

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय (देवास) : मुझे भी समय मिलना चाहिये कुछ कहने का ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अगर माननीय सदस्य हर बात पर जम्प करने लग जायेंगे तो कैसे चलेगा । मैं लोगों को बोलने से मना कर रहा हूँ और माननीय सदस्य सुनते नहीं हैं ।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : प्राय सब को समय दे रहे हैं ।

11.18 hrs.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

The Minister of Communications and Parliamentary Affairs (Shri Satya Narayan Sinha): With your permission, Sir, I rise to announce that Government Business in this House for the week commencing 20th September, 1965, will consist of:—

(1) Consideration of any item of Government Business carried over from today's Order Paper.

(2) Consideration and passing of:—

The Indian Works of Defence (Amendment) Bill, 1965.

The Judges (Inquiry) Bill, 1964.

The Goa, Daman and Diu (Extension of the Code of Civil Procedure and the Arbitration Act) Bill, 1965, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

The Press Council Bill, 1965, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

The Industrial Disputes (Amendment) Bill, 1965, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

(3) Discussion on the Resolutions seeking dissolution of the Indian Coconut and Indian Oilseeds Committees.

(4) Consideration and passing of:—

The Registration of Births and Deaths Bill, 1964, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

The Employees State Insurance (Amendment) Bill, 1965.

(5) Discussion on the statement of the Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals regarding supply and production of chemical fertilizers, laid on the Table of the House on the 27th August, 1965, on a motion to be moved by Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah and others on Wednesday, the 22nd September at 2.00 p.m.

श्री यशपाल सिंह (कैराना): माननीय मिनिस्टर फार पार्लियामेन्टरी एफेयर्स को मैंने एक छोटी सी दरकवास्त की थी बैकवर्ड क्लासेज के बारे में । मेरा क्याल था कि उसके साथ इन्साफ होगा । उसको टालते टालते घाज दो साल हो गए हैं । मेरा क्याल था कि निबल के बल राम है, और मन्त्री महोदय बुकि राम के वंशज हैं इसलिए वह इस चीज को इन्साफ देंगे । वह बतला दें कि इसको कब लिया जाएगा । चाहे वे इस को दो सेशन के लिए टाल दें लेकिन इस को जब लिया जाए तो इसके लिए 15 घंटे समय दिया जाना चाहिए ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह फैसला तो दूसरी जगह होगा ।

Shri Ranga (Chittoor): Sir, I am glad that on your initiative we have begun to meet at 10 O'Clock and adjourn at 4 O'Clock. I have had the opportunity of talking to a few friends in our House and find they also feel the same way as I do. We find these hours of working very convenient in every way, both in the morning as well as in the afternoon. We are able to attend to our other correspondence and other activities also in the evening. Therefore, I would like to suggest to you to consider it

[Shri Ranga].

very seriously the advisability of continuing these hours for the next session also.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath (Hoshangabad): Sir, this is the penultimate, the last but one, Friday of this session and the last occasion on which the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs will make such a statement. I crave your indulgence to make a four-point submission.

Firstly, I am sorry that the House has to reconcile itself to not having a discussion on the demands of those four Ministries which you assured us would be taken up in this session. I suppose that is the position and we have to resign ourselves to that.

Secondly, last Friday, I made a request that the first Annual Report of the Central Vigilance Commission might be taken up during this session. I do not think it has been included in the list.

Thirdly, last Friday or a little earlier, you promised that you would enquire into the matter as to why it has taken five days or more for a communication from the Central Jail, New Delhi to reach the Lok Sabha Secretariat.

Mr. Speaker: I am getting that examined.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Lastly, last Friday, if I remember aright, the Parliamentary Affairs Minister told the House that the session would not be extended and that it will come to a close next Friday, the 24th. May I request him to ensure, in consultation with the Prime Minister and his other colleagues, that during the interregnum between this session and the next during the inter-session period, arrangements will be made for the Prime Minister and his Government to keep in touch with the Opposition so far as the war situation is concerned, and to ensure that no decision would be taken with regard to an

armistice or anything like that without consulting the Opposition on such matters as, unfortunately, it happened during the invasion of Kutch by Pakistan?

