

India have to be sought elsewhere than in what is considered to be the outmoded character of the Indian Cooperative Law.

(hi) As an example of successful cooperative farming, Israel's experience is partly relevant and partly misleading. It is relevant in the sense that Israel has demonstrated that it is possible to jointly manage agricultural economy of a village with a large measure of success and also to evolve various motivations not primarily based on individual profit. The example is misleading in as much as almost the entire land in Israel is held by the Jewish National Fund or various Government agencies. Hence Israel's experience has no relevance to the question whether a peasantry which has so far cultivated land on individual proprietorship basis will agree to pool the land for joint management. Israel's experience is also not very helpful in determining the relevant economic efficiency of a cooperative farm *vis-a-vis* the individual farm.

(iv) Israel's experience of cooperative marketing confirms the soundness of the policy already accepted in India, namely, that the development of cooperative marketing is a basic condition for the development and expansion of cooperative credit and of agricultural production.

(v) One of the essential characteristics of the cooperative movement in Israel is its pragmatic approach to various questions of form of policy and cooperative practices. The same elasticity is recommended for adoption in India. In particular, cooperative practices, however time-honoured they might be, should be suitably adopted and, if necessary even modified, so that in the initial stages new members of cooperative societies can be acclimatised to cooperative principles and practices.

(vi) One of the outstanding characteristics of Israeli cooperative movement is the role and character of its apex cooperative organisations. These

organisations are not federal in character but are apex institutions to which individuals are directly affiliated provided such individuals accept the principle of self-labour. These organisations were set up primarily with a view to ensuring that the cooperative movement is self-contained and does not call for interference by the then British Mandatory Government. The higher cooperative organisations play a significant role in promoting, supervising and guiding co-operative societies functioning "under their roof". In order to accelerate the development of cooperative movement, it is necessary that higher co-operative organisations suitably assisted by Government should be established in India and should be assigned the task of promoting the movement at lower stages.

(vii) Exploitation of hired labour by producers cooperatives is a subject which has received considerable attention in Israel. This question needs to be attended to in India, if cooperation in this field is to preserve its genuine character.

(viii) The funds provided to the societies for agricultural development have not been related to the share capital of the members of their assets but to the needs of the production programme.

(ix) Cooperative movement in Israel has grown to its present stature because of a band of selfless workers with high idealism. The movement in India should also gather within its fold persons who are similarly inspired.

फौम्स स्टोर तथा पोस्टल सील्स, अलीगढ़
में बाहर पड़े हुए बोरे

४६. श्री नवाबसिंह चौहान : क्या
परिवहन तथा संचार मंत्री यह बताने की
कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) फौम्स स्टोर तथा पोस्टल
सील्स, अलीगढ़ में नौ हजार बोरे कब से

बाहर पड़े हुए हैं तथा इस समय उनकी दशा कैसी है;

(ख) क्या पिछली जुलाई से उन्हें बेचने के लिये कोई प्रयत्न किये गये हैं; यदि किये गये हैं तो क्या प्रयत्न किये गये हैं; और

(ग) यदि उपरोक्त भाग (ख) का उत्तर 'ना' हो तो इसका कारण क्या है?

f [BAGS LYING IN THE OPKN IN THE FORMS STORE AND POSTAL SEALS, ALIGARH

46. SHRI NAWAB SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) since when the 9,000 bags in the Forms Store and Postal Seals, Aligarh, are lying in the open and what is their present condition;

(b) whether any efforts have been made to sell them since July last; if so, what efforts have been made; and

(c) if the answer to part (b) above be in the negative, what is the reason therefor?]

परिवहन तथा संचार मंत्री (डा० पी० सुब्बारायन) : (क) फोर्म्स स्टोर, अलीगढ़ में स्थान की कमी के कारण फरवरी, १९५८ से लगभग ९,००० ऐसे बोरे पड़े हैं जिन्हें काम में नहीं लाया जा सकता इनमें से ३,००० बोरे बिल्कुल बेकार हो चुके हैं तथा शेष ६,००० बोरे ऐसे हैं जिनका निपटान किया जा सकता है।

(ख) तथा (ग) अधीक्षक ने ६ जुलाई, १९५९ को समूचे डेर को नीलाम द्वारा निपटान करने का प्रयास किया था, किन्तु उन्होंने सबसे ऊंची लगाई गई बोली को स्वीकार नहीं किया चूँकि पिछले वर्ष लगाई गई बोली की दर की तुलना में उनके

विचार से वह कम थी। चूँकि कुछ शिकायतों के मिलने पर उक्त मामले की प्रवर अधिकारियों द्वारा जांच की जा रही थी, इसलिए इन बोरी का, जिन्हें कि उक्त नीलाम में रखा गया था, इस अवधि के दौरान में निपटान नहीं किया जा सका। दूसरी बेकार पड़ी वस्तुओं के साथ-साथ इन बोरी का भी शीघ्र ही निपटान किया जा रहा है।

f [THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS (DR. P. SUBBARAYAN)

i (a) About 9,000 unserviceable gunny bags were lying in the open from February, 1958, due to paucity of accommodation in the Forms Store, Aligarh. 3,000 of these bags have completely deteriorated and the remaining 6,000 bags are capable of being disposed of.

(b) and (c) The Superintendent had attempted to dispose of the lot by auction on the 9th July, 1959, but he did not accept the highest bid as he considered the rate offered to be low as compared to the rate of the previous year. This matter was under enquiry by higher officers on account of certain complaints, and therefore, these bags which were also put up at this auction could not be disposed of during this period. They are being disposed of shortly along with other unserviceable articles.]

फोर्म्स स्टोर, अलीगढ़ में खुले में पड़ी हुई स्वीपिंग्स

४७. श्री नवाबसिंह चौहान : क्या परिवहन तथा संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) फोर्म्स स्टोर, अलीगढ़ में कितनी स्वीपिंग्स इस समय बाहर खुले में पड़ी हुई हैं और ये कब से पड़ी हैं तथा इसका कारण क्या है;