

फोटो उसमें होती है, एक हफ्ते की मियाद आप कर्जा देने की रख दें, जिसमें उसको कर्जा मिल जाना चाहिये, जो न दे उसको ब्लैक लिस्ट किया जाय, उसके खिलाफ एक्शन लिया जाय ? अगर किसान उसके बदले में अपनी काइण्ड या जिन्स से इन्स्टालमेंट देना चाहे तो दे सके-अगर इस तरह का प्रोसीजर आप जारी कर दें तो इससे किसान को इन्सेन्टिव मिलेगा। क्या इस तजवीज पर आप सोचने जा रहे हैं, अगर सोच रहे हैं तो कब तक अमल में लायेंगे ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : We have recommended to the State Governments and it is for the State Governments to take such steps. Some State Governments have already taken steps.

SHRI RANGA : Some time lag comes in before the Food Corporation and its agents including the rice mill-owners and wheat flour mill-owners come to purchase foodgrains from the farmers. Will the Government be good enough to advise the banks, the nationalised as well as other banks, through the Reserve Bank, to advance credit to all those farmers who are willing to, what they call, to hypothecate their foodgrains to the Food Corporation and then whether at the same time, they are obliged to keep it with them and on the basis of that foodgrains, would the banks be advised through the Reserve Bank to advance credit to them so that they need not have to sell these foodgrains at much lower prices in the open market ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : Our approach to credit is known to hon. Members. We do not want to encourage speculation. The genuine needs of the farmers for credit are met through the co-operative societies. Our policy does not come in the way.

SHRI RANJEET SINGH : What was the rate of profit that the Food Corporation itself makes over the purchase and sale of foodgrains, (a) wheat and (b) paddy ?

MR. SPEAKER : The question does not arise.

SHRI RANJEET SINGH : Have the Food Corporation been making huge profits which should have gone to the actual grower ?

MR. SPEAKER : This is too big a question. It does not come within the scope of this question. I am sorry.

SHRI RANJEET SINGH : I had no preliminaries and I came straight to the question. That is why perhaps he has not understood my question. There has been a huge profit made by the Food Corporation.

MR. SPEAKER : Will you please sit down ? After all, you should be reasonable. There is no question of any profits made by the Food Corporation. The simple question is: "the steps taken to organise credit to farmers and marketing of foodgrains in a better way." If you want certain information about the Food Corporation, you may table a separate question.

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI : This question involves the question of marketing, and marketing primarily includes transport.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister if the Government will give top priority to the question of road transport specially in the rural areas and if so, if the Government contemplates to set up a revolving fund so that the maintenance of rural roads can receive immediate attention.

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : The Centre has a scheme to develop roads for markets in some irrigation command areas. Normally development of roads is the activity falling within the purview of the State Governments.

कृषिजन्य शेष पदार्थों के उपयोग के बारे में इंडियन पल्प एंड पेपर टेक्निकल एसोसिएशन के तत्वावधान में विचार गोष्ठी

* 482. श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या कृषिजन्य शेष पदार्थों का उपयोग में लाने की संभावनाओं पर विचार करने के लिए इंडियन पल्प एण्ड पेपर टेक्निकल एसोसिएशन के तत्वावधान में 7 और 8 नवम्बर, 1970 को नई दिल्ली में एक विचार गोष्ठी आयोजित की गई थी; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसमें हुए विचार के परिणामस्वरूप क्या निष्कर्ष निकले ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI S. C. JAMIR) :

(a) Yes Sir. Indian Pulp and Paper Technical Association held an International Seminar on Pulping of Bagasse and Agricultural Residue on 7th and 8th November, 1970, at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi.

(b) The proceedings of the seminar have not yet been received by the Government. However, it is understood that the seminar discussed in detail the technical and economic aspects of availability as well as production of pulp and paper from bagasse which is the main agricultural residue available in the country. It is further understood that the seminar also discussed the possibility of utilising cotton linters and jute stocks for production of pulp and paper. It was felt that due to high cost of cotton linters the production of pulp and paper from cotton linters will not be an economic proposition. In case of the jute sticks it was felt that this material could be utilised for production of paper boards wherever it is available in sufficient quantities at reasonable price.

