

July, 1980, under sub-section (3) of section 642 of the Companies Act, 1956. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1130/80].

Statement indicating the results of market loans floated by the Central Government in July, 1980

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI MANGANBHAI BAROT): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a statement (in English and Hindi) indicating the results of market loans floated by the Central Government in July, 1980. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1164/80].

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much. We will now proceed to Calling Attention.

SHRI NARASINGHA PRASAD NANDA (Orissa): Sir, I have a point of order. I am on a point of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes.

SHRI NARASINGHA PRASAD NANDA: If you permit me, I will raise my point of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, yes, do it. But it should be a point of order.

SHRI NARASINGHA PRASAD NANDA: Yes, Sir. You will kindly notice that you remain in the House till the Zero Hour and then a member out of the panel of Vice-Chairman occupies the Chair. It is our experience that a larger number of lady Members have also come and they often create situations, and you have got only a male Marshal. May I suggest that you should also appoint a lady Marshal to deal with the situation created by the lady Members?

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is a very good suggestion. I hope you have some ideas about age and looks.

SHRI NAGESHWAR PRASAD SHAHI (Uttar Pradesh): Mr. Chairman, Sir..... (Interruptions)

MOTION REGARDING ALLEGED BREACH OF PRIVILEGE

[The Vice-Chairman (Shri Sawaisingh Sisodia) in the Chair].

श्री सत्यपाल मलिक (उत्तर प्रदेश) :
उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने दो दिन पहले एक विशेषाधिकार के हनन का प्रस्ताव माननीय सभापति महोदय को दिया था जिसमें एक पुलिस अधिकारी द्वारा डकैतों के एक गिरोह को सम्पर्क करने की खबर दी। यह मेरे अपने सिलसिले में है। मैं जानना चाहूंगा और मैं सदन में पहले भी जिक्र कर चुका हूँ मुझे मरवाने के लिए जिसकी पूरी केस हिस्ट्री मैंने सभापति महोदय को दी है। एक पुलिस अधिकारी डकैतों के गिरोह को झांसी में कंटैक्ट करता है इसकी खबर मेरे पास आई है। इसके अलावा दूसरे सारे प्वाइंट मैंने दिए हैं इसलिए मैं चाहूंगा कि क्या कार्यवाही सभापति महोदय ने इस पर की है? चुनाव के दिन मेरे साथ उसकी बहस और गर्मी गर्मी होते हुए मैंने एक तस्वीर दी है। उसके बाद उसने जितने सभ्य लोगो के सामने जिस जिस तरह की बातें की हैं, वह सारी चीजें दी हैं। अभी तक उसने जितने तमाम करीब 97 लोगों को मारा है उसके बारे में दूसरे सदन के एक माननीय सदस्य का . . . (Interruptions)
वह और उसके अलावा डकैतों . . .

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री सवाई सिंह सिसोदिया) :
आप बैठिये, मैं जानकारी करता हूँ। यह माननीय सभापति महोदय के विचाराधीन है, निर्णय होने पर आपको सूचना दी जायगी।

श्री सत्यपाल मलिक : उस पर निर्णय का प्रश्न नहीं है (Interruptions)

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री सवाई सिंह सिसोदिया) : आप मेहरबानी करके बैठिये।

श्री सत्यपाल मलिक : वह तत्काल कार्यवाही की चीज है :

THE VICE CHAIRMAN (SHRI SAWAISINGH SISODIA): Calling Attention.

**CALLING ATTENTION TO A
MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC
IMPORTANCE**

**Low Price of Paddy suggested by
Agricultural Prices Commission
Causing Hardship and Misery
to Farmers**

SHRI KALPNATH RAI (Uttar Pradesh): Sir, I beg to call the attention of the Minister of Agriculture to the low price of paddy at Rs. 100/- per quintal suggested by the Agricultural Prices Commission which is bound to cause great hardship and misery to the farmers who have already been hard hit due to the increase in prices of fertilizer and diesel and the steps taken by Government to remedy the situation.

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION (RAO BIRENDRA SINGH): Sir, as the Honourable Members are aware Agricultural Prices Commission is a recommendatory body. While making recommendations on price policy it is expected to keep in view:—

(i) The need to provide incentive to the producer for adopting improved technology and for developing a production pattern broadly in the light of national requirements;

(ii) The need to ensure rational utilisation of land, water and other production resources;

(iii) The likely effect of the price policy on the rest of the economy, particularly on the cost of living, level of wages, industrial cost structure, etc.

2. In May, 1980, the Commission had submitted its Report on price policy for kharif cereals for 1980-81 season. In this Report, the Commission had recommended that the prices of paddy and other kharif cereals might be retained at Rs. 95/- per

quintal. Sometime later in June, 1980, Government of India made an announcement about the increase in the prices of fertilizers and while doing so, the A.P.C. was asked to rework its price recommendations. This was necessary because at the time of announcing increase in the prices of fertilizer and diesel oil Government had decided that the farmers would be compensated for increases in their cost. It was envisaged by Government that appropriate increases in procurement/support prices may be affected from the kharif 1980-81 season itself. Accordingly, the Agricultural Prices Commission submitted a supplementary report on price policy for kharif cereals for 1980-81. After taking into account the likely effect of the rise in the prices of fertilizer and diesel and the quantities and values of diesel and fertilizers used by cultivators on different kharif crops, the Commission recommended a procurement price of Rs. 100/- per quintal for paddy and Rs. 97.50 for the coarse kharif cereals viz. jowar, bajra, maize and ragi. In order to hold consultations with the State Governments on the price policy for kharif cereals a Conference of State Chief Ministers was convened by us on 27th July, 1980 in New Delhi. Government would fix the prices of kharif cereals after duly considering the views on the subject expressed by the State Governments. Thus the procurement prices for paddy and coarse cereals for 1980-81 are still to be fixed.

3. Honourable Members have stated that the farmers of India are facing hardship due to increase in the prices of fertilizer and diesel. I share the Members' concern. The increase in fertilizer prices has been made undercompelling circumstances. It is necessary to note that the entire potassic fertilizer used in this country is imported. In January, 1979, the international price of this fertilizer was 63 dollars per tonne and by June, 1980 it had risen to nearly 120 dollars per tonne. In the same