

thing about this also. If the prices are fixed at Rs. 173 per quintal, the present market price is Rs. 235 which are likely to rise in view of the drought conditions in the country, what plans has he to procure for the distribution system? What he is going to do about it? My cry may be in the wilderness but I want to be on record to say that we are facing a catastrophe if he is not listening to what I say.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: So far as Mr. Matto's point is concerned, let me clarify to the hon. Member that while replying to the Members I have already said that if they are getting higher prices they are at liberty to sell it in the open market and get higher prices.

SHRI GHULAM RASOOL MATTO: Why don't FCI purchase it?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Why should we? We have already fixed the remunerative price for the farmers and we are supporting it at remunerative level and beyond that if they are getting, they are at liberty to sell it in the open market and get the price.

Now, coming to the hon. Member, Shri Nirmal Chatterjee's point on terms of trade, this has been raised in this House very often that it is going against the farmers. Now, I have with me the figures; and it is not my figures. These are the figures prepared by the experts. These are the figures. I would like to share these figures with the hon. Members. Now, if the terms of trade in 1979-80 was 100. In 1980-81 it was lower by 1.5, just marginal. In 1982 it was again marginal. In 1983-84 it was +0.1. In 1984-85 it was -0.3. In terms of trade the farmer is losing only marginally. But he is gaining in increasing productivity. Then, what is the increase in productivity? In 1979-80 if it was 100, in 1980-81 it was 114, that is, +14. In 1981-82 it was 116.7, that is, +16.7 increase. In 1982-83 it was 114.6, that is, -1.4. In 1983-84, it was 131, that is, +16.4. In 1984-85 It has 132.99 i. e. +1.99. In 1985-86, It has 135.97. i. e. +2.98. Where does this increase come from?

How there is increase in the productivity? This is only because the \*JOV-

ernment has created a number of facilities. Let us see first irrigation. I do not have exact figures. But the allocation in the Seventh Plan is 40 times more than the First Plan towards irrigation facilities. And the Government has spent crores of rupees for creating irrigation facilities for the farmers. Then, improving the delivery system of the farmers and input systems.

Now, in case of fertilizer, the fertilizer which is produced in Baroda or Broach or Narmada Valley Fertilizer, the price prevailing in Broach is the price in Andaman and Nicobar and Lakshadweep, in Calcutta and anywhere. Now, this the benefit which the farmers get, and the other industries are not getting for their raw-materials like this. Then, the irapro, wet in marketing facilities. We have created mandis. We are giving money for the marketing facilities to the farmers and this is done at the cost of the Government; an exchequer. So the benefit is to be shared between the consumer and the producer. The farmer is the producer who is losing marginally in the terms of trade. He is gaining much more in terms of productivity which is created at the cost of the consumer. Therefore, the benefit should be shared between the consumer and the producer.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA): I have to inform Members that the Business Advisory Committee at its meeting held today, the 12th, November, 1987, allotted time for Government Legislative Business as follows: —

<i>Business</i>	<i>Time Allotted</i>
1. consideration and passing of the following Bills: —	
(a) The Metro Railways (Construction of Works) Amendment Bill, 1987.	2 hrs.
(b) The Warehousing Corporation (Amendment) Bill, 1987.	1 hr.

2. Consideration and passing of the following Bills as passed by the Lok Sabha:

- (a) The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Amendment Bill, 1987. 2 hrs.
- (b) The Constitution (Fifty-sixth Amendment) 1987. 2 hrs.
- (c) The Shipping Development Fund Committee (Abolition) Amendment Bill, 1987. 1 hr.

I have also to inform the Members that the Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs will reply to the discussion on the situation in Sri Lanka tomor-

row immediately after the Question Hour. Thereafter the Calling Attention item on remunerative prices to the sugarcane growers will be taken up and this item will also continue after the Private Members' Resolution listed for tomorrow.

The discussion on the drought and flood situation in the country listed in today's agenda will be taken up next week.

Now, the House stands adjourned till 11.00 A. M. tomorrow, the 13th November, 1987.

The House then adjourned at thirty-eight minutes past five of the clock till eleven, of the clock on Friday, the 13th November, 1987.