

**Shri Satya Narayan Sinha:** Sir, I have great pleasure in introducing to you and through you to the House Shri M. R. Masani who has been returned from the Rajkot constituency of Gujarat in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Shri U. N. Dhebar.

Shri M. R. Masani (Rajkot)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Sugar

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 Shri Shree Narayan Das:  
 Shri Surendra Pal Singh:  
 Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:  
 Shri Yashpal Singh:  
 Shrimati Vimla Devi:  
 Shri Dinen Bhattacharya:  
 Shri Vasudevan Nair:  
 Shri Warrior:  
 Shri Maniyangadan:  
 Shrimati Savitri Nigam:  
 Shri Vishwanath Pandey:  
 Shri Hem Raj:  
 Shri C. K. Bhattacharyya:  
 Shri Koya:  
 Shri Prakash Vir Shastri:  
 Shri Buta Singh:  
 Shri Gulshan:  
 Shri Bibhuti Mishra:  
 Shri Sideshwar Prasad:  
 Shrimati Renu Chakravartty:  
 Shri S. M. Banerjee:  
 Shri Daji:  
 Shri Ramachandra Ulaka:  
 Shri D. D. Puri:  
 Shri Onkarlal Berwa:  
 Shri Ram Ratan Gupta:  
 Shri Narasimha Reddy:  
 Shri Jashvant Mehta:  
 Shri Maheshwar Naik:  
 Shri Sivamurthi Swamy:  
 Shri Bade:  
 Shri Daljit Singh:  
 Shri Sarjoo Pandey:  
 Shri J. B. S. Bist:  
 Shri P. C. Borooah:  
 Shri R. S. Tiwary:  
 Dr. P. Srinivasan:  
 Shri Rama Chandra  
 Mallick:

Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether a statement showing the latest position with regard to

stocks of sugar with the mills, its availability in various parts of the country and the price position at different places will be laid on the Table;

(b) whether it is a fact that prices in different parts of the country rose very high during the last three months;

(c) if so, the steps taken in the matter; and

(d) how far the steps taken by the Centre and the States proved effective?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri Shinde):** (a) Position of stocks and availability of sugar with factories in different parts of the country on 31st July, 1963 and the price position at different places are given in two Statements which are laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT I

State	Quantity (Tons)
Uttar Pradesh	3,32,806
Bihar	80,704
Assam	1,708
West Bengal	6,043
Punjab	18,850
Orissa	1,652
Rajasthan	4,314
Madhya Pradesh	11,913
Maharashtra	1,45,062
Gujarat	10,177
Pondicherry	2,150
Madras	23,122
Kerala	3,632
Mysore	40,691
Andhra Pradesh	56,785
Al India	7,40,279*

\*This includes about one lakh tonnes needed for export.

## STATEMENT II

## Retail Prices of Sugar in Important Markets

(Rs. *per kilogram*)

	June-July 1963
Delhi	1.18
Jallundur	1.18
Kanpur	1.16
Indore	1.17
Patna	1.02
Calcutta	1.22
Bombay	1.19
Madras	1.16
Nagpur	1.24
Bangalore	1.18
Hyderabad	1.18
Ahmedabad	1.24

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). Price and distribution of Sugar have been regulated since 17th April, 1963 and the steps taken have mostly proved quite effective in securing an equitable distribution of Sugar throughout the country and controlling the prices.

**Shri Shree Narayan Das:** May I know whether in the months of May and June reports were received by the Government that in several parts of the country sugar was not available, or was being sold at very high prices and, if so, from where or from which places these reports were received?

**The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Shri A. M. Thomas):** As my hon. colleague has stated, control was introduced on the 17th April, 1963. Naturally, it took some time for the fresh stock to reach the various destinations. However, there was more than one lakh tons of sugar in the market which could certainly be utilized for the immediate consumption purposes. It is true that there have been some reports of non-availability of sugar in certain places. Whenever difficulties

have been pointed out to us we have made immediate arrangements in the matter of movement of sugar by train etc.

