

with the provision of the second Schedule to this Clause. Briefly the formula involves an equal sharing of the excess in the overall realization over the cost of production computed on the statutory minimum cane price. State Governments have been given the authority for the purpose to determine the additional cane price payable by the sugar producer and to ensure their due payment. For the purpose of calculating the amount to be paid as additional cane price, the Central Government announce the unit cost (ex-factory) of production for each sugar season.

It may be mentioned here that there is no additional price paid to the sugar factories by the Government. What is provided for in the statutory orders relates to the payment of additional cane price by the sugar factories to the Cane-growers who supplied cane to them.

Payment of low price to the sugarcane producers

*88. SHRI GURUDEV GUPTA:

SHRI ARVIND GANESH

KULKARNI:†

SHRIMATI LEELA DAMO-

DARA MENON:

SHRIMATI USHI KHAN:

SHRI T. BASHEER:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the sugar mill owners have paid very low prices to the sugarcane growers during the current year, particularly in Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Haryana;

(b) what was the total quantity offered by the sugarcane growers in U.P., Bihar, Punjab and Haryana, how much was accepted and what was the price paid in the 1977-78 season and upto the 30th June, 1978 in the 1978-79 season; and

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Arvind Ganesh Kulkarni.

(c) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to compensate the sugarcane growers by levying a penalty on sugar mill owners and paying reasonable remunerative price to the said growers?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The total cane offered by sugarcane growers in U.P., according to the information furnished by the U.P. Government, was 202 lakh tonnes. Information in respect of Bihar, Punjab and Haryana are awaited from the State Governments.

The total cane crushed by the sugar mills in U.P., according to the information furnished by the U.P. Government as on 13-7-1978, was above 200 lakh tonnes. The cane crushed upto 31-5-1978, upto which the information is available, by sugar mills in Bihar, Haryana and Punjab are 31.18, 61.36 and 10.50 lakh tonnes respectively. (1978-79 season is due to start on 1st October, 1978).

The State advised prices paid by the sugar mills for the 1977-78 sugar season is Rs. 13.50 for Central and Western U.P., Punjab and Haryana and Rs. 12.50 in East U.P. and Bihar respectively per quintal.

(c) As the State advised prices are considered adequate and remunerative, this question does not arise.

SHRI MULKA GOVINDA REDDY: Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to how many sugar factories have not yet paid additional price to sugar-cane growers for the supplies made to the sugar factories during 1958-59, 1959-60, 1960-61, and 1961-62 and what is the amount outstanding and whether any profits have been made by these factories during those years and particularly the India Sugar Company in Hospet in Karnataka.

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA:
Sir, the information now solicited by the hon. Member is regarding earlier years and if he could kindly put a separate question, I will supply all the information.

SHRI MULKA GOVINDA REDDY:
Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether these sugar-cane growers and their cooperative societies have preferred claims for additional price from the India Sugar Company, Hospet, Karnataka, for the years 1958-59, 1959-60, 1960-61 and 1961-62 and whether it is not a fact that the sugar companies and particularly the India Sugar Company in Hospet made enormous profits particularly in 1960-61 of about Rs. 16 lakhs and in 1961-62 of about Rs. 8 lakhs, and whether it is a fact that nearly Rs. 20 lakhs are due from this factory to the sugar-cane growers for the last 20 years. Also, why is it that the Government has not been able to settle these claims and see that the payments are made, and how is it that the Government has not taken into consideration while determining the profits of this company or any other company the by-products that are produced in the factory?

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA:
It would have been appropriate if a specific question regarding the Hospet factory had been put. But whatever information I have regarding this point, I am submitting. In 1960-61 and 1961-62, an amount of Rs. 4.16 and Rs. 6.09 per tonne respectively was fixed under clause 5(3) of the Sugarcane Control Order 1966. The sugar factory applied for exemption on payment of additional price fixed by the Authority. The Central Government, after hearing the appellant and examining the relevant data reduced the additional price payable to 70 P. per metric tonne for the season 1960-61 and granted full exemption for the season 1961-62. The decision of the Central Government was conveyed to the factory as well as the cane growers on 11-9-1968. This is the position.