Shri S. M. Banerjee (Kanpur): Sir, first of all, I would like to submit to you and the hon. Minister for Parliamentary Affairs that after the threat by China—they have also given us an ultimatum and so on—it has become absolutely necessary that we should have a discussion on the foreign affairs. One day may be fixed for that. We are not going to discuss the military strategy. We are prepared to discuss only the political aspect of it and to see whether political solution can be there.

Secondly, I feel that it is necessary that the House should continue for at least a week or, if necessary, for a fortnight. Members—at least I say—will not take the daily allowance if it is a question of finance. But we should remain here.

Thirdly, we are not going to have a discussion on the prices immediately because that will take more time. About foodgrain prices, we were assured that steps would be taken by the Government to see that some hoarders and blackmarketeers do not take advantage of the situation and increase the prices. If the discussion is not possible, may I request you and through you the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs to ask some of his colleagues to make a definite statement as to what steps Government contemplate to take to see that prices do not rise.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee (Calcutta Central): I do not normally intervene on this occasion, but I am a little puzzled that the House is going to rise on the 24th September, adjourning *sine die*. We are in a situation, as far as our relations with Pakistan and China are concerned, which is very worrying and also, to a certain extent, dangerous. We do not quite know what is happening from day to day.

The Security Council is meeting, confabulating and taking Heaven knows what decisions and all sorts of things. I cannot imagine for the life of me that we adjourn only because there are some holidays; holidays would have to be liquidated for the time being. I do not quite understand how Government can advise sending Parliament away—packing it off so to speak—at a time when everyday we are in a mood of tension. I do not wish to continue attending meetings in Delhi but at the same time I cannot imagine myself in Assam or Gujarat or in the distant corners of our country while all kinds of decisions are likely to be taken in Delhi and elsewhere. It is, therefore, very necessary that Government apply their mind very seriously, and the Prime Minister and not the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs comes before us, tells us about it and gives a very definite decision.

Shri Vidya Charan Shukla (Mahasamund): The Government have already announced its decision to adjourn the House sine die on the 24th September. I do not know, but they know the reasons best as to whether the continuation of sitting of this House will be beneficial for the country or not. Our views about this matter are well known. But I would like to make one request: even if the House is adjourned on the 24th September, the intersession period should be very small. The meeting of the House should be reconvened very soon; rather than giving the normal period of 1½ months between two sessions, it may be reconvened within 15 days or so in case Government feels it necessary to adjourn the House on the 24th as announced earlier; if they do not adjourn the House, then it is quite welcome.

Shri Nath Pai (Raipur): Mr. Speaker, when the hon. Minister made the announcement about the Government's decision regarding the continuation of this session last week, the situation was quite different from what it is today. The ultimatum—that is 1829(A) L.S.D.—5.

the only word we can use in regard to the latest communication from the People's Republic of China—is a time-bombed one which expires on Sunday night at 1.00 a.m. it has added a new dimension to the situation of very grave import. I would, therefore, like you to consider very seriously and the Minister to convey, I think, the sentiments of this House to the Prime Minister. One factor which has gone very long in building the morale of the people is the unanimity of Parliament on this major issue. This should be constantly available. I want the session to continue not because I am worried that the Government may take wrong decisions—that thought sometimes does worry us—but basically we want to be available here when these far reaching events are taking place; when events pregnant with all kinds of potentialities are taking place every day, the parliament should not go in recess. May be on some days there may not be any business. But it is all right if we meet even for a day to hear what is happening so that the true consensus of the nation is available here. It will be the best guardian and guarantee that right decisions are taken and secondly, the right decisions get the full backing of the country. This is the only way of ensuring this. I would like you not to adjourn the House as scheduled.