**Shri Shree Narayan Das:** May I know whether Government have suggested to the various State Governments the adoption of suitable schemes so that such conditions may not arise in future?

**Shri A. M. Thomas:** The question of distribution has been left mostly to the State Government. All the same, we have given general indications as to how the distribution should be effected. Now in most of the States retail distribution is being done by identity cards, especially in urban areas. So, now the distribution machinery is functioning more or less satisfactorily.

**Shri Surendra Pal Singh:** Has it come to the notice of the hon. Minister that while every effort is being made for the proper supply and distribution of sugar in big cities and towns, no adequate arrangements have been made in the villages with the result that a large number of village people have either to go without sugar or they have to pay higher price for it in the black market...

**Mr. Speaker:** No inferences or arguments need be imported into the supplementaries. Questions should be straight, short and simple.

**Shri Surendra Pal Singh:** I will straightaway put the question. What steps are being taken by the Central Government to remove the disparity between the rural and urban areas in the matter of supply and distribution of sugar?

**Shri A. M. Thomas:** The quotas that are being allocated to the various areas are based on the quotas that were given in the latter part of the previous control period, i.e., September 1961 and the previous months. It is true that some distinction is being made by some State Governments between urban areas and mofussil

areas because, naturally, in the urban areas the consumption of sugar is more. Whatever it is, it is a matter for the State Government to decide within the quotas we have allocated to them. The quotas we have now allocated are quite adequate and we hope that they will meet the requirements.

**Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:** In spite of the action taken by Government, sugar is either not available or is available with difficulty. Therefore, what measures are still under the contemplation of Government to make sugar available to all in the country?

**Shri A. M. Thomas:** I may take the House into confidence in this matter. According to the statement that we have laid on the Table of the House, for the next three months we have a stock of about 7.40 lakh tons. Then, within the next two months, with the short duration crop in the South we will be producing another 60,000 to 65,000 tons. So, in all, we would be having about 8 lakhs tons out of which we will have to export about one lakh tons. So, we have 7 lakh tons left with us for the three months of August, September and October, or more than 2 lakh tons per month. I think it will take care of the normal requirements and also the festival months.

**Mr. Speaker:** Shri Yashpal Singh.

Several hon. Members rose—

**Mr. Speaker:** I am in the hands of the House. They can decide what they want. Since this issue is coming up before the House in some form or other by way of discussion, we need not take much time now. Further, it will not be possible for me to exhaust all the names, forty or so for one question during the question hour. Therefore, every hon. Member should not insist on having an opportunity.

**Shri S. M. Banerjee:** The present situation was not before the House when we gave notice of these questions.

**Mr. Speaker:** What I am saying is that it is likely to come before the House for discussion. Shri Yashpal Singh.

**श्री यशपाल सिंह :** क्या यह सही है कि उत्तर प्रदेश के ५२ जिलों में प्रोड्यूसर के लिए आधा किलो चीनी तय की गई है और कंज्यूमर के लिए एक किलो चीनी तय की गई है? यदि हां तो क्या यह उत्पादक के साथ अन्याय नहीं है?

**Shri A. M. Thomas:** In regard to U.P. the quota is 20,000 tons and that was the quota in September.....

**Mr. Speaker:** He is asking for an opinion.

**श्री सरजू पाण्डेय :** क्या माननीय मंत्री जी बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि क्या उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने केन्द्रीय सरकार से इस बात की प्रार्थना की है कि चीनी का दाम बढ़ा दिया जाय? यदि हां, तो इस पर सरकार की प्रतिक्रिया क्या हुई?

**Shri A. M. Thomas:** With regard to the increasing of ex-factory prices, I may say that in regard to East U.P., North Bihar and South Bihar, we have made a general increase of Re. 1 per maund; that is, ex-factory prices have been increasing to that extent.

**Shri Warrior:** I want to know what are the States which have asked for more quota and whether the Government is prepared to give more quota to them.