SHRI MULKA GOVINDA REDDY:
He has not answered the other part of the question. Why is it that since 20 years have lapsed, the Government has not been able to persuade the sugar mill-owners to make payment?

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA:
It has a long chequered history. This was in 1958 that the additional cane price fixation authority gave its award for the season 1960-61 and 1961-62. After that, the cane growers went to the High Court in a writ. The judgment of the High Court was pronounced in May, 1970 on the petition filed by the cane growers and then the sugar factory went to the Supreme Court and in 1975, the Supreme Court gave its judgment....

SHRI N. G. RANGA: In whose favour?

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA:
The judgment was that the sugar cane growers should be heard. This was the judgment. Again on 26th March, 1976 the representatives were asked to present their case before the Central Government in accordance with the directions of the Supreme Court. Then, in May, 1976, extension for submission of the objections was granted at their request. Again they have been asking for adjournment in June, July, 1976 and even upto August, 1977. In September, 1977, the representatives of the cane growers perused the relevant records which were voluminous. Then they went through all those records for a long time. In January, 1978 the Cane Growers Union filed their objections. So, it was only in January, 1978 that objections were filed. Then in April, 1978 there was a hearing and then again in May, 1978 hearings were held by the Appellate Authority, the Joint Secretary of Sugar here and the next date now is 31st August, 1978.

SHRI MULKA GOVINDA REDDY:
I will be asking for a half-an-hour discussion on this matter.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is all right.

SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI: Sir, particularly in question No. 88 and the question just now asked No. 61, the basic point is the malady in the sugar production and the present very deteriorating condition of the sugar industry is due entirely to the Government's policy in fixing the sugar prices. The sugar price has been fixed in such a manner whereby the sugar cane growers have come to trouble because of not getting a proper sugar cane price. Sir, in this connection, the sugar cane growers in U.P. and Bihar were given certain *ad hoc* price, not relevant to the price announced by the Government as Rs. 8.5 or Rs. 9.5 based on certain recovery percentage. Right from Rs. 13.50 per quintal to Rs. 16 per quintal was the price announced by the State Governments on the advice of the Central Government. Thereby, the entire formula misfired and the price of sugar was different in different regions. Sir, is it not a fact that the sugar price in Haryana is Rs. 187, while the price in Punjab is Rs. 232, that is, the levy price? What is the difference between Haryana and Punjab either geographically or topographically? There is no difference. Similarly, in Karnataka, the price fixed is as low as Rs. 159. At the same time, in Andhra Pradesh, the price fixed is Rs. 190. So, this arbitrary character of the price fixed by this Janata Government has created all the problems for the sugarcane growers. I would like to know whether it is not a fact that the amount due to the sugarcane growers stood at Rs. 80 crores as late as April. This was in April. Now, it must have gone to Rs. 130 crores. Please be very specific. How much is the amount due to the sugarcane growers?

There is one more thing I would like to know. Due to this policy to have a buffer stock which is now lying with the sugar factories, credit worth Rs. 1,000 crores is required. Government gives some type of soft assurances that credit would be made available. God knows when it will be made available and at what rate it

will be made available. Therefore, the only solution available, as I see, is decontrolling of sugar and removing this dual policy and dichotomy in regard to sugar price. This will ensure a healthy growth of the sugarcane industry and will also benefit the sugarcane growers.

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: We keep the policy of pricing of sugar under constant watch and we are not very strict regarding following a particular policy. My hon. friend has said the only remedy is decontrolling. Some thinking is going on on this also. It is not that we have closed our eyes to that. Some thinking is going on on this. Some decisions are to be taken only for the next and not for this year. As has been mentioned, in some States, the price is more, and in some other States, the price is less. This is due to some historical as well as geographical reasons. For example, in Bihar and eastern U.P., the factories,...

SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI: Sir, for the information of the hon. Minister the Ananda Bazar Patrika says that this is due to Mr. Barnala, who belongs to Punjab, Mr. Bhanu Pratap Singh, who belongs to eastern U.P. and Mr. Shanti Bhushan, who belongs to the Thapar group; that is why, this has come.

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: Anything can be said. I cannot comment on that. I belong to Punjab. I cannot deny it. Mr. Bhanu Pratap Singh belongs to eastern U.P. He also cannot deny it.

SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI: You give a price of Rs. 187 to the Haryana growers and the Thapar group is getting Rs. 200. What is this?

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: He is now alleging that I am discriminating against Haryana. They are our neighbours. We were one State sometime before. So, it is not like that. We are not discriminating

against any State. We are not showing any particular favours to one State and denying the same to another. It is for certain reasons that the prices have to be fixed like that just to keep the mills going. If the mills are closed, if the factories are closed, the industry suffers and consequently the sugarcane growers also suffer. (Interruptions) Therefore, we are making efforts to see that the mills continue working even now. This is for the first time in the history of sugar production that about 47 mills are working at this point of time just to crush more sugarcane.

SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI: My question has not been answered. How much is the amount due to the sugarcane growers? By now, the amount due should be Rs. 100 crores. What is the assurance on payment of dues to the sugarcane growers? This is the basic point. And what about decontrol? We do not want to leave him without his giving an assurance on this. Payment must be made. Sugarcane growers all over the country are suffering on account of this.

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: There are arrears of sugarcane . . .

SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI: How much?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Kulkarni is not prepared to wait.

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: There are arrears and they are being gradually disbursed. Only during the last 15 days six crores of rupees were paid off and more is being paid.

SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI: Out of how much?

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: The mills are working. The prices are to be paid for 15 days. So, the mills are still working in some areas and the prices are being paid. We are making efforts that more and more money is paid off.

SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI: Sir, I do not want to take your time. You do not allow him to go lightly like that. He says that the mills are running for 15 days. That formula I know. Eighty per cent of the mills are closed down. I would like to know whether the payments have been made to them. Out of Rs. 100 crores he says that Rs. 6 crores have been paid off. Are you satisfied, Sir? Though you are advocating for them, as a farmer please see that he pays the money. He cannot go without it. Ask him to pay the money. First please ask him to pay the money.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now the question is an important one. If it is necessary we can have a Half-an-Hour discussion or a Calling Attention Motion. Yes, Mr. Yadav.

श्री रामानन्द यादव : सभापति जी, उत्पादक किसानों के साथ यह जनता पार्टी की सरकार जिस तरह से अन्याय कर रही है और उनका शोषण पूँजीपतियों से करा रही है वह आज उत्तर प्रदेश के और बिहार के उत्पादक किसान ही जानते हैं। अध्यक्ष जी, हर तरह की सुविधा जनता सरकार मिल वालों को दे रही है। लेकिन किसानों तथा उत्पादक के लिये किसी तरह की सुविधा देने के लिये सरकार तैयार नहीं है। सरकार ने जो सपोर्ट प्राइस रखी है, हम देखते हैं कि वह तो पेमेंट करते ही नहीं मिल वाले। लेकिन जितनी प्राइस जो किसानों ने अपने खेत का ईख फैक्ट्रियों के हाथ बेचा है, उसका आज तक पैसा किसानों को नहीं मिला है।

शूगरकेन एक्ट के अनुसार 15 दिन के अन्दर किसानों के ईख के पैसे मिल वालों को दे देना है। लेकिन इस सरकार के सामने मिल वाले उस एक्ट का उल्लंघन करते हैं, कानून का उल्लंघन करते हैं और यह सरकार चुप रहती है।

मैं सरकार से जानना चाहता हूँ कि वह यह बताए कि आज तक बिहार और उत्तर प्रदेश के किसानों के उत्पादक ईख के कितने करोड़ रुपये मिल वालों के यहाँ बाकी है और दूसरा ये सरकार इस ईख के प्राइस को मिल वालों से कितने दिनों में दिल-वायगे और किसानों को उनका बकाया पैसा देने के लिये यह सरकार कौन से कदम उठा रही है। यह तीसरा प्रश्न है।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Same thing. Yes, Mr. Minister.

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: Sir, up to 15th June, 1978 the total price due to the cane purchase was Rs. 238,94,00,000. (Interruptions).

