

right. But this is the only length to which I can go. If I get the support of the House, I may proceed with it.

Several hon. Members: Yes, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: So that is agreed.

श्री राम सहाय पाण्डेय : इस सम्बन्ध में मेरा एक सुझाव है

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इससे ज्यादा नहीं होगा। अगर साइमलटैनियस ट्रांसलेशन की और जवानों के लिए भी ज़िद की जायगी तो हम इस पर भी नहीं पहुँच सकेंगे। इसलिए मैं इसमें सब का सहयोग चाहता हूँ। हिन्दी और अंग्रेज़ी इन दो ज़बानों तक ही हमें इस साइमलटैनियस ट्रांसलेशन की व्यवस्था को महदूद रखना चाहिए।

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Will this be introduced in the next session?

अगले सेशन में यह व्यवस्था शुरू हो जायगी ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह तो देखने की बात है। इस के लिए प्राइम मिनिस्टर की मंजूरी लेनी है।

I will take that up from today.

Shri Jashwant Mehta: Sir, in 1960-61 the sugar production was low. So the Government is considering the question of giving incentives for more production of sugarcane. It has appeared in the Press that the Government has already taken a decision for giving incentives for more production. May I know the details of this policy decided upon by the Government?

Shri A. M. Thomas: I have already stated, Sir, that my senior colleague will be making a statement on the floor of the House regarding the incentive scheme.

Shri Ranga: The Deputy Minister said that at a later stage the London prices came up much higher than the prices at which we sold sugar in the United States. May I know what was the difference between these two prices, the price at which we sold

and the highest quotation that was obtained in the London market, and multiplied by the total amount of sugar that we sold may I know how much is the loss that we would have sustained?

Shri A. M. Thomas: I have got the various figures for various dates. The price which was quoted varies from £51 to £97. In fact, the London price went even up to £105. The prices were changing from day to day. It is not possible for me to say the exact figure, it depends upon the particular date.

Shri Ranga: At what price did we sell to America?

Shri A. M. Thomas: I have not got the figures for the exact dates. It depends upon the particular date.

Mr. Speaker: That information may be supplied later.

Agricultural Production

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- *450. {
- Shri Subodh Hansda:
 - Shri Warrior:
 - Shri Vasudecan Nair:
 - Shri M. N. Swamy:
 - Shri Vishwa Nath Pandey:
 - Shri Sarjoo Pandey:
 - Shrimati Renu Chakravarty:
 - Shri S. C. Samanta:
 - Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah:
 - Shri P. R. Chakraverti:
 - Shri Sidheshwar Prasad:
 - Dr. Mahadeva Prasad:
 - Shri Tulshidas Jadhav:
 - Shri P. R. Patel:
 - Shri Bishwanath Roy:
 - Shri P. C. Borooah:
 - Shri Vishram Prasad:
 - Shri Jashvant Mehta:

Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the agricultural production has been well below expectations during the first two years of the Third Plan;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to step up agricultural production?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Dr. Ram Subhag Singh): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha. [Placed in Library, See No. LT-1626/63.]

Mr. Speaker: Shri Subodh Hansda—

Shri Subodh Hansda: I have not received the statement.

Mr. Speaker: Shri Raghunath Singh—

Shri Raghunath Singh: May I know what steps are being taken to improve the irrigation system in Eastern India?

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: Last year we have made an additional provision of Rs. 9.25 crores for minor irrigation. We would very much welcome if the districts that comprise Eastern U.P. take full advantage of the increased facility.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : क्या मैं जान सकता हूँ जैसा कि समाचारपत्रों में प्रकाशित हुआ है कि तृतीय पंचवर्षीय योजना के कृषि उत्पादनों को बढ़ाने के लिए कृषि उत्पादन से सम्बन्धित जितने भी विभाग या अधिकार हैं वे सब कृषि मंत्रालय को दिये जा रहे हैं, यदि हाँ, तो यह योजना कब तक कार्यान्वित हो सकेगी ?

डा० राम सुभग सिंह : इस के सम्बन्ध में कल अखबारों में माननीय सदस्यों ने उस घोषणा को पढ़ा होगा जो कि प्रेसीडेंट साहब की ओर से हुई है। उस में कुछ व्यवस्था की गई है।

Shri Lahri Singh: In view of the fact that the number of uneconomic holdings is alarmingly large and the owners—of such holdings are extremely poor, may I know whether it is under the consideration of the Government to provide irrigation facilities for such barren and arid lands where there is not the least possible

possibility of getting irrigation through canal system from the river?

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: It is a fact that the holdings are very small, but the irrigation facility that is being increased is mostly in that type of land. The Bhakra canal system, with which the hon. Member is very much familiar, goes through such arid area and also the desert areas of Rajasthan About Rohtak . . .

Shri Lahri Singh: My question was different.

Mr. Speaker: Yes, it was in respect of areas where canal water cannot be taken.

Shri Lahri Singh: Yes, in respect of areas where there is not the least possibility of canal water being taken.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: In such areas minor irrigation facilities are being explored. Our exploratory tube well programme will try to sink tube wells wherever water is available.

Shrimati Akkamma Devi: In view of the fact that in certain States crops have been destroyed by blight diseases, may I know whether Government propose to supply disease-free seeds, insecticides and also loan facilities to the agriculturists to step up agricultural production?

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: It is a fact that there has been blight disease in the Nilgiris area, from where the hon. lady Member comes. We have met all the demands of the Madras State to meet that disease. We have taken the additional precaution of asking our research institute to investigate into the matter.

