

country? Exactly for what are they supposed to be trained?

SHRI S. D. MISRA: Sir, as I said earlier, these teams did not visit only the United States of America. The first team visited Ireland, Norway, Sweden; Denmark and Holland. The second team visited the United States of America, Japan, Indonesia, the Philippines and the United Kingdom. The third team visited Yugoslavia. The fourth team visited Yugoslavia. So, the question that the teams are visiting the United States of America only probably . . .

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: No, no. Kindred countries, the United States of America, the Philippines, Sweden. All these countries you have mentioned. As you know, agriculture is very much developed there, and technology is also very much developed there.

Now I should like to know how many of them—you have said that they have gone to the Western countries, specially countries like the U.K. the U.S.A. and the Scandinavian countries—have gone to Indonesia. Just tell us also how many have gone to the Western countries.

SHRI S. D. MISRA: It is more than one question. Let him put one question at a time.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: You give more than one answer.

MR. CHAIRMAN: How many visited the Western countries and how many visited the Eastern countries?

SHRI S. D. MISRA: His first question was why it is that for agriculture people are being sent to the U.S.A. My reply is that they are not being sent only to study agriculture. The other subjects are rural sociology, adult education, teaching methods, co-operation, local Government and extension methods. Some of these are absent in our country and therefore these persons were sent in teams.

जूट के उत्पादन के आर्थिक पहलू के विषय में सर्वेक्षण

*३५१. श्री भगवत नारायण भार्गव : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि क्या सरकार का विचार एक तकनीकी समिति द्वारा जूट के उत्पादन के आर्थिक पहलू के विषय में सर्वेक्षण कराने का है ; यदि हां, तो उक्त समिति का संगठन, उस के ब्यौरेवार उद्देश्य तथा सर्वेक्षण की रूपरेखा क्या क्या होंगे ?

†[SURVEY ON ECONOMICS OF JUTE PRODUCTION

*351. **SHRI B. N. BHARGAVA:** Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state whether Government propose to get a survey conducted by a technical committee on Economics of Jute Production; if so, what will be the composition of the Committee, its objects in detail and the outline of survey?]

खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्यमंत्री (श्री राम सुभग सिंह) : पूछी हुई जानकारी का एक विवरण सभा की पटल पर रख दिया गया है ।

विवरण

भारत सरकार ने अभी अभी तीसरी पंचवर्षीय योजना में पश्चिम बंगाल, बिहार और आसाम में जूट के उत्पादन की लागत के वृद्धि सर्वे के लिए लगभग ७ लाख रुपये के कुल व्यय की एक योजना स्वीकृत की है, यह सर्वे भारतीय केन्द्रीय जूट समिति के आर्थिक अनुसन्धान अनुभाग द्वारा किया जायगा । इस सर्वे में आने वाले तीन राज्यों में यद्दच्छया से १२० गांवों को चुना जायगा और प्रत्येक गांव में ७ या ८ जोतों को छांटा जायेगा । इस प्रकार दो अवस्थाओं में नमूनों पर कार्य होगा, गांव प्रारम्भिक यूनिट के

†[] English translation.

रूप में और जोत दूसरे यूनिट के रूप में। ऊपर लिखित योजना को कार्यान्वित करने की तकनीकी ब्यौरे में सलाह देने के लिये और इस योजना की प्रगति की देखरेख भी करने के लिए भारतीय केन्द्रीय जूट समिति ने एक तकनीकी उप-समिति की स्थापना की है। इस समिति में निम्न सदस्य होंगे :

१. डा० बी० पी० केडिया, उपाध्यक्ष, भारतीय केन्द्रीय जूट समिति—
अध्यक्ष।

२. डा० बी० जी० पांसे, अंक सलाहकार, भारतीय कृषि अनुसन्धान परिषद्, नई दिल्ली।

३. श्री एस० सी० चौधरी, अर्थ अंक सलाहकार, खाद्य और कृषि मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली।