सुन तो लिजिए। इतने का शुगरकेन खरीदा गया। उसमें से 190 करोड़ 77 लाख रुपया अदा किया गया।

श्री रामानन्द यादव : सभापति जी कोआपरेटिव वालों से मिल वाले मिले रहते हैं। वे कोआपरेटिव वालों से पेपर पर रजिस्ट्रेशन करा लेते हैं कि कोआपरेटिव के माध्यम से हमने पैमेंट दे दी है एक्चयुली मिल वालों ने किसानों को पैसा नहीं दिया है। इसमें क्या कोआपरेटिव के माध्यम से भी जो पैसे दिये गये वे भी शामिल हैं।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please resume your seat.

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: I was giving all the information that the Member needed.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: This is very unfair. The question is how much amount needs to be paid to the sugarcane growers and he is giving figures of payment.

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: This is what I am going to tell you. You should have the patience to hear it. I was just mentioning the details.

The total sugarcane produced was worth Rs. 238.94 crores. The payment so far made by the sugar factories was Rs. 190.77 crores. The amount due is Rs. 48.16 crores in U.P.

SHRI RAMANAND YADAV: What about Bihar?

श्री सुरजीत सिंह बरनाला : आपने यू० पी० का पूछा था। अब बिहार का बता देता हूँ।

श्री रामानन्द यादव : बिहार का भी पूछा है। सभापति जी, मैंने बिहार के संबंध में भी पूछा है। कौन सा कदम ये उठाने जा रहे हैं?

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have already said that it may be discussed in detail.

SHRI N. P. CHENGALRAYA NAIDU: I am not blaming the present Agriculture Minister . . .

श्री रामानन्द यादव : मैंने जो क्वेश्चन किया उसका जवाब नहीं आ रहा। मैं तीन प्वाइन्ट्स पर पूछा है मंत्री जी ने उनका जवाब नहीं दिया।

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is not possible to discuss the whole question of policy here.

SHRI RAMANAND YADAV: I am not discussing policy.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You put a specific question.

श्री सुरजीत सिंह बरनाला
सुन लिजिए बिहार के बारे में बिहार में कुल गन्ना जो खरीदा गया वह था 38 करोड़ 15 लाख का, उस में से 35 करोड़ 30 लाख अदा कर दिया गया (Interruptions) 2 करोड़ 85 लाख बाकी है।

श्री रामानन्द यादव : मंत्री जी ने अधूरा जवाब दिया है। 3 प्वाइन्ट्स मैंने

पूछे थे। कौन से कदम आप पैमेन्ट कराने के लिए उठा रहे हैं ?

SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI: We want the total country-wise figures. Please ask him to give total figures and not give half-hearted replies.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He will collect and give.

SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI: We have got the total figures.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He will collect and give them.

श्री रामानन्द यादव : मेरे सुप्ली-
मेन्टरी का उत्तर अधूरा है

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: I do not know what more they require. They required for UP, I have given it; they required for Bihar, I have given it. If they want the total figure, I shall give it.

SHRI RAMANAND YADAV: What steps are you taking to see that the cane price is paid to the kisans as soon as possible?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please resume your seat. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI N. P. CHENGALRAYA NAIDU: I am not blaming the present Agriculture Minister. (*Interruptions*).

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please put your supplementary.

SHRI N. P. CHENGALRAYA NAIDU: I am not blaming the present Agriculture Minister for the sugar muddle. The previous Government had done all these things. But the present Minister is not able to set right the matters. That is why I am blaming him. The other thing is that the previous Government, while fixing the prices, fixed discrimi-

minatory prices. They have fixed it at Rs. 292 for Bihar and Rs. 142 for Andhra Pradesh. For production of sugarcane, the same expenditure is incurred. If they are not able to produce it properly and they are inefficient, they are being rewarded, and the people in the South, when they produce it properly and they are being efficient, are being penalised. This is what the Government is doing. When the new Janata Party Government came into power, instead of setting right every thing, they have only given an *ad hoc* increase of Rs. 20 or so and kept quiet. Sir, the people of the South are being discriminated against by this Government. I want the Minister to work out the details for the production of sugarcane. The cost everywhere is the same. Therefore, why should the Ministry fix Rs. 262 in Bihar in Northern India and Rs. 142 or Rs. 162 in South India? Rs. 162 is given for Andhra and another Rs. 30 is given. There is discrimination.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now be brief. You are repeating the same thing.