श्री शिव नारायण : क्या सरकार बताने की कृपा करेगी कि लघु सिंचाई योजनाओं के लिए पूर्व भारत में, बिहार और उत्तर प्रदेश के बारे में, सरकार ने क्या प्रबन्ध किया है ?

डा० राम सुभग सिंह : लघु सिंचाई योजनाओं के लिए सामान्यतः राज्य सरकारें व्यवस्था करती हैं जो व्यवस्था सामान्य

तौर से होता है, उससे कुछ अधिक व्यवस्था गतवर्ष की गयी थी, और उमी के लिए सवा नौ करोड़ रुपया खर्च करने की व्यवस्था की गयी थी। बि [?] के लिए करीब १ करोड़ अतिरिक्त रकम रखी गयी थी, उत्तर प्रदेश के लिए भी एक करोड़ से ज्यादा रकम रखी गयी थी। लेकिन इन सारी रकमों का इस्तेमाल नहीं हो पाया। इस साल भी व्यवस्था है, और उन प्रादेशिक सरकारों से हम लोगों ने प्रार्थना की है कि वे ज्यादा से ज्यादा लघु सिंचाई योजनाओं की व्यवस्था को बढ़ावें।

Shri Tyagi: Were these targets of food production for the Third Plan broken village-wise and were the villages communicated as to their targets? Or was it only theoretically expected that they will produce that quantity?

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: Actually, the target of the Third Plan was not prepared village-wise in the sense in which the hon. Member, Shri Tyagi, is asking. As it was not prepared in that way, it was not possible to communicate to each village its target. But, in the package programme districts we are trying to prepare village plans. So, in those cases, we can communicate the expected targets to each village. As we are going to increase the number of package districts, gradually, in course of time, we can fix the targets for more villages.

Shri Tyagi: My question has not been answered. I want to know whether each village was communicated the target of production it was expected to achieve. If it was not communicated to each village, what was the method to achieve the target?

Mr. Speaker: When in fact no target was fixed for each village, how could the villages be communicated the target?

Shri Tyagi: If the agriculturists do not know what the target is, how can

Government expect them to achieve the target?

Mr. Speaker: If the target was not fixed, what was there to communicate to each village?

Shri Tyagi: I want to know the procedure.

Mr. Speaker: What I understood was that in future they are going to do it.

Shri Tyagi: So, the target is only in theory, a paper target.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: The procedure that we have followed is that of fixing targets for various items. For example, we have targets for applying fertilizers, for using irrigation resources, supplies of seeds and implements etc. We were proceeding in that way. As the House knows, the target was not originally fixed on village basis.

Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri: May I know if the views expressed by different members of the Planning Commission from time to time that the co-ordination of the Union Ministry of Food and Agriculture with their counterparts in the States has not been very satisfactory and that is one of the reasons for the unsatisfactory results with regard to agricultural production.

Mr. Speaker: Hon. Members always preface the questions with long statements.

Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri: What specific steps have been taken in order to remedy that situation?

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: It is not correct because I have been noticing perfect co-ordination between the Ministry of Food and Agriculture and the State Governments. Periodically we visit the States and the States' people also come here and whatever programme is there, we do not find any difficulty in getting that through.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: May I know whether the Government are satisfied

generally with the progress in the intensive agriculture programme districts and whether the hon. Minister is in a position to assure us that there would be no hasty abandonment of this programme on account of any temporary setbacks in any district?

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: The progress in our intensive agriculture programme districts has been satisfactory. In Pali District of Rajasthan about which the hon. Member might be a bit apprehensive the position is that previously there was not much irrigation facility there. There is only one small canal system and that also irrigates only about 25,000 acres.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: Something can be done about that.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: Recently we have created some more minor irrigation facilities and we do not propose to abandon that district. We might increase some blocks in other districts also. About that particular canal system, we can increase the area but there is some difficulty because the soil is alkaline and much water cannot be used on that. That is the difficulty.

Some Hon. Members rose—

Mr. Speaker: Shri P. K. Deo. If the questions are straight and precise, hon. Ministers could also give short and sweet answers.

Shri P. K. Deo: Of the several specific recommendations made by the joint teams of the Ministries of Food and Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation and Planning, one of the recommendations is to improve further the agriculture administration in the States. May I know what the hon. Minister means by this and how the agriculture administration in the States is going to be streamlined?

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: About improving the agriculture administration, the State Governments are trying to use the recommendations of the Nalagarh Committee. With a view to meeting that recommendation only about three days ago we decided to set up an All-India Agriculture Cadre which might come into existence some time next year.

Brahmaputra Basin Food Output

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*451. { **Shri D. C. Sharma:**
Shri P. C. Borooah:
Shri Indrajit Gupta:
Shri Surendra Pal Singh:
Shri N. R. Laskar:

Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether a study on possibilities of increasing world food production by the Food and Agriculture Organisation has revealed that the Lower Ganga-Brahmaputra basin-Bengal, Bihar and Assam can produce about four times as much food as it does now; and

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken to explore these possibilities?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Dr. Ram Subhag Singh): (a) Yes. Based on certain recommendations regarding utilisation of land and water resources and taking into account possible increases in yields on certain assumptions regarding responses of crop yields to recommended techniques, the Provisional Report estimates the long-term potentialities of agricultural production in this area to be something like four times the present production; and

(b) these possibilities are being explored under various schemes of agricultural development already in operation or that may be planned for the