

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE: I have made an effort to reply to all the queries of the hon. Member. May be the import of some further small quantities of foodgrains in addition to what I have mentioned would have to be made. We have to review the position from time to time and it is not possible for me at this stage to state what is the quantity. Our import programme depends upon our production, our requirement etc. Because of some set back in wheat production, particularly the rabi production last year, there is need to have some imports.

MR. SPEAKER: May I request hon. Members not to come between me and the members asking questions. Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu is not hearing what I am saying. I am addressing this to Shri Bosu and not to Shri Halder.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: The hon. Minister has stated that Government is purchasing wheat at prices best to our advantage. I want to know the landed cost of wheat imported from different countries. Is it less than our procurement price or more?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE: As far as landed cost is concerned, figures have to be worked out because freight varies from country to country, depending on the distance. The actual purchase price from some countries, particularly from USA two months earlier, was lower than our procurement price. But whether the purchase price plus freight would be lower than our procurement price, I am doubtful.

डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय : मन्त्री महोदय ने बताया है कि गेहूं के उत्पादन का जो लक्ष्य निर्धारित किया गया था, उस की पूर्ति नहीं हो सकी है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या लक्ष्य निर्धारित किया गया था और उस लक्ष्य की पूर्ति न होने के क्या कारण थे, जिस

से सरकार को विदेशों से 12.7 लाख टन गेहूं और 4 लाख टन माइलो का आयात करना पड़ा। क्या सरकार को इस के अतिरिक्त और आयात करना पड़ सकता है ?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE: As I said, we review the position from time to time. In addition to what I have already mentioned, the level of procurement will also be taken into consideration for determining our future quantum of imports.

डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय मैंने पूछा है कि लक्ष्य वितना निर्धारित किया गया था और उस की पूर्ति न होने के क्या कारण थे।

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE: The target of wheat production was about 30 million tonnes. The precise estimates, the final estimates of production are still not available. But production will be lower than the target.

Shortfall in Grain Output

*5. **SHRI NIHAR LASKAR,**
SHRI PURUSHOTTAM
KAKODKAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE

कृषि मंत्री

be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Minister has admitted that there will likely be a 5 m. tonne shortfall in grain output during the current year;

(b) if so, what was the target fixed for rice and wheat during the Kharif crop and Rabi crop;

(c) what are the reasons for this shortfall; and

(d) what steps are being taken to achieve target of food grains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE):
(a) Former Ministry of Agriculture stated on 17th June, 1974 that he anticipated a shortfall of only 5 million tonnes in the target of foodgrain production fixed for 1973-74 and that about 107-108 million tonnes of foodgrains production would be achieved in this year.

(b) The target for the production of rice during 1973-74 was fixed at 45.0 million tonnes and for wheat at 30.0 million tonnes.

(c) The targets fixed for Kharif Season of 1973-74 have more or less been achieved. However, due to spells of severe cold in the second half of the December 1973 and first week of February, 1974, failure of winter rains, shortage of fertiliser power and diesel oil etc., it is expected that the production of Rabi crops will fall short of the targets.

(d) The increase in food production is sought to be brought about by increasing the productivity mainly through increase in area under high yielding varieties, adoption of intensive cultivation measures, multiple cropping, change in the cropping patterns and efficient use of the available inputs like fertilisers, organic manurial resources, water, pesticides credits etc.

गेहूँ के मूल्य को नियंत्रित करने के लिए कार्यवाही

* 7. श्री फूल चन्द वर्मा :

श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :

क्या कृषि मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या गेहूँ पैदा करने वाले राज्यों में मार्च, अप्रैल, मई और जून, 1973 में गेहूँ

2 रुपये या लगभग 2 रुपये प्रति किलो विक्रय था ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो सरकार द्वारा गेहूँ के मूल्य नियन्त्रित करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की गई है और उसके क्या परिणाम निकले हैं?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अण्णासाहेब पी० शिन्दे) : (क) और (ख) इस अवधि के दौरान सभी उत्पादक राज्यों में साधारण किस्मों की गेहूँ के बाजार भाव सामान्यता 2 रु० प्रति किलो से कम रहे हैं। तथापि, गेहूँ के मूल्य पर नियन्त्रण रखने की दृष्टि से केन्द्रीय सरकार ने अभिशेष राज्यों से भर्जा जाने वाला गेहूँ का उच्चतम मूल्य 150 रुपये प्रति क्विंटल निर्धारित करने के लिये गेहूँ मूल्य नियन्त्रण आदेश, 1974 जारी किया है। राज्य सरकारों ने कुछ राज्यों में गेहूँ का जमा स्टॉक निकलवाने, और अधिग्रहण करने, उत्पादक लेबी के प्रवर्तन, लाइसेंसिंग आदेशों का कड़ाई से प्रवर्तन ; खेती मुक्त गेहूँ आदि का संचालन का विनियमन करने जैसे कई अन्य प्रशासनिक उपाय किए हैं और उनका अच्छा परिणाम निकला है।

Locust Invasion in Bikaner, Rajasthan

*8. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA:

SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE

कृषि मंत्री

be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the locust invasion in Bikaner District of Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to destroy the locust and their heavy breedings in Jodhpur and Bikaner Divisions of Rajasthan; and

(c) the estimated loss suffered as a result of invasion of locust in Rajasthan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) and (b). The Government are aware of the locust swarms which have settled in Bikaner, Jodhpur and Churu districts of Rajasthan. These swarms are being chased and destroyed. Areas where the locusts have laid eggs have been demarcated and control operations through spraying of chemicals against hoppers are in progress. Aerial survey of locust population is also in progress.

(c) The damage caused by locusts has been negligible so far, since nature swarms do not eat much. The hoppers are being controlled as they emerge and before they can do any serious damage. Moreover, there are few standing crops in the areas where the swarms have settled.

जनवरी, -जून 1974 के दौरान राज्यों को आवंटित खाद्यान्न की मात्रा तथा उसका मापदण्ड

*9 श्री रामाबतार झास्त्री : क्या कृषि मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा राज्यों को खाद्यान्न का आवंटन किस मापदण्ड के अनुसार किया जाता है ;

(ख) जनवरी से जून, 1974 के बीच राज्य को खाद्यान्न की कितनी मात्रा काटन किया गया और कितनी मात्रा सप्लाई गई है ;

(ग) क्या बिहार की खाद्य स्थिति बहुत गम्भीर है और आने वाले दिनों में इसके और भी गम्भीर हो जाने की सम्भावना है ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या बिहार सरकार ने केन्द्रीय सरकार को खाद्यान्न की सप्लाई के लिये विशेष अनुरोध किया है ; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो केन्द्रीय सरकार की उस पर क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अण्णासाहेब पी० शिन्दे) : (क) से (ङ) : एक विवरण समा के पटल पर रखा जाता है ॥ (ग्रंथालय में रखा गया देखिये संख्या 12 टी 7085/74)

Alleged Violation of Delhi Schools Act by Managements of Schools

*10. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPA:
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received complaints from teachers' organisations alleging that several managements of schools in Delhi are violating provisions of Delhi Schools Act, in connivance with the Government bureaucracy; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to ensure the proper implementation of the said Act?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D. P. YADAV): (a) A Memorandum has been received from Unaided School Teachers' Association, Delhi, alleging violations of certain provisions of Delhi School Education Act and Rules framed thereunder by some managements of unaided private recognised schools. However, the Memorandum does not allege connivance of Government officers in such violations.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.