SHRI N. P. CHENGALRAYA NAIDU: The Minister should at least now open his eyes and set right the matters.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are repeating the same thing. You have already said it.

SHRI N. P. CHENGALRAYA NAIDU: I have to repeat; otherwise the Government will not hear. That is the trouble. I have to repeat it five times so that it goes to their mind.

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: The hon. Member has said that the previous Government had started doing this and we are following it.

SHRI N. G. RANGA: What about you?

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: We are following it.

SHRI N. G. RANGA: In a shameful manner.

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: Sir, the cost of production of different factories is calculated and it is according to that that the prices are fixed. In some areas the cost of production is more while in some areas it is less. For some factories it is more and for some factories it is less depending on recovery, depending on so many other circumstances. That is why there has been some variation. It is not because of any prejudice or anything, absolutely none.

SHRI N. P. CHENGALRAYA NAIDU: That is not correct, Sir, I can understand the difference of Rs. five or Rs. ten.

श्री बुद्ध प्रिय मौर्य : माननीय सभापति जी, उत्तर प्रदेश में अभी भी गन्ना चार और साढ़े चार रुपये क्विंटल बिक गया यहाँ तक कि भूतपूर्व गृह मंत्री चौधरी चरण सिंह के जिले में गन्ने को किसानों ने खेतों में ही जला दिया क्योंकि उन को इतने दाम भी नहीं मिलते थे कि वे उस को काट कर ले जायें और उस की लकड़ी का दाम भी उन को मिल जाय । इस लिए मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहूंगा कि ऐसी नौबत एक साल में ही आ गयी । क्या उस का कारण यह है हम दुनिया के बाजार में जाते थे और चीनी के लिए हम ने एक मंडी तलाश की थी, एक मंडी स्थापित की थी, आप ने एक स्लोगन को लेकर उस मंडी को को खराब किया । कितना नुकसान हुआ था उस मंडी को कायम करने में और उस से करीब तीन या चार सौ करोड़ रुपये की विदेशी मुद्रा कमाई जाती थी और उस के कारण किसानों को ठीक दाम

मिल जाता था । दूसरे एक और आंदोलन चला था कि जो लोग पहली सितम्बर से उत्तरी भारत में और विशेषकर उत्तर प्रदेश में, बिहार में, हरियाणा और पंजाब में जो मिलें गन्ना पेरना शुरू कर देंगे उन को कुछ इंसेंटिव दिया जायेगा । उस को भी आप ने समाप्त कर दिया । तो मैं यह जानना चाहूंगा कि विदेश को हम ज्यादा से ज्यादा चीनी भेज सकें जिस से कि यहाँ के किसान को ठीक दाम मिल सकें और इस के साथ साथ मिलों को मजबूर करें कि पहली सितम्बर से ही वे चलायी जायें क्या इस के लिए आप का कोई बिचार है । यदि नहीं तो क्यों ?

श्री सुरजीत सिंह बरनाला : पहले आपने कहा कि चार, साढ़े चार रुपये क्विंटल में गन्ना बिक गया, इस बारे में मेरा कहना है कि किसी एरिया में कहीं भी इस तरह की शिकायत नहीं आयी । (Interruptions) कहीं भी नहीं है ।

जहाँ पर कारखाने थे, प्लगुर मिलें थीं । . .

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Kindly hear him.

SHRI BUDDHA PRIYA MAURYA: He has no information . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please resume your seat.

SHRI BUDDHA PRIYA MAURYA: But he is making a wrong statement.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down. You have no respect even for the Chair.

SHRI BUDDHA PRIYA MAURYA: He is making a wrong statement.

MR. CHAIRMAN: One minute, Mr. Minister. You have replied.

I have already suggested that if it is necessary we can have either a Calling Attention or half-an-hour discussion.

SHRI BUDDHA PRIYA MAURYA: It should be one-day discussion.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have already said that things can be considered but you are not prepared to accept it. Therefore, I am saying please do not discuss the subject much now. Otherwise, what will you discuss in half-an-hour discussion or in a Calling Attention?