श्री रामसेवक वारव (बाराबंकी) : कई माननीय सदस्यों ने कहा है और खास तौर से मेरे मित्र श्री बनर्जी ने भी कहा है कि सदन की कार्यवाही बसती रहनी चाहिए। हिन्दू-पाक युद्ध और धरती धाक जो चीन ने हमकी ही है इन दोनों चीजों को दृष्टि में रखते हुए, ताकि इस सदन को बोका इस बात का मित्र कि देश का युद्ध निश्चय जो हो इस बारे में उसका हम समर्थन करें, और चीन को या दूसरी ताकतों को दिखा दें कि हिन्दुस्तान और हिन्दुस्तान की जनता और उसकी सार्वभौम संस्था लोक-सभा भी प्रयत्न करारे के साथ जमने वाली है।

[श्री रामसेवक यादव]

एक निवेदन और प्राप से कसंगा और मैं चाहूंगा कि मन्त्री महोदय उस पर ध्यान दें। हिन्द-पाक युद्ध और सम्बन्धों के बारे में भी इस सदन में बहस होनी चाहिए। मैं एक निवेदन और कर दूँ और वह यह कि जब बहस चलेगी तो हो सकता है कि सरकार के सीमित इरादे और हम लोगों के बड़े इरादों में मतभेद हो सकता है लेकिन उसका यह फायदा कभी नहीं होगा कि हम सरकार के उस सीमित इरादे में सहयोग नहीं देंगे, उसमें हम पूरी मदद करेंगे। इसलिए मैं चाहूंगा कि हिन्द-पाक सम्बन्धों पर बहस हो, हाँ यह दो सकता है कि उस दौरान स्ट्रेटिजी के सवालों को उठाया जा सकता है जिसे कि अध्यक्ष महोदय, प्राप नियन्त्रित कर सकते हैं और बहस को ठीक तरह से चला सकते हैं।

एक निवेदन मुझे और करना है और वह यह कि शायद संसार के आश्चर्यों में सबसे अधिक आश्चर्य की बात यह है कि लोक-सभा बैठ रही है, हिन्द-पाक का इतना बड़ा युद्ध चल रहा है, चीन का भी खतरा है लेकिन आज तक सदन में इस चीज पर चर्चा नहीं हुई, बहस नहीं हुई तो मैं चाहूंगा कि यह काम ही और साथ-साथ सदन बराबर चलता र ताकि जैसी भी स्थिति हो उसका मुकाबला करने के लिए हम तैयार रहें। कहीं किसी भी प्रकार की कोई डिलेरी नहीं होनी चाहिए।

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad (Bhagalpur): I think that I have the almost unanimous support of this House, as far as I have been able to gauge it for the last three or four days, when I say that we are definitely of opinion that in these circumstances, the House should be allowed to continue. When I am saying this, I would only put before you one instance.

The hon. Prime Minister made a statement yesterday. That was a statement which was supported by the entire country. But that statement coupled with the statements of the

other Member here, and the support that the hon. Prime Minister got for his statement from all the Members of this House, especially the Opposition Parties got an entirely different meaning, and its importance became a thousand times more not merely before this nation but before the outside world.

It is said that Members have to go to their constituencies, I would submit that some of us always go to our constituencies and then come back generally. Of course, Members who are directly affected in their constituencies are going. There are also Members whom you are sending on behalf of Parliament to the afflicted areas just to show how we stand by their side in their time of distress, and this will go on from week to week, and it may continue for about fifteen days. So, some Members are going to their constituencies and other areas. It is not necessary that all the seven hundred odd Members of Parliament should be here, but the will of the nation as symbolised by this Parliament sitting here will always be a powerful support, moral and otherwise, to the persons who are in the fighting areas and also in other parts of the country. Therefore, we feel that it is necessary or rather imperative that this Parliament should continue.

Then, I would like to make one other point and that is in regard to the subjects for discussion next week which were announced by the hon. Minister just a few minutes ago.

As you know, I have been saying on the last two occasions when the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs announced the business for the next week, that this House should be given the chance to discuss especially the trap that is being laid out from day to day by Great Britain. When I say this, I am aware that we are a member of the Commonwealth. But I would submit that the senior member of the Commonwealth is trying every

day to evolve a new trap to put us into . . .

Mr. Speaker: The arguments need not be gone into. Only the submissions might be made.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: All right, I do not want to advance any arguments. But I would merely submit that the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs should give us a chance to discuss the absolutely hostile attitude of Great Britain and its way of evolving a trap in the name of the Commonwealth Team to show its partiality to Pakistan and against India.

Shri Vidya Charan Shukla: I think the hon. Member means the United Kingdom.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: Yes, let it be the United Kingdom and not Great Britain. I have no objection to this correction.

