
- (iv) Multiplication and supply of high yielding varieties of seeds and other agricultural inputs (fertilisers, manures, improved implement and machineries) to agriculturists.
 - (v) Provision of better plant protection facilities.
 - (vi) Provision of increased facilities for agricultural credit and better marketing and storage facilities.
- (vii) Remunerative prices for agricultural produce.

गन्ने की खेतो के लिए भूमि

*88. श्री इस्त्रज्ञीत मल्हीताः श्री राजसेवः गादवः श्री महाराजसिंह भारतीः

क्या **साग्र तथा कृषि** मंत्रो यह बताने की कृपा करेंग्रे कि :

- (क) का यह तब है कि पिश्रते प्रक्रूतर में गन्ने की खेती के क्षेत्र में वृद्धि इन लिये नहीं हुई है क्योंकि गन्ने का सरकारी न्यूनतम मृत्य बहुत कम था।
- (ख) क्यायह भो सन है कि समो चोतो जिस्तों से चोतों का मूल्य एक जैसे होने के यावजूद गन्ने के मूल्यों में अन्तर लगभग इस्ताह है; और

- (ग) बदि हां, तां सभी गन्ना उनाने वालों को समान मूल्य मिले इसके तिथे सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?
- स.च., कृषि सानदायक विकास तथा सहकार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (ओ अन्ना साहिब शिल्बे): (क) अन्तू इर् 1967 में इस मौसम के शुरू से पेराई के लिये उपलब्ध गन्ने के अन्तर्गत क्षेत्र गतवर्ष की अपेक्षा कम है इसका मुख्य कारण जनवरी-मार्च, 1967 में बुवाई के समय सूखे की स्थिति की रहना आर गन्ने की जाय कुछ अन्य फपलों की बुगई करना है।
- (ब) प्रोर (ग): समः चोनाः मिलों के िये च.नः काएक सा मृत्य नहीं है। सरकार ने चोनो ज व आयो द्वारा अभि-स्ताबित प च क्षेत्री के अवार पर विनियमित वितरण करने के लिये उत्पादित चोली है: 60 प्रतिशत उत्पादन के मुख्य निर्धारित किये हैं। यह चीना कारखाना से अविग्रहण की जानी है। शेर 40 प्रतिशत उत्रादन से कारखानों को खले दाजार मे बेचने के लिये चं.नो दो जातो है। चोती की ग्रांशिक नियन्त्रम नोति के अओन यह सुनिश्चित करना सम्भा नहीं है कि गन्ना उत्पादकों को गन्ने का एक सामृत्य दिया जाए । चीनी कारखाने गन्ने का सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित न्यनतम मत्य से जो अधिक मृत्य देंगे वह गड भौर खडतारों से प्रतिस्थां श्रौर खले बाजार में बेबो गयी चानी से प्रात मन्य पर निर्भर करता है।

IMPORT OF FOODGRAINS

- *89. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANI-GRAHI: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Government propose to revise its import targets of foodgrains