

- (ii) Intensification 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 खेती के लिए भूमि

- * 88. श्री इन्द्रजित महहोत्रा :
श्री राम सेवक यादव :
श्री महा राज सिंह भारती :

क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्रों यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पिछले अक्टूबर में गन्ने की खेती के क्षेत्र में वृद्धि इन लिये नहीं हुई है क्योंकि गन्ने का सरकारी न्यूनतम मूल्य बहुत कम था।

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि सभी चीनों मिलों में चीनों का मूल्य एक जैसे होने के बावजूद गन्ने के मूल्यों में अन्तर लगभग दुगना है ; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो सभी गन्ना उगाने वालों को समान मूल्य मिले इसके लिये सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

स.स. कृषि सान्वायक विकास तथा सहकार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अन्ना साहिब शिन्डे) : (क) अक्टूबर 1967 में इस मौसम के शुरू से पराई 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 का रहना और गन्ने को जाय कुठ अन्य फसलों की बुवाई कम्ता है।

(ख) और (ग) : सभी चीनों मिलों के लिये चीनों का एक सा मूल्य नहीं है। सरकार ने चीनों ज च आयां द्वारा अभि-स्तादित प च क्षेत्रों के आशर पर विनियमित वितरण करने के लिये उत्पादित चीनी के 60 प्रतिशत उत्पादन के मूल्य निर्धारित किये हैं। यह चीनी कारखानों से अविग्रहण की जानी है। शेष 40 प्रतिशत उत्पादन से कारखानों को खुले बाजार में बेचने के लिये चीनों दां जाता है। चीनी की आंशिक नियन्त्रण नीति के अज्ञान यह मुनिश्चित करना सम्भवा नहीं है कि गन्ना उत्पादकों को गन्ने का एक सा मूल्य दिया जाए। चीनी कारखाने गन्ने का सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित न्यूनतम मूल्य से जो अधिक मूल्य देंगे वह गुड़ और खडतारों से प्रतिस्थापों और खुले बाजार में बेचो गयो चीनी से प्रा त मूल्य पर निर्भर करता है।

IMPORT OF FOODGRAINS

*89. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to revise its import targets of foodgrains

for 1968 in view of the good crop in India this year;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the drain in dollars because of the proposed imports of foodgrains for 1968?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE): (a) and (b). The target of imports of foodgrains for 1968 has been fixed at 7.5 million tonnes after taking into account the good crop in India this year. The question of revising the target, does not, therefore, arise.

(c) It is not possible to indicate the expenditure either in foreign exchange or in Indian currency as the sources from which we may get the foodgrains and also the prices and the freight which we may have to pay are not yet known.

AGRICULTURAL CREDIT SOCIETIES

*90. **SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI:** Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study for drawing up guide-lines regarding the working of Agricultural Credit Societies has been made;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that vested interest dominates Agricultural Credit Societies to varying degrees in all the States excepting Kerala and Madras; and

(c) if so, the steps Government propose to take to check this tendency and to encourage flow of credit to smaller cultivators?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Yes,

Sir. A quick study to ascertain the extent of vested interests in Primary Agricultural Societies and for drawing up guide lines to deal with the problem effectively was undertaken recently by the Ministry in 8 States.

(b) The findings of the study which covered only three societies in each of the 22 selected districts in eight States lead to this conclusion, which cannot obviously be generalised due to the very limited coverage.

(c) The problem is proposed to be discussed at a Conference of Chief Ministers and Ministers of Cooperation in the near future with a view to arrive at an agreed plan of action.

RICE AND WHEAT SUPPLY TO WEST BENGAL

419. **DR. RANEN SEN:** Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of rice and wheat supplied to West Bengal in December, 1966 and January, 1967; and

(b) the quantity of rice and wheat supplied to that State in December, 1967 and January, 1968?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE):

	(In '000 Tonnes)	
	Rice	Wheat
(a) December, 1966	18.8	78.0
January, 1967	13.1	53.1
(b) December, 1967	26.3	93.3
January, 1968	31.5	74.0

POSTS AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES

420. **SHRI BABURAO PATEL:** Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Post and