Shri Karni Singhji (Bikaner): I wholeheartedly support my hon. friend Shri Nath Pai and I request that Parliament should be allowed to continue throughout the emergency as it exists at the moment. I had exactly made this very request two weeks ago, and if there is any doubt in the mind of the hon. Minister that there are no precedents in regard to this, I would only like to remind him that during the Chinese invasion in 1962 many of us from the Opposition met Prime Minister Nehru and as a result of that Parliament was extended for a week. If it is a question of any additional expenditure being involved, I am sure the Members of this House would be very happy to accept less by way of remuneration during this period.

One thing is a fact, that the Government is strong and we have complete confidence in Government. But I am sure Government plus Parliament can raise a much stronger voice. Therefore, I would suggest that Parliament continue in session.

Shri D. C. Sharma (Gurdaspur): I should be pardoned for saying that

under your very constructive leadership, the proceedings of the House have been a morale booster not only for the Army but also for the Nation. The way we have been conducting ourselves these days has been a very good way and this has put heart into the Nation and has also given a great fillip to the fighting power of our Army.

Therefore, I think the value of Parliament should be realised in these critical times. In normal times, Parliament can go into recess, can go into an interval. But I think in critical times, Parliament's value in stepping up production, fighting, everything, should be taken into account. If that is done, I am sure you will agree with me that Parliament should continue to be in session as long as this fighting continues.

An hon. Member: No.

Shri D. C. Sharma: I have another reason for saying so. This morning we were told that China is also coming into the scene.

Mr. Speaker: It has been argued by so many members. Members who want to add their voice to that may simply say so.

Shri D. C. Sharma: Now, that will be a new angle, a new factor, in this very difficult situation. I think it will make the situation more difficult. Therefore, in the light of that, we should continue to sit and not adjourn.

Shri J. B. Kripalani (Amroha): If I may, I would suggest that we be available in Delhi. We cannot meet from day to day because that would hamper the work of Government. The work of Government must also go on. At any time you or the Government think it proper or when you are approached by Opposition members in sufficient numbers, you might call us and we should be available here.

Also during this interval, from the prorogation of this session and the assembly of the next, we might forgo our allowances.

Shri Kapur Singh (Ludhiana): With regard to the suggestion for continuation of the session which has been made, I am inclined to think that on the matter of pure principle, it is just as it should be. Parliament, if it is in session, is in a position always to lend a great deal of moral support, and sometimes guidance also, to Government. But I recognise the other aspect of the matter also, that we sometimes might have a tendency to push about the Government a bit too much and thus hamper their day to day work and decisions.

With regard to the third proposal made, that if Parliament continues in session, members might forgo their daily allowance, I respectfully submit that there are members of this House—I know them—who do not know from where to provide for their daily rations unless they are given their allowance. This aspect of the matter may also be kept in view in coming to a decision on this point.

श्री हुकूम खान कश्गरी (देवास) :

मैं संसद-कार्य मन्त्री से केवल इतना ही कहना चाहता हूँ कि अगर हमारी संसद का कार्य चलता रहेगा, तो सारे देश की निगाह हम पर लगी रहेगी। अगर हमारी बैठक चलती रहेगी, तो इसका असर पाकिस्तान की जनता पर भी पड़ेगा। वे लोग सोचेंगे कि हम सब समस्याओं पर विचार करते रहते हैं। जब तक यह युद्ध चलना रहता है, हमें किसी कारण से भी सदन की बैठक को स्थगित नहीं करना चाहिए और इसकी कार्य-वाही बराबर चलती रहनी चाहिए।

Mr. Speaker: Let us hear the commissioned officer who has just come back from the border area.

