

सोवियत संघ से खेती की मशीनें।

\*642. श्री महाबीर दास : क्या खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक, विकास और सहकार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश में खाद्य का उत्पादन बढ़ाने के लिये सोवियत संघ भारत को खेती की मशीनें देगा; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनका ब्योरा क्या है; और कब तक वे मशीनें भारत में उपलब्ध हो सकेंगी ?

†[AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT FROM U.S.S.R.]

\*642. SHRI MAHABIR DASS: W 11 the Minister of FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics will supply agricultural equipment to India for Increasing food production in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof; and the time by when the equipment is likely to be made available in India?]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI S. D. MISRA): (a) and (b) It is proposed to furnish equipment for 5 large sized farms and 15 machine Centres likely to be set up during the 4th Plan. The setting up of these Farms and Centres is still under consideration. Besides this there is a proposal to import Agricultural Tractors under the Indo-U.S. S.R. Trade Plan this year. The number and size of machines to be imported is being decided.

‡[खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास और सहकार मंत्रालय, में उप-मंत्री (श्री एस० डी० मिश्र) : (क) तथा (ख) चतुर्थ योजना की अवधि में स्थापित होने वाले 5 बड़े आकार वाले फार्मों तथा 15 मशीन केन्द्रों के लिए

उपकरणों का आयात करने का प्रस्ताव है। इन फार्मों तथा केन्द्रों की स्थापना का प्रश्न विचाराधीन है। इसके अतिरिक्त इस वर्ष इन्डो-यू० एस० एस० आर० व्यापार योजना के अन्तर्गत कृषि के लिए ट्रैक्टरों का आयात करने का प्रस्ताव है। अभी आयात किये जाने वाली मशीनों की संख्या तथा उनके आकार के बारे में निर्णय किया जा रहा है। ]

श्री महाबीर दास : क्या माननीय मंत्री जी यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि इन ट्रैक्टरों का वितरण हर राज्य में होगा या किसी एक खास राज्य में ही होगा ?

श्री एस० डी० मिश्र : ये ट्रैक्टर बहुत-से राज्यों के लिए मंगाये जाते हैं और वहाँ पर जो उनके एजेंट हैं उनके जरिये बांटे जाते हैं।

श्री विमलकुमार मन्नालालजी चौरङ्गिया : क्या श्रीमान् यह बतलायेंगे कि जो शासकीय फार्मस होंगे उनमें भी क्या रशियन एड के आधार पर आने वाले ट्रैक्टर चलाये जाने वाले हैं और अगर ऐसा है तो अभी जो फार्म रशियन एड से चल रहे हैं, वे लाभ में चल रहे हैं या हानि में ?

श्री एस० डी० मिश्र : ये जो इक्विपमेन्ट्स मंगाये जायेंगे लार्ज साइज्ड फार्म के लिये, वे रशियन होंगे और उसी में इस्तेमाल होंगे। जहाँ तक ट्रैक्टरों की बात है, वे लार्ज साइज्ड फार्म में नहीं इस्तेमाल किये जायेंगे और वे प्राइवेट सेक्टर के लोगों को, ऐग्रीकल्चरिस्ट्स को, इंडिविजुअली दिये जायेंगे। जो वर्तमान फार्म सूरतगढ़ है और जिसकी चर्चा माननीय सदस्य कर रहे हैं, वह अच्छी तरह से चल रहा है। उसके बारे में मुझे पूरा तो ज्ञान नहीं है कि उसमें मुनाफा है या घाटा, लेकिन यह मैं जानता हूँ कि वह अच्छी तरह से चल रहा है।

† ] English translation.

‡ ] Hindi translation.

SHRI S. C. DEB: May I know what are the types that are to be imported from the U.S.S.R., and what are the types that will be manufactured in our country, and whether these will be available early to the farmers?

SHRI S. D. MISRA: Sir, we are trying to import from Russia 14 h.p. tractors which are in very great demand. At present we have about five factories already in the country and they are manufacturing 35 to 50 h.p. tractors. The capacity for them is 30,000 tractors per year.

SHRI C. D. PANDE: At present there are two farms doing work with Russian equipment. One is in Terai and the other is Suratgarh. The general area of these farm? is between 15,000 and 20,000 acres or 30,000 acres. What are the States where such lands are available, where large-scale farming on the basis of 15,000 to 30,000 acres can be undertaken?

SHRI S. D. MISRA: I stated that in the Fourth Plan we have an idea to set up five large-sized farms in the States of Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, and it may be that Goa has also offered, but still these are to be decided.

श्री बाबा साहेब सावनेकर : मैं मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहूंगा कि जो ट्रैक्टर हमारे इंडिया में हैं उनके स्पेयर पार्ट्स यहां मंगाने पर क्या कुछ रस्ट्रिक्शन डाला गया है और अगर रेस्ट्रिक्शन डाला गया है तो क्या सरकार उनके स्पेयर पार्ट्स ऐग्रीकल्चरिस्ट्स को सप्लाई करने के लिये एक ऐडहॉक कोटा देगी ?

