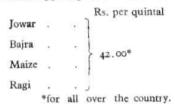
# Minimum support prices of Kharif Coarse cereals for 1967-68



#### PRODUCTION OF CASH CROPS

- 451. SHRI G. R. PATIL: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that almost all Centrally sponsored schemes in troduced last year for stepping up production of cash crops have not been successful;
- (b) if so, what are the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the steps, if any, taken by Government for the successful implementation of those schemes during this year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHEB SHINDE): (a) In 1966-67 Centrally sponsored scheme covered 2.65 lakh acres of cotton 60.55 acres of nuclear and 832.00 acres of foundation seeds: 1.78 lakh acres of groundnut; and 1281 acres of V.F.C. tabacco. The jute programme of free supply of urea for folir spray cover ed 2.90 lakh acres. It would be over simplification to say that these schemes have not been successful. The jute scheme introducing foliar spray or urea over large areas was fairly successful. So was nuclear and foundation cotton production.

(b) Keeping in view the large acreage under cotton or groundnut in the whole country the Centrally sponsored schemes are at best, intensive schemes over limited areas, supplementing the cotton or groundnut or jute s-heme in the State Plan. The

tobacco scheme also was of a limited, application, mainly for export types. The schemes were sanctioned rather late and being new schemes it takes time to set up the necessary organisation. The very unfavourable weather conditions in 1966-67 seriously affected the operation of these schemes.

(c) The State Governments were authorise well before commencement of the season to go ahead with the implemtation of the programmes for 1967-168. It has been possible to<sub>r</sub> make special allocation of fertilser earmarked for these schemes. The State Governments have made arrangements, as far as possible for other inputs, such as pesticides, seeds., etc.

#### MILK PROCUREMENT IN DELHI

- 452. SHRI RAM CHANDER: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that as a result of ban on Khoya in Delhi/New Delhi, imposed recently, the procurement position of milk has improved;
- (b) if so, to what extent; and how far the procurement prices have come down; and
- (c) whether it will be possible for Delhi Milk Scheme to bring down the prices of milk/ghee in view of this-improved position?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI A,NNASAHEB SHINDE): (a> Yes Sir

- (b) It is estimated that additional 25,000 litres of demands milk per day is being procured by Delhi Milk. States; Scheme. But for this order, it is considered, some contractors would have given up supply, and very posal; and serious shortfall would have occurred: There has been no reduction in feature during summer, was, however, checked for sometime. But the situation has not stabilised vet as the order has operation very shortly.
  - (c) It is too early to venture any opinion.

### SUPPLY OF COTTON AND RICE FROM U.A.R.

- 453. SHRI SITARAM JAIPURIA: "Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that the Government payment in free foreign exchange: of the United Arab Republic has decided to suply cotton and rice to India in 1967-68; and
- (b) if so, the quantity of cotton and rice expected to be supplied by the United Arab Republic?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHEB SHINDE): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. During the period from the 1st March, 1967 to the 30th June, 1968.UAR has agreed to supply to India cotton worth Rs. 414 million and rice worth Rs. 108 million. The agreement does not specify the quantities.

### FOODGRAIN IMPORTS AGAINST HARD CURRENCY

- 454. SHRI SITARAM JAIPURIA: Will of FOOD Minister AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that there is a proposal under the consideration of Government for exploring the possibilities of foodgrain imports against hard currency in order to meet the

- of the drought-affected
- (b) if so, the details of the pro
- (c) the names of the countries from o reduction in procurement price (c) the names of the countries from Ris<sub>e</sub> in milk price, which is a normal be imported? be imported?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE come into MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHEB SHINDE): (a) to (c) The needs of the drought affected States are met out of the general pool of foodgrain supplies available to the Government of India frc^ imports and internal procurement. There are arrangements in hand for import during 1967 of the following quantities of foodgrains from abroad against

Foodgrain	Name of the country		antity o M. Tons
WHEAT	Australia		232.5
	Canada .		50.0
	U. S. A.		325.6
RICE .	Burma .		215.0
	Cambodia		10,0
	Spain .		30.0
	Thailand	(%)	100.0
	U.S.A		3.0
	U.A.R	100	40.0
	Guyana .	65	5.0
	Nepal .		4.1

Proposals for purchase of another 1.33 lakh tonnes of rice against payment in free foreign exchange are also under consideration.

## FERTILISER REQUIREMENTS

- 455. SHRI D. L. SEN GUPTA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:
- (a) what the requirement of was fertiliser in the country in the year 1966-67;
- (b) what was the quantity available for utilisation during that period; and
- (c) what was the quantity of fertiliser imported from abroad out of