SHRI BUDDHA PRIYA MAURYA: The Minister may be requested not to make a wrong statement.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You know all that as a Minister. You are not to judge. Somebody else is to judge.

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: I was just telling the hon'ble Member that in the sugar mill areas generally the cane is sold at a price fixed by the State Government. In U.P. it was Rs. 12.50 in the eastern sector and Rs. 13.50 in the western area. But there are areas where the sugar mill cannot pick up the sugar cane. In those areas prices have fallen because the prices of gur and khand-sari have gone down. So the prices of cane also have gone down in those areas . . . (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let him reply at least. You are not prepared to hear the reply.

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: It is for the first time, Sir, that we have made efforts to see that the mills should keep on running even at this period. It is only for the benefit of the cane grower that the entire cane can be crushed here when the mills are working.

SHRI BUDDHA PRIYA MAURYA: What is the remedy to us if the reply does not come? My question has been specific:

(a) Are you going to give some impetus to the mills so that they

start crushing in the coming season from 1st of September;

(b) are you going to export sugar?

These two questions were not replied at all. I want to know whether the reply will come.

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL: Do not try to threaten. Please hear the reply calmly.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Whatever is the reply, you have replied. You have not got more information.

SHRI N. G. RANGA: When a specific question is asked there is no answer at all.

श्री रामानन्द यादव : हम कुछ प्रश्न करते हैं, जवाब कुछ आता है। उचित जवाब नहीं देते।

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: He has no more information than that. Shri Anjiah.

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Sir, since day before yesterday I have been raising my hand.

श्री टी० अर्जुन : श्रीमन्, साउथ और नार्थ में जो प्राइस आपने फिक्स किये हैं, जनता सरकार जब वह कहती है कि वह किसानों के नुमाइंदे है तो फिर साउथ में रहने वाले किसानों में और नार्थ में रहने वाले किसानों में कोई फर्क है? यह बड़ी खतरनाक बात है कि नार्थ में जो प्राइस फिक्स की गई है वह ज्यादा फिक्स की गई है और साउथ में कम है। तो यह जो डिस्पैरिटीज है इसको कम करने की आप कोशिश करेंगे कि नहीं?

श्री सुरजीत सिंह बरनाला : श्रीमन् मैंने पहले भी अर्ज किया था कि हमने यह शुरू नहीं किया। यह बहुत देर से एग्जिस्ट करती चली आ रही है। हम इसको बदलने को कोशिश करेंगे। हम

यह यत्न करेंगे कि इसको ठीक किया जा सके।

شری سید احمد ہاشمی : جناب -

سب لوگ جانتے ہیں کہ اس دفعہ گلے کی کاشت میں کسانوں کو کیا پریشانی ہے انہیں کس قدر نقصان اٹھانا پڑا ہے اور جو صورت حال دہی اس میں قیمت کا تو کوئی سوال ہی نہیں ہے - ان کے لئے مشکل ہو گیا ہے کہ کس طرح سے وہ کھیت سے گلے کو نکالیں کہاں رکھیں کیسے چلائیں - لکڑی جو جلانے کے کام آتی ہے اس کے برابر دام بھی گلے سے نہیں مل رہے ہیں - ایسی شکل کے اندر کسان تسکریجہ ہے اور اس کے لئے وہ آئیندہ تیار ہوگا کہ نہیں ہوگا کہ وہ پھر سے گلے کی کاشت کرے - کیا کوئی ایسا اسٹیپ ہمارے آئیڑیل منسٹر صاحب کے سامنے ہے کہ جو سچویشن اس سال پیدا ہوئی ہے وہ آئیندہ سال نہ ہو اور کسانوں کو پوری قیمت ملے - اور اس سے جو فائدہ تھا فارن کرنسی کے اندر وہ پورا فائدہ ہمارا ملک اُنہائے نہ کسانوں کو نقصان ہو بلکہ کسانوں کی حوصلہ افزائی ہو -

†[श्री सैयद अहमद हाशमी : جناب, سب لوگ جانتے ہیں کہ اس دفا گنے کی کاشت میں کسانوں کو کیا پریشانی ہے انہیں کس قدر نقصان اٹھانا پڑا ہے اور جو