श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री : श्रीमन्, मैं मंत्री महोदय से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि देश में कागज की भारी कमी को देखते हुए क्या यह ठीक है कि उमका एक मुख्य कारण कच्चे माल की कमी है और इस कच्चे माल की कमी के कारण ही नई कागज की मिल नहीं लगाई जा सकती है और न ही वर्तमान कागज की मिलों का विस्तार किया जा सकता है। इस स्थिति को देखते हुए सरकार इस विषय में क्या कदम उठा रही है ताकि गन्ने की खोई और अन्य कृषि

जन्य शेष पदार्थों का इस्तेमाल इस काम में होने लगे, जिसे कच्चे माल की कमी दूर हो सके ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : it is true that there has been shortage of raw material for manufacture of newsprint, and bagasse can be a useful raw material for manufacture of newsprint. But at the moment bagasse is burnt by the sugar factories for their boilers. Therefore, efforts are made now to find out how to save bagasse either by improving efficiency or by providing alternative raw material in future. Efforts are being made in that direction. Some positive steps would be taken in the near future in this direction.

श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री : श्रीमन्, मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है कि गन्ने की खोई का इस्तेमाल मिलों में ईंधन के रूप में किया जाता है। मैं मंत्री महोदय से पूछना चाहता हूँ क्या उनके पास कोई इस तरह की जानकारी है कि वह बता सकें कि देश की मिलों में गन्ने की खोई कितनी मात्रा में उपलब्ध है और उसमें से कितनी मात्रा ईंधन के लिये इस्तेमाल की जाती है और उसके बाद कितनी मात्रा बच रहती है, क्योंकि मेरी जानकारी के अनुसार उसके बाद भी खोई बड़ी भारी मात्रा में बच रहती है ?

मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूँ कि आप मिलों में ईंधन के रूप में तेल के इस्तेमाल का इतना कब तक कर सकेंगे ताकि खोई का उपयोग कागज के पल्प के लिये हो सके ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : It is estimated that 126 lakh tonnes of bagasse is burnt by the sugar factories. 90 per cent is used for fuel in their boilers.

SHRI D. N. TIWARY : May I know whether Government have experimented to find out whether bagasse is cheaper or firewood is cheaper or coal is cheaper for burning in the factories ? If so, what is the result ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : There are no final conclusions. It is proved that

bagasse can be a fine raw material for the manufacture of newsprint. The costs are being worked out.

SHRI D. N. TIWARY : My first question has not been answered. I wanted to know whether Government have experimented as to whether bagasse is cheaper for the sugar mills or whether firewood or coal is cheaper.

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : Government have not made any special study; some organisations are doing this study.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : The hon. Minister must be realising that there is acute shortage of newsprint as well as other paper and the cost of paper is also rather high. Government have not been able to supply paper at a cheap rate. This may be a new assessment by Government that bagasse can serve as a very good raw material. But already we are using a lot of paper from wood pulp which is available in abundance in Himachal Pradesh and elsewhere, and there has been a proposal to set up paper factories in that area, but we do not know whether these factories will be established in the public sector or in the private sector in Himachal Pradesh, and if so, when?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : The hon. Member can put this question to the Ministry of Industrial Development.

SHRI TRIDIB KUMAR CHAUDHURI : Apart from the conclusions of the Seminar which have not been received as yet by Government; may I know whether the State Governments concerned, particularly UP and Bihar with regard to bagasse, and West Bengal, Assam and Bihar with regard to jute stalks have put forward any proposals for the utilisation of these raw materials from agricultural products, and if so, whether they are under the consideration of Government?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : All that thinking is in a very preliminary stage. Some studies are being undertaken on the relative costs of the use of various agricultural raw materials. but that is

presenting some difficulties. But it appears that bagasse can possibly be a cheaper source of raw material.

Foreign Influence on Indian Press

+

*483. **SHRI KANWARLAL GUPTA :**
SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made a survey of the influence of foreign countries on the Indian Press : and

(b) if so, the results of the survey and the *modus operandi* of these foreign Governments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) and (b). A comprehensive enquiry has recently been made into the role of foreign influence in Indian Journalism.

Government are contemplating legislation to cope with the problem.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, विदेशी सहायता चाहे वह रूस की हो, अमरीका की हो या और किसी देश की हो, उसका प्रभाव हमारे देश के समाचार-पत्रों पर इतना पड़ रहा है कि उससे देश की स्वतन्त्रता को भी खतरा बढ़ता जा रहा है तो मैं मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहता हूँ क्या। यह सही है कि विदेशी सहायता का जो मोडस ऑपरेन्डी है उसमें कुछ लोगों को, जर्नलिस्ट्स को फारेन कन्ट्रीज वाले बुला कर के सहायता करते हैं, कुछ अखबारों को न्यूज प्रिन्ट की सहायता करते हैं, कुछ एडवर्टाइजमेंट्स से सहायता करते हैं और इसी तरह से और भी तरीके हैं सहायता करने के तो मंत्री महोदय बतायेंगे कि जो रिपोर्ट आपके पास आई है उसका विवरण मोटे तौर पर क्या है? उनका मोडस ऑपरेन्डी क्या है सहायता करने का या इम्प्लून्स करने का?