श्री गु० सि० मुस फ़िर (अमृतसर) :

स्वीकार साहब, कुछ मेम्बर साहबान ने यह राय जाहिर की है कि संसद की बैठक बराबर चलनी चाहिए, लेकिन मुझे उनकी किसी भी दलील ने प्रपील नहीं किया है। मेरा क्वाल है या संगद की बैठक जितनी जल्दी ख़त्म हो

सके, वह फ़िज़हाल ख़त्म कर देनी चाहिए और मेम्बर साहबान को उन बातों की तरफ़ ध्यान देना चाहिए, जिनकी इस वक़्त मुल्क को जरूरत है। बजाये इसके कि यहां पर जो रोख पार्लियामेंट का इजलास हो, हमें अपनी सरकार और कैबिनेट पर एतमाद करना चाहिए कि वह जो कुछ कर रही है, सोच समझ कर कर रही है। जैसा कि आचार्य जी ने कहा है, अगर सरकार ने किसी से कुछ पूछना है या सलाह लेनी है, तो वह विरांठी बल के सज्जनों को बुला कर पूछ सकते हैं और सलाह ले सकते हैं। अगर जरूरत पड़ जाये, तो फिर किसी वक़्त भी यह बैठक बलाई जा सकती है।

मैं इस बात को नहीं समझ सका कि इसका असर हमारे हक़ में पाकिस्तान पर पड़ेगा। यह बात छलत है। पाकिस्तान पर प्रच्छा असर तभी होगा, जब वे देखेंगे कि सारे मेम्बरान संसद की बैठक को छोड़ कर सीरियस और संजीवा काम में लग गए हैं। घात्र लड़ाई का मैदान ज्यादातर पंजाब की सरहद पर है और इस लिए सारा पंजाब एक तरह से लड़ाई की फ़िज़ा से घिरा हुआ है। इन हालात में खास तौर पर पंजाब के किसी भी मेम्बर का एक दिन के लिए भी यहां दिल्ली में बैठना ठीक नहीं है।

बैसे मैं समझता हूँ कि लड़ाई की अगह या मुहत्ब पर मेम्बरों का रोख रोख जाना ज्यादा फ़ायदेमन्द नहीं हो सकता है, क्योंकि वहां पर जो लोग काम कर रहे हैं, उनकी तबक़्त वहां पर जाने वाले लोगों के लिए कन्वेनेंस और हिफ़ाजत का इन्तज़ाम करने में लय जाती है। इसलिए मैं नहीं चाहता कि सारे मेम्बरान रोख-रोख वहां जायें। हां, अगर कुछ घांटे से मेम्बरान वहां पर हालात दर्शाकर करने के लिए चले भी जायें, तो इसमें कोई हज़े नहीं है।

लेकिन पंजाब के जो मेम्बर हैं, उनकी वहां बहुत जरूरत है—इस लिए नहीं कि उन्होंने वहां जाकर फ़ौज के साथ लड़ाई में

शामिल होना है। क्रॉज के मृतालिक तो हम सब लेर्मन हैं। लेकिन इस वक्त उरुरत इस बात की है कि हमारी सिविल धावादी को तसल्ली दी जाये, उसकी बाा सुनी जाये और उसकी उरुरियात की तरफ ध्यान दिया जाये। इस तरह से हमारी क्रॉज का मीरेल भी बुलन्द होता है। जहां रोड तांवे चलती है, रोड बम गिरते हैं, उस जगह में रहने वाले लोा प्रगर इरमीनान से बंठे रहें और वही बंठ कर अपने देश के लिए जहां तक हो सके, मुफ़ीद साबित होते रहें, तो इससे क्रॉज का मीरेल भी बनता है और सरकार भी तकली-क़ान और इन्तज़ामात से बचती है।

इस वक्त जो हालात हैं, यानी ज़्यादातर गुरदासपुर...

Shri Kapur Singh: You should ask him to wind up. We cannot bear this insult.

श्री गु० सि० मुस हिर : मैं ज़्यादा डीटेल में नह जाता। मोटी बात यह है कि जो बाईर के देहात, गांव और शहर हैं, वहां रहने वाले लोगों की तरफ तबज्जह देना, उन्हें तसल्ली देना, उनको उरुरियात मुहैया करना, इस वक्त यह उरुरी काम है। ख़ास तौर से पार्लियामेंट के मेम्बरान का यह काम है कि वे उन लोग से मिलें, वहां के हालात को जांचें और फिर अपनी राय सरकार को भेजें। संसद् की बैठक के बाँर भी वे अपनी राय भेज सकते हैं। इस प्रारोपेडा से ज़ितना भी पग्हुइ किरा जाये, वह अच्छा है।

श्री स० ग० जन्धी : वर्यी पहनने का यह मतलब तो नहीं है कि जो चाहें कह दिया।

Chri Kapur Singh: May I enter in a word of protest? I must. I want to enter a word of protest, with your permission.