**Shri A. M. Thomas:** In southern States, the situation is satisfactory and they are satisfied with the quota given.

**Shri S. M. Banerjee:** I would like to know whether the Government is likely to appoint a commission to go into the sugar scandal and, if not, the reasons for the same.

**The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri S. K. Patil):** I do not

think there is a scandal and there is no commission to be appointed.

**श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :** कृषि मंत्री के इस दृढ़ निश्चय की, जो कि उन्होंने खाद्यान्नों पर कंट्रोल न लगाने के सम्बन्ध में किया है, हृदय से सरा न कर रहे हुए मैं जानना चाहता हूँ...

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** इस कमेंट की क्या जरूरत है? आप मवाल पूछिये।

**श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :** मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि चीनी के सम्बन्ध में क्या मंत्री महोदय आज संसद के द्वारा यह बतलाने की स्थिति में है कि निकट भविष्य में ऐसी स्थिति हो जायेगी जब चीनी के ऊपर से कंट्रोल समाप्त हो जायेगा? यदि हाँ, तो कब तक, और इस के लिये क्या उपाय किये जा रहे हैं?

**खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री (श्री स० का० पाटिल) :** कंट्रोल तो केवल एक्स फैक्ट्री प्राइस पर है। और चीजों पर कंट्रोल नहीं है। रेगुलेशन वगैरह होगा क्योंकि जो बटवारा है वह स्टेट गवर्नमेंट्स के द्वारा होता है। आइन्दा इस प्रकार का इन्तजाम हो रहा है क्योंकि पूरी चीनी हमारे लिये रहेगी। पांच लाख टन तो हम एक्सपोर्ट करेंगे क्योंकि चीनी का अच्छा दाम आता है। करीब २ लाख टन का स्टॉक हमारे पास रहेगा जिस से कि दो तीन वर्षों में स्टॉक पांच लाख टन तक बढ़ जाये ताकि प्राइस ऊपर न चढ़ सके।

**Shri D. D. Puri :** May I know whether the system of distribution in all the States is the same and whether the Central Government is exercising any control over the system of distribution?

**Shri S. K. Patil :** So far as the question of distribution of any food-stuffs is concerned, it is impossible for the Government of India to take any responsibility of it because these things have got to be distributed to millions of people. We have got to

use the machinery of the State and we give general instructions. Within the framework of those instructions, it is the duty of the State Governments to do it.

### Fertilizer Distribution Corporation

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**Shri Rameshwar Tantia:**  
**Shri Bishanchander Seth:**  
**Shri Yashpal Singh:**  
 \*2. **Shrimati Renuka Barkataki:**  
**Shri Basumatari:**  
**Shrimati Savitri Nigam:**  
**Shri M. L. Dwivedi:**

Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scheme for the formation of a fertilizer distribution corporation has been accepted in principle; and

(b) if so, the main features of the scheme?

**The Minister of State in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Dr. Ram Subhag Singh) :** (a) and (b). A proposal to set up a Fertilizer Marketing Corporation is under consideration. The main features of the scheme will be known only after the scheme is finalised.

**श्री रामेश्वर टांटिया :** जब फर्टिलाइजर कारपोरेशन पहले से है तो फिर नया फर्टिलाइजर कारपोरेशन बनाने की क्या आवश्यकता है?

**डा० राम सुभग सिंह :** फर्टिलाइजर कारपोरेशन पहले से नहीं है। जो फर्टिलाइजर कारपोरेशन है वह उस के उत्पादन की देख रेख करता है। दूसरे एक है खाद्य और कृषि मंत्रालय में सेंट्रल फर्टिलाइजर पूल। इस सेंट्रल फर्टिलाइजर पूल के द्वारा विभिन्न प्रकार के फर्टिलाइजर की खरीद होती है और उस का वितरण होता है।

**श्री रामेश्वर टांटिया :** क्या यह ठीक है कि आज देश में जो फर्टिलाइजर का उत्पादन होता है वह आवश्यकता से कम है? अगर