४. श्री अजित मजूमदार, जूट कमिशनर, कलकत्ता।

५. निदेशक, राज्य अंक ब्यूरो, पश्चिम बंगाल, कलकत्ता।

६. कृषि निदेशक, पश्चिम बंगाल।

७. कृषि निदेशक, बिहार।

८. कृषि निदेशक, आसाम।

९. भारतीय जूट मिल्स एसोसियेशन का एक प्रतिनिधि।

१०. श्री एस० सी० मुकर्जी, सदस्य, भारतीय केन्द्रीय जूट समिति।

११. श्री आर० एन० सेनगुप्ता, सदस्य, भारतीय केन्द्रीय जूट समिति।

१२. मुख्य जूट विकास अफसर, भारतीय केन्द्रीय जूट समिति।

१३. आर्थिक अनुसन्धान निदेशक, भारतीय केन्द्रीय जूट समिति।

†[THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAM SUBHAG SINGH): A

†[] English translation.

statement giving the information required is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

The Government of India have recently sanctioned a scheme for comprehensive survey of the cost of production of jute in West Bengal, Bihar and Assam during the Third Five Year Plan at a total cost of about Rs. 7 lakhs. The survey will be carried out by the Economic Research Section of the Indian Central Jute Committee. In the three States to be covered by the survey, 120 villages will be selected at random and in each village 7 or 8 holdings will be chosen. There will be, thus, two stage sampling, village as the primary unit and holding as the secondary unit. A Technical Sub-Committee has been set up by the Indian Central Jute Committee for advising them on the technical details involved in the implementation of the above scheme and also to watch the progress of the scheme. The Committee will consist of the following members:

1. Dr. B. P. Kedia, Vice-President, Indian Central Jute Committee—(Chairman).
2. Dr. V. G. Panse, Statistical Adviser, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi.
3. Shri S. C. Chaudhri, Economic and Statistical Adviser, Ministry of Food and Agriculture, New Delhi.
4. Shri Ajit Mazoomdar, Jute Commissioner, Calcutta.
5. Director, State Statistical Bureau West Bengal, Calcutta.
6. Director of Agriculture, West Bengal.
7. Director of Agriculture, Bihar.
8. Director of Agriculture, Assam.
9. One representative of the Indian Jute Mills' Association

10. Shri S. C. Mukherjee, Member, Indian Central Jute Committee.
11. Shri R. N. Sengupta, Member, Indian Central Jute Committee.
12. Chief Jute Development Officer, Indian Central Jute Committee.
13. Director, Economic Research, Indian Central Jute Committee.]

श्री भगवत नारायण भार्गव : इस विवरण के अनुसार बंगाल, बिहार, पश्चिमी बंगाल और आसाम में जूट उत्पादन के संबंध में सर्वेक्षण करना है। तो मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि पिछले तीन सालों में जूट उत्पादन में कितना नुकसान हुआ है और क्या कोई विशेष कारण है जिस की वजह से यह कमेटी बनाई गई है ?

श्री राम सुभग सिंह : जूट उत्पादन के सम्बन्ध में कोई नुकसान की बात नहीं है। जोत और उत्पादन में कितना व्यय होता उसके बारे में पता लगाने के लिये यह कमेटी बनाई गई है। जूट एक कीमती पदार्थ है और उसके निर्यात से देश को लाभ होता है, इसलिये यह समझा गया कि इन सारी चीजों को देखते हुए उस के उत्पादन व्यय का पता लगाया जाय ताकि उस का मूल्य निर्धारित किया जा सके।

श्री भगवत नारायण भार्गव : यह सर्वेक्षण कब आरम्भ होने वाला है ?

श्री राम सुभग सिंह : गत महीने में इस का कार्य प्रारम्भ हो गया है।

श्री विमलकुमार मन्नालालजी चौरड़िया : क्या मैं जान सकता हूँ कि पश्चिमी बंगाल, बिहार और आसाम के किसी एम० पी० को इस कमेटी में क्यों नहीं लिया गया है?

