

शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण तथा संस्कृति मंत्री (प्रि० एस्० मुखल हसन) : (क) और (ख) उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार से सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

राज्यों में गेहूँ के थोक व्यापार के सरकारीकरण के बारे में प्रगति

117. श्री बनजाह प्रवाल :

श्री राम भगत पासवान :

क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या सरकार 75वें में गेहूँ के थोक व्यापार के सरकारीकरण के बारे में प्रगति में मनुष्य है और

(ख) यदि हा, तो इस मामले की जांच करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाए गए हैं ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अम्बासहाब पी० शिन्धे) : (क) और (ख) जैसा कि विवरण जा कि सभा पटल पर रखा गया है [अभिलेख में रखा गया। हेल्डिरेस या एल टी/514273] में प्रकृत है कुछ राज्यों में गेहूँ की अधिप्राप्ति की प्रगति बहुत ही धीमी है। 21 जनवरी 1971 को 13.1 लाख सी० गन सू अधिप्राप्ति किया गया है। अधिप्राप्ति वाले प्रश्नी भी जारी है और राज्य सरकारों द्वारा अधिप्राप्ति अधिक मात्रा की अधिप्राप्ति करने के प्रयत्न किए जा रहे हैं। सभी तथ्याचारण के कुछ भागों में गार्भार सुखे की स्थिति का ध्यान रखते हुए सरकार ने निर्णय के प्रति निराशाजनक विचार बनाना ठीक नहीं होगा।

मध्यप्रदेश में गेहूँ की बसुली के लिए छोटे किसानों को तंग किया जाना

118. श्री बनजाह प्रवाल : क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को यह पता है कि मध्य प्रदेश में गेहूँ की बसुली के लिए छोटे-छोटे किसानों को भी तंग किया जा रहा है, और

(ख) यदि हा, तो इस मामले की जांच करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाए गए हैं ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अम्बासहाब पी० शिन्धे) : (क) मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने सूचित किया है कि ऐसी कोई शिकायत प्राप्त नहीं हुई है।

(ख) वजन ही नहीं उठता।

Survey of Punjab Agricultural University of Indebtedness of Small Farmers

119. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA W II the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether a random survey of six Punjab villages conducted by the Department of Economics and Sociology of the Punjab Agricultural University has shown that 97 per cent of the farmers are in debt

(b) whether the survey has also revealed that per acre debt was the highest for the smallest holding and small farmers had to borrow from private sources at high rates of interest, or bulk of the loans from public agencies was concerned by big farmers,

(c) whether the results have established beyond doubt that the green revolution has not benefited the small farmers, and

(d) if so, whether Government propose to take measures to ensure timely and adequate financial help to small farmers from public agencies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) A survey made in 6 selected villages in Punjab by some members of the Department of Economic and Sociology of the Punjab Agricultural University has shown that 97 per cent of the farmers are in debt.

(b) This survey has revealed that per acre debt was the highest for the smallest holdings. It has also shown that small farmers had to borrow from private agencies and that the rate of interest charged by private agencies was higher. The survey has also shown that the larger holdings borrowed more from the public agencies.

(c) The survey has shown that the small holdings had lower marketable surplus and low income. The small farmers had also to dispose of the marketed surplus at a low price.

(d) One of the important objectives of the Fourth Plan is to extend the benefits of development to the smaller cultivators and the under-privileged sections of the rural population. Re-orientation of the general loaning policies and procedures of the cooperative institutions in favour of the small farmers and setting up of special Small Farmers and Marginal Farmers and Agricultural Labourers' Development Agencies were the important measures proposed by Government 87 projects have been started during the Fourth Plan with the specific aim of assisting of the weaker sections to undertake improved agriculture, investment in land, subsidiary occupations and derive additional income. Up to 31st March 1973, Rs. 37.44 crores as term loans have been advanced to the identified participants belonging to the categories of small, marginal farmers and

agricultural labourers. Short term loans during the year amounted to Rs. 21.35 crores in these areas. Cooperatives are also re-orienting their policies and procedures and 33-1/3 per cent of short-term/medium-term loans advanced by primary societies during 1970-71 was for farmers with less than 5 acres of land holdings, share-croppers and tenants. Similarly 33 per cent of advances by land development banks during the same period was for small farmers with less than 5 acres of holdings. In the case of nationalised commercial banks also 22 per cent of the outstanding loans are in favour of small farmers. It is the accepted policy of Government to progressively increase the share of weaker sections in institutional credit.

Views of task force on incentive to farmers for sale of wheat to Government

120. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:
SHRI RAGHUNANDAN LAL BHATIA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Task Force headed by Shri T. A. Pai, Minister of Heavy Industry to maximise wheat import had submitted any proposals for providing incentives to the farmers for the delivery of their produce to Government agencies;

(b) if so, the main features thereof; and

(c) the decision taken by Government on these proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) to (c). Among other internal exercises