

अपने ही बलबूने पर बर्मा से या और कहीं से
अन्न लाने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं और अगर
ऐसा है, तो केन्द्रीय सरकार का इस बारे में
क्या रुख है ?

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM: I have seen some statements made by the Chief Minister of Madras about bringing in some rice from Burma in lieu of the compensation to some of the Indian nationals who have been repatriated from Burma. But I have seen this only in the newspapers. When he comes here and if he has got any proposals, they may be examined.

SHRI SURESH J. DESAI: May I know if the hon. Minister is aware that according to some officials of his Ministry the foodgrain potential of the country, which is taken as 90 to 98 million tonnes on the basis of the bumper crop of 1963-64, is not a correct figure and that the foodgrain potential actually is 80 to 82 million tonnes and whether this fact will be taken into consideration in preparing the Food Budget?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE: I am not prepared to accept that the potential, the recent agricultural production, is not realistically assessed. Had there not been consecutive droughts, perhaps we would have reached the figure beyond 90 million tonnes.

SHRI V. V. RAMASWAMY: May I know whether the emphasis will be more on the steps to be taken for increasing the output of production of foodgrains than on the distribution of foodgrains from the available sources, from the inland supplies and also from the imported supplies, so that dependency upon the import of foodgrains may be gradually decreased?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE: It is true that actually production efforts are going to solve our problems, and

emphasis is being laid on more production.

SURPLUS AND DEFICIT STATES

*239. SHRI GULAM NABI UNTOO: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the names of surplus, self-sufficient and deficit States in food in the country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI D. ERING): Whether a State is surplus, self-sufficient or deficit depends upon its production and consumption requirements. The former varies from year to year and the latter depends on a number of factors including growth of population, shifts in consumption patterns, rise in levels of income etc. However, on the basis of the pattern of Government distribution of foodgrains during the last few years, it can be said that in a year of *normal production and taking all foodgrains together*, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and Punjab can be classified as surplus States. Assam, Haryana, Rajasthan and Madras as more or less self-sufficient States and the rest as deficit States.

SHRI GULAM NABI UNTOO: May I know from the hon. Minister whether the State of Jammu and Kashmir is a deficit State and the Centre subsidises that State in the form of food and, if so, at what price and to what extent?

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM: Well, we are giving the requirements of Jammu and Kashmir and it is at a subsidised price. For actual price and quantity, I will require notice.

SHRI GULAM NABI UNTOO: When rice at the controlled rate in Kashmir is 37 paise per kilo, it is sold in other parts of India at 98 paise or something per kilo. Who, whether the Centre or the State, subsidises this?

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM: It has been subsidised by the Centre as part of the general Central assistance.

SHRI A. P. CHATTERJEE: May I *know* from the hon. Minister, considering that the State of West Bengal is a deficit State and considering further that the Food Ministry offered! about 15 lakh tonnes or near-about last year to that State in the shape of food aid, whether the Ministry will continue this rate and scale of food aid to the deficit State of West Bengal in spite of the fact that a non-Congress Ministry is installed there?

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM: I am sorry, I do not know where the question of a Congress Ministry or a non-Congress Ministry arises. Food is not consumed only by Congressmen or by non-Congressmen, it is consumed by the people of West Bengal, whether they are Congressmen or non-Congressmen. We continue the food aid and the continuance of the exact quantity will depend upon the availability of the foodgrains which the Centre has got.

SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN: In view of the formulation of the Food Budget concerned and the relation between the deficit and the surplus States, may I know whether in deficit States all efforts are being made for procurement, and if not, what steps do the Government propose to take so that in the deficit States proper procurement takes place?

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM: I cannot say that in all deficit States proper steps are being taken for procurement. In some States it is being done. But in the Chief Minister's Conference, I think this matter will also be taken up with them.

*240. [The *questioner (Diwan Chaman Lall)* was *absent*. For answer, vide cols. 1867—1869 *infra*.]

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PROCUREMENT OF FOODGRAINS BY FOOD CORPORATION OF INDIA

*241. SHRI BANKA BEHARY DAS: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the States which have given full monopoly right to Food Corporation of India in the matter of procurement of foodgrains in the State; and

(b) the names of the States which have given either partial right or no right to the Corporation for procurement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHJB SHINDE): (a) and (b) A statement giving the required information is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

(a) Full *monopoly rights*—

1. Madhya Pradesh
2. Andhra Pradesh for Paddy/
Rice
3. Assam for Paddy/Rice
4. Parts of Kerala for Paddy/
Rice
5. Parts of Madras for Paddy/
Rice.

(b; (i) *Partial right for procurement/purchase*—

1. Punjab*
2. Haryana*
3. Mysore
4. Rajasthan
5. Orissa*
6. West Bengal
7. UP.

*In these States and Madras, the Corporation is the sole agent for movement of exportable surplus to deficit areas.