श्री राम सुभग सिंह : १३ सदस्यों की एक कमेटी बनाई गई है, और जैसाकि माननीय सदस्य जानते हैं, कि यह एक टेक्निकल कमेटी है और यदि कोई और आवश्यकता महसूस की जायगी तो उस के अनुसार अमल किया जायगा।

SHRI FARIDUL HAQ ANSARI: May I know, Sir, whether there is any possibility of producing jute in U.P. and, if so, in which part of U.P.?

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH: No. This committee has been assigned the work of looking into the cost of production of jute only in West Bengal, Bihar and Assam, not in U. P.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: May I ask one question, coming as I do from West Bengal? Is the hon. Minister aware that the jute prices fell last year very steep with the result that the jute growers had to suffer considerable losses and that their demand for fixing the minimum price for jute at Rs. 45 per maund was rejected and they have been subjected to this kind of manipulation by the jute mill-owners and other wholesalers? May I know, Sir, in view of all these developments, what steps the Government have taken to protect the jute growers in West Bengal and other parts of the country?

SHRI S. K. PATIL: It is precisely to meet a contingency of this type that this committee is being appointed.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: May I know, Sir, in view of the fact that the committee is supposed to meet such a contingency, whether the Government has considered the advisability of associating with the functions of the committee representatives of jute-growers and people other than certain Government officials and so on?

SHRI S. K. PATIL: The main purpose of this committee is to study the

economics of jute, specially what prices should rule, because there must be relation with the exports that we have got, and therefore this committee has included in it elements that are really necessary in order to come to a proper decision. It is not the work of other people.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: The question is answered; elements. Then I would like to know from the hon. Minister who are these elements who are so admirably qualified according to the Minister, and why the representatives of the jute-growers, the peasant organisations and others including Members of the State Legislatures belonging to all parties, who are interested in this thing and who are capable of giving Government very good advice have been left out from this committee?

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH: This committee is a technical committee and as I said before, this committee has been assigned the duty of advising the Economic Research Section of the Indian Central Jute Committee, and whenever any contingency arises in regard to taking the advice of growers, naturally they will take their advice, and if the hon. Member feels that some representatives should be associated, Government will see if the demand can be fulfilled.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Can I have the names? It is good answer for a good Minister. Can I have the names now? Will he give the names?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, yes, in the lobby.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Not lobby. We are not paid for the lobby here.

*352 to *354. [The questioner (Dr. A. Subba Rao) was absent. For answers vide cols. 2461-62 infra.]

PAY SCALES OF STAFF OF FORMER JODHPUR STATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT ABSORBED IN NORTHERN RAILWAY

***355. SHRI JAI NARAIN VYAS:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the answer given to Starred Question No. 275 in the Rajya Sabha on the 28th August, 1961 and state:

(a) whether the members of staff belonging to former Jodhpur State Medical Department and absorbed in Jodhpur Division of Northern Railway since 1st April, 1950, are still being governed by the Rajasthan Government scales of pay; and

(b) if so, whether any steps have since been taken for application of Northern Railway pay scales to these members of the medical staff?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

SHRI JAI NARAIN VYAS: Sir, by what time are these persons expected to be on the Northern Railway pay scales?

SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN: As soon as the Rajasthan Government gives us a satisfactory reply to the questions that we have asked.

SHRI JAI NARAIN VYAS: Already twelve years have passed since the Jodhpur Railway got integrated in the Indian Railways. I mean in the Northern Railway. Will the Government think of devising some effective method to see that these fellows are given the pay scales of the Northern Railway? Will they appoint a special officer to go into the matter, go to the Rajasthan Government and discuss things with them and settle these matters?

SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN: That is a good suggestion; we will follow that suggestion. We have been in