

दायित्व हमने लिया है। सस्ते दूध के लिये दुग्ध चूर्ण की आवश्यकता पड़ती है। किन्तु हमारी बहुत सी डेरियों को दूध वितरण के स्तर को बनाये रखने के लिए दुग्ध-चूर्ण की जरूरत रहती है। 'यूनिसेफ' से दुग्ध-चूर्ण या दूध के संयंत्र की मशीनें प्राप्त करने का हम पर कोई दायित्व नहीं है।

(ख) 'यूनिसेफ' का सदस्य-देश होने के नाते भारत ने दुग्ध प्रायोजनाओं के लिए डेरी उपकरणों की आयात योग्य मदों के रूप में सहायता ग्रहण की है।

(ग) डेरी उद्योग लगभग आत्म-निर्भर हो गया है और होमोजनाइजर आदि कुछेक मदों को छोड़कर बहुत से अपेक्षित उपकरण भारत में ही तैयार हो रहे हैं।

Abolition of Food Zones

*1467. SHRI TULSIDAS DASAPPA:
SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE:
SHRI SAMAR GUHA:
SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN:
SHRI K. M. KUSHIK:

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

(a) whether the Federation of All India Foodgrain Dealers' Association has submitted a Memorandum demanding the abolition of food Zones;

(b) whether the Memorandum has alleged that all is not well with the working of the Food Corporation of India and cultivators are being forced to sell grains to its agents below the fixed prices; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government in regard thereto ?

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

(b) That Memorandum does not make any reference to the working of the Food

Corporation. However, the Federation had separately circulated a booklet under the caption "The Food Corporation of India has no place in India Economy".

(c) The Food Corporation of India, which was set up to work as a sole public sector agency for procurement and distribution of foodgrains in the country and to bring in the much needed discipline in the trade, has by and large been able to achieve this objective. For the first time during the past many years the prices of foodgrains in most parts of the country have shown a stable tendency. The Corporation has been able to give incentive prices to the producers and at the same time has ensured regular supplies to the consumers at reasonable prices. The Government has a pragmatic approach to the question of zones. The question of zones is periodically reviewed before each harvest. Whenever availability of a particular grain has improved, movement restrictions have been relaxed.

New Sugar Factories in Gujarat

*1469. SHRI P. M. MEHTA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any proposals for the grant of licences for establishing Sugar Factories in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. Seven applications have been received for the grant of licences to establish new sugar factories (all cooperatives) at the following places in Gujarat :—

1. Chalthan, District Surat.
2. Talala, District Sorath (Junagarh).
3. Talaja, District Bhavnagar.
4. Gavadka, District Amreli.
5. Supedi, District Rajkot.
6. Gariadhar, District Bhavnagar.
7. Matra, District Kaira.