سورته हाल रही इसमें कीमत का तो कोई सवाल ही नहीं है। उनके लिए मुश्किल हो गया है कि किस तरह से वो खेत से गन्ने को निकालें, कहाँ रखें, कैसे जलायें। लकड़ी जो जलाने के काम आती है इसके बराबर दाम भी गन्ने से नहीं मिल रहे हैं। ऐसी शकल के अन्दर किसान डिस्क्रेज्ड है और इसके लिए वो आइन्दा तैयार होगा कि नहीं होगा कि वो फिर से गन्ने की कاشت करे। क्या कोई ऐसा स्टेप हमारे आनरेबल मिनिस्टर साहब के सामने है कि जो सिचुएशन इस साल पैदा हुई है वह आइन्दा साल न हो और किसानों को पूरी कीमत मिले। और इससे जो फायदा था फरन करेंसी के अन्दर इसका पूरा फायदा हमारा मुल्क उठाये। न किसानों को नुकसान हो बल्कि किसानों की हौसला अफजाई हो।]

श्री सुरजीत सिंह बरनाला : जहाँ तक एक्सपोर्ट का ताल्लुक है उसके लिए कोटा मुकर्रर हुए हैं कि फलां देश इतना एक्सपोर्ट कर सकता है, फलां इतना कर सकता है। हमारा जो कोटा है शुगर एक्सपोर्ट करने का वह हम कर रहे हैं। आलरेडी 5 लाख टन का काण्ट्रेक्ट हो चुका है, और हमारा जो कोटा है वह हम एक्सपोर्ट करेंगे।

दूसरा आपने कहा कि प्राइस फिक्स करने के लिये, शुगरकेन की, वह हमने की और हमारी कोशिश थी कि किसानों को वह प्राइस मिलती रहे। जहाँ तक मिल एरिया थे वहाँ तो मिली भी, दूसरे एरियाज में कुछ कम मिली।

जहाँ तक कاشت का सवाल है, कاشت गन्ने की ज्यादा हो गई। जहाँ पहले 48 साठे 48 लाख टन गन्ना हुआ था इस दफा 64-65 लाख टन गन्ने की फसल हो गई और 19 लाख टन गन्ना ज्यादा हो गया। इसका

क्रेडिट आप हमें नहीं दे रहे हैं।
उन्हीं फैक्टरीज से 19 लाख टन गन्ना
ज्यादा पिरवाया गया है इसलिए कि
किसानों को उसका दाम पूरा मिल सके।

شری سید احمد ہاشمی : کیا

ان کو منع کریں گے کہ وہ کاشت
نہ کریں گے کی -

†[श्री संयद अहमद हाशमी : क्या
उनको मना करेंगे कि वह काशत न करें गन्ने
की।]

श्री कल्याण राय : सभापति महोदय,
सबसे ज्यादा जनता सरकार ने सौ करोड़
रुपये की एक्साइज रिलीफ गन्ना मिलों के
मालिकों को दी है। इतना ज्यादा एक्सा-
इज रिलीफ पिछले 15 वर्षों में गन्ना मिल-
मालिकों को नहीं दिया गया है। 85
करोड़ एक बार और 25 करोड़ दूसरी बार,
कुल 110 करोड़ रुपये की एक्साइज
रिलीफ दी गई है। 19 जुलाई को भी
लाखों एकड़ गन्ना उत्तर प्रदेश और बिहार
में खड़ा है और आज किसानों का गन्ना 4
रुपये क्विंटल के दाम से खरीदा जा रहा है।
क्या इनको पता है कि आज भी मेरठ,
गाजियाबाद और सहारनपुर के अन्दर गन्ना
खड़ा है। ये कहते हैं कि ज्यादा उत्पादन
हो गया। दो रुपये क्विंटल गन्ना बिकेगा
तो अगले साल कोई गन्ने की फसल नहीं
बोयेगा। तो फिर शुगर का संकट पैदा
होगा। पांच रुपये किलो शुगर नहीं
मिलेगी तो इस तरह की स्थिति को अवाएड
करने के लिए सरकार कौन सा उपाय कर रही
है और कौन से कारगर कदम उठा रही है
और क्या सरकार गन्ना मिलों का राष्ट्रीयकरण
करेगी किसानों के हितों की रक्षा करने के
लिए ?