श्री एस० डी० मिश्र : हर साल स्पेयर पार्ट्स के लिये मशीनरी के साथ 15 परसेंट कोटा जाता है। इसके अलावा जो ट्रैक्टर इस कंट्री में हैं और जो इस्तेमाल किये जा सकते हैं उनके लिये भी कुछ कोटा दिया जाता है। पिछले साल यानी 1965 में 15 या 18 लाख रु० के स्पेयर पार्ट्स का कोटा दिया गया था और इस साल कितने रुपये का दिया जायगा, यह अभी निश्चित नहीं है।

SHRI SYED AHMAD: Since we are not concerned with the Suratgarh farm or any drawing room farms and since the farmer is the chief person to decide upon the effectiveness or usefulness of the tractor, may I know whether it has been checked as to what is the opinion about the usefulness of these tractors which are imported from Russia?

SHRI S. D. MISRA: I must say they are not drawing room farms. Suratgarh is one of the biggest farms not only in this country but in Asia. When the imports or manufacture of tractors are there, it is just after ascertaining the facts and the practicability of their use with the farmers. As a matter of fact, even today the country is making about 6,000 tractors. They are mostly being given to the farmers. There is a regular assessment made.

SHRID. THENGAR: May I know what steps are being taken to meet fully the demand for 14 h.p. tractors because the demand exceeds the supply?

SHRI S. D. MISRA: It is true that the demand has exceeded the supply. We have assessed that by the end of the Fourth Plan, 1970-71, our tractor requirements are of the order of 40,000 to 50,000 a year. Besides this import, I have already stated that we are trying to set up a factory with the Czech Government collaboration. This will be of the order of 16 to 20 h.p. That will largely meet the demand, and the production will be annually 12,000 tractors from that factory alone.

SHRI N. PATRA: May I know what servicing arrangements are being made for these tractors?

SHRI S. D. MISRA: In the main body of the answer itself I have stated that we are trying to have 15 servicing centres, one for each State, in the Fourth Plan, and for that also we are having machinery.

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL: On the average for quite a few years we have been importing 2,000 tractors from the Soviet Union. Our past experience has taught us that when we import tractors and later on give them away, they go waste. What were the

reasons that instead of manufacturing with collaboration with the Soviet Union we have chosen to manufacture with Czech collaboration thereby ultimately making so many tractors go waste?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: Ru were not interested in collaborating in the manufacture of tractors. That is why we negotiated with the Czechs. But recently Russia also has shown some interest for collaboration which is being pursued.

**श्री देवकीनंदन नारायण :** क्या मंत्री महोदय यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि मंत्री महोदय यह बात जानते हैं कि हिन्दुस्तान में जो लेब होल्डिंग्स हैं, वे बहुत छोटी छोटी हैं, 75 एका सेब होल्डिंग्स 9 एकड़ से कम की हैं, इसलिये जैसे जापान में एक-एक और दो-दो एकड़ के लिये छोटे ट्रैक्टर बनाये जाते हैं, वैसे ही ट्रैक्टर बनाने की हिन्दुस्तान में कोई तजवीज है ?

**श्री एस० डी० मिश्र :** जी हां, हिन्दुस्तान में बड़े फार्म भी हैं और उनके लिये ट्रैक्टर की जरूरत है और उनकी यह दवा है। जहां तक छोटे फार्मों के लिये पावर टिलेज की योजना है, वह बनाई जा रही है और हैदराबाद में आज भी वे बनाये जा रहे हैं। उनका बहुत उत्पादन तो नहीं हुआ है, लेकिन हम आशा करते हैं कि उनका उत्पादन बहुत बढ़ जायगा।

SHRI V. C. KESAVA RAO: May I know whether these imported tractors will be given to individual cultivators on hire-purchase system or whether they will be given only to co-operative farming societies?

SHRI S. D. MISRA: As regards imported tractors from Russia, which I have stated as 14 h.p., they will be given to individual farmers. As regards equipment and tractors coming under the scheme for service centres, they will be given for training; they will be kept for repair and, to a certain extent, they will also be given for hire.

#### SCARCITY IN DROUGHT-AFFECTED STATES

\*<<n /SHRI M. C. SHAH:t<sup>Wx</sup>  
SHRI S. DUGAL:

Will the Minister of FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the team sent by the Union Government to the drought-affected States to make an on-the-spot study of scarcity conditions has submitted its report; and

(b) if so, the main recommendations thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHITB SHINDE): (a) Three Central Government teams have visited the scarcity-affected States of Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Orissa, Mysore and Andhra Pradesh to study the situation in these States and to make recommendations regarding the work programmes to be undertaken there. The teams have submitted their reports in respect of all these States except Andhra Pradesh.

(b) Summaries of the main recommendation of the teams that visited Madhya Pradesh and Orissa were placed on the Table of Rajya Sabha on 28-2-66 and 14-3-66, in reply to starred questions No. 257 and 512 respectively. A statement giving briefly, the main conclusions of the teams that visited Gujarat, Maharashtra, Mysore and Rajasthan is placed on the Table of the Sabha. [See Appendix LV, Annexure No. 49.]

SHRI M. C. SHAH: I refer to recommendation No. (x) of the statement. It states that the wages should be so fixed that a husband and wife by working for a full day should be able to earn about Rs. 1 50 or Rs. 1 -75 per day. This is the recommendation. What is the actual payment at present and may I know whether this is meant for both husband and wife or for each

The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri M. C. Shah.