Mr. Speaker: No, no.

Shri Kapur Singh: He has insulted all of us by suggesting that we should do more serious work than sitting here... (Interruptions).

Mr. Speaker: Order, order.

Shri Kapur Singh: We want an answer to this. Simply by wearing a uniform is he entitled to say anything?

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: You yourself said that Parliament does important work; you said so the other day.

Shri Satya Narayan Sinha: About the suggestion of my friend Mr. Kamath about certain Ministry's demands.

Mr. Speaker: He has answered it himself.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: I did not answer it; I asked the question whether the House should reconcile itself to this.

Mr. Speaker: It is my answer; it is difficult.

Shri Satya Narayan Sinha: I am glad that you are reconciled at least once. I did not see any motion about the annual report being admitted; I have no information about it.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: Yes; it is admitted.

Shri Satya Narayan Sinha: If it has been admitted, I do not think it has been recommended by that committee from whose recommendations I generally select one motion every week.

I said on the last occasion—I repeat it again—that the Government has no intention to discuss foreign affairs... (Interruptions.) Till this time when I am speaking, there is no intention. Anything might happen, tomorrow or the day after. You are walking through centuries of delay. We do not know what might happen tomorrow. About this price control business, so many Ministries are concerned.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Assurance about prices.

Shri Satya Narayan Sinha: Half an our discussion might be there.

Last week I had announced that this session is not likely to be extend-

[Shri Satya Narayan Sinha]

ed. The question was asked whether it is to be... (Interruptions.) It is not like that to be or not to be in Hamlet. I had announced the Government's intention not to extend the session. Today also I had forestalled that question (An Hon. Member: anticipate): I anticipated; I stand I stand corrected. I consulted the Prime Minister also who happened to be here. I will convey to him the feelings expressed here in this House both for and against.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: The records should be sent to him.

Shri Satya Narayan Sinha: Till now the intention is not to extend the session anymore. My friend Mr. Kamath suggested that if anything important should happen, the Opposition must be consulted. That will be done; that goes without saying; there is no doubt about it. On the last occasion of the Chinese aggression, perhaps the late Prime Minister had given a promise to the House and so far as I can remember, there was a special session, not that the House was allowed to continue, but a special session was called. All these things will be placed before the Prime Minister and the Government and whatever the decision will be communicated.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: But they failed to do so in regard to the Kutch affair.

Mr. Speaker: We take up next business.

11.50 hrs.

CARDAMOM BILL—contd.

Mr. Speaker: We shall continue with the Cardamom Bill now. One hour and fifty minutes had been taken and only ten minutes remain. Shri M. L. Jadhav may continue his speech.

Shri M. L. Jadhav (Malegaon): Sir, while referring to the Cardamom Bill I was suggesting that efforts should be made to increase the production of cardamom by giving adequate financial assistance to the smaller growers. They should also be given enough fertilisers in time and all possible technical assistance to increase their yield should also be given.

I feel that the Board should try to bring down the cost of cultivation so that the poor growers can be helped to have increased production. It is necessary that our research machinery should be gearde. Many a time we find that there is a failure of crops because the crop is affected by pests and insecticides also and a good crop is likely to be lost for want of proper research and research is not also made in time. It is very necessary that a money crop like cardamom should be preserved from these pests and insecticides and efforts should be made to have better research to save this crop from these pests and diseases.

Then I feel that there should be co-operatives for the small growers; these co-operatives may help them to have better plantation; they may also help the small growers to compete with the high plants and also with the traders. I find many a time that the traders and the big planters combine and make huge profits at the cost of the small grower. I feel that by having co-operatives and by pooling the produce we may help the small growers; these co-operatives may provide better incentives and better prices for the small producers.

Then I feel that these traders who are middlemen are making good profits from this business. As far as possible, it is necessary to eliminate these middlemen. These middlemen should be eliminated and the co-operatives should take their place so that the co-operatives can play an important