श्री सुरजीत सिंह बरनाला : आपने
जो एक्साइज रिलीफ का जिक्र किया है मैं

†[] Devnagari transliteration.

बताना चाहता हूँ कि कुछ रिलीफ दी गई
है इसलिए कि ये फैक्टरीज चल सकें...

श्री अनन्त प्रसाद शर्मा : जो 110
करोड़ की एक्साइज रिलीफ की बात कही
गई है उसके बारे में बताइये।

श्री सुरजीत सिंह बरनाला : आप
किसी और तरीके से मदद करते थे। जो
प्राइसेज खुली मार्केट में थी वह साढ़े पांच
रुपये थी और आज उसकी प्राइसेज साढ़े
चार रुपये से भी कम है। इस तरह से
आप उनको रिलीफ दे रहे थे, वह शायद
आप भूल गये। मैं आपसे अर्ज कर रहा
हूँ कि ये जो छूट दी गई है इसलिए दी गई
है कि फैक्टरीज चल सकें। गन्ने वालों
को देने के लिए साढ़े तेरह रुपये रखी गई
है ताकि फैक्टरीज शुरू हों। इसी कारण
65 लाख टन शुगर हो पाई है। यह सब
हमें इसलिए करना पड़ा ताकि फैक्टरीज
चल सकें। अगर आज फैक्टरीज
बंद हो जाती हैं तो गन्ना खड़ा हो जाएगा।
हमारी कोशिश यह रहती है कि गन्ना कहीं
खड़ा न हो।

जैसा अभी एक माननीय सदस्य ने
फर्माया कि गन्ने वालों से कहें कि वह गन्ने
की काशत कम करें। मैं आपको कहना चाहता
हूँ कि मैंने उनको कहा भी है कि वह कम
करें लेकिन कम होने वाली नहीं है।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No.
62. Shrimati Mukherjee.

श्री भवानी चरण पट्टनायक : प्रश्न
संख्या 62 और 77 दोनों पर एक साथ
विचार किया जा सकता है क्योंकि दोनों
एक ही जैसे हैं।

(Interruptions) Question Nos. 62
and 77 are of the same type. They
can be taken up together.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Will you agree?

श्री सुरजीत सिंह बरनाला : जी
हां। मुझे मंजूर है।

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Question No. 14 is also of the same type. It is similar.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are confused.

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: My question is there.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let him reply.

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Question No. 74, I mean.

MR. CHAIRMAN: When I asked for the hon. Member at that time, he was not here.

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: No, Sir, I was here. I had raised my hand several times.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I agree. But raising of hand is a different thing.

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: The day before yesterday I had been raising my hand, but you did not take notice of it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I came here only yesterday.

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Yesterday, I raised my hand twice; today, three times; but you did not take notice of it.

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL: Sir, when we have already moved to the next question, how can we go back?

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: I am not asking you to go back. I am only reminding about it. I say everyone should go ahead.

SHRI GIAN CHAND TOTU: I request that Question No. 76 may be taken up along with them?

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right, Question Nos. 62, 76 and 77 may be taken up together.

Food for work programme

*62. SHRIMATI KANAK
MUKHERJEE:†
PROF. RAMLAL PARIKH;

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) what is the State-wise progress of the "food for work" programme during 1977-78 with particular reference to the creation of additional employment opportunities on durable basis;

(b) what are the details of the assistance given by the Central Government to each State Government during the same period to enable them to implement the programme;

(c) whether Government have decided to continue the scheme during the current financial year; and

(d) whether the programme has been included in the Sixth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) and (b) During the year 1977-78, 204580 metric tonnes of wheat and 1,850 tonnes of milo worth Rs. 25.70 crores were allocated to various State Governments. Out of this, according to available information only 127424.27 M. Tonnes of wheat were utilised during the year. Details regarding the assets created and additional employment generated have not yet become available. A Statement showing the state-wise figures of quantities of foodgrains allocated and quantities utilised is laid on the Table of the House.

(c) Yes, Sir. The scheme is continuing during the current year 1978-79.

(d) No Sir.

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shrimati Kanak Mukherjee.