

श्री राज बहादुर : ये सब गुब्बारे हाइड्रोजन से भरे होते हैं, और इन के फूटने का कोई जखरत से ज्यादा अर्थ नहीं लगाया जाना चाहिए। जैसा मैं ने कहा, हवा के बहाव से ये धाये और बैलून फट गए और उसके बाद यहाँ गिर गए।

Shri Majithia: Is it a fact that information brought from these balloons is transmitted all over the world and all international centres keep in touch with each other for this information?

Shri Raj Bahadur: The fact of the matter is, after a number of such recordings through these radiosonde instruments the observations made are assimilated and digested and the cumulative result of all the readings and recordings is converted into weather forecasts and other meteorological forecasts. That is how this information is used.

राज्यों को चीनी का कोटा

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क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :-

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार राज्यों का चीनी का कोटा कम करने का विचार कर रही है ; और

(ख) यदि हा. तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री अ० म० बामस) : (क) और (ख). इस वर्ष शर्करा का उत्पादन पूर्णतया आशाओं के अनुकूल न होने के कारण विभिन्न राज्यों के मासिक शर्करा कोटों में ५ प्रतिशत की नाम मात्र कटौती कर दी गई है।

[(a) and (b). A nominal reduction of 5 per cent in the monthly sugar quotas of various States has been made in view of the sugar production during the year not fully coming upto expectations.]

श्री श्रींकार लाल बेरवा : मैं जानना चाहूंगा कि गांवों को चीनी का कोटा किस आधार पर दिया जाता है ? क्या गांवों और शहरों की जन संख्या को मिला कर बराबर दिया जाता है या अलग अलग ?

Shri Shinde: As far as quota allocation from the Centre is concerned, quotas are fixed for individual States after taking into consideration the availability of sugar and the offtake of sugar from the factories during the last six months of the previous control period which ended in September 1961. As far as distribution in the State itself is concerned, that has been entrusted entirely to the State Governments.

श्री श्रींकार लाल बेरवा : मैं जानना चाहूंगा कि सरकार ने ग्रामदनी के हिसाब से जो चीनी के वितरण का कोटा दिया जाना था तो उस में क्या सफलता प्राप्त की गई है, उस आधार पर यह कोटा तय किया गया है या जैसे दिया जा रहा है वैसे ही यह दिया जायगा ?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Shri A. M. Thomas): So far as the State of Kerala is concerned, it is distributing sugar on the basis of income. UP Has drawn up a scheme and sent it for our comments. We are of the opinion that it is left entirely to the State Governments to adopt whatever method of distribution they want. We said that on principle we do not oppose it because in one State it has been found a success and there is less of blackmarketing.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: Government gave an undertaking that they are reviewing the present position. How do they propose to review and

rectify the present position, which is anomalous and absurd? For example, Rajasthan, Punjab and Gujarat have got the same population of 2 crores each. Yet, Rajasthan is getting one-half of what Punjab is getting and one-third of what Gujarat is getting, with the result that sugar is selling at Rs. 3 or 4 a seer in Rajasthan. What is the rationale behind it?

Shri A. M. Thomas: As my colleague has stated, as far as distribution of sugar from the Centre is concerned, it is done on the basis of the offtake of the last six months of the control period. It may be the best guide rather than the population because it depends upon the actual consumption

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: Excuse me for interrupting him, Sir. An undertaking was given in reply to a question which I put only three days back that they are reviewing the formula. What is that review?

Shri A. M. Thomas: While reviewing the position we have taken into account the consumption during the last six months of the control period and also the subsequent consumption in 1961-62 and 1962-63 when free trade was existing. We find even on the basis of that consumption that the quotas that have been allocated are quite reasonable and are more or less according to the offtake of the respective States even during times when there was no control. As far as Rajasthan was concerned, when there was control the offtake came to below 6,000 tons. When there was free trade the offtake was about 6,900 tons or something near that. We have given them 7,000 tons. The Rajasthan Government should be in a position to make adjustments within that quota, which was enough when free trade was existing.

Shri R. S. Pandey: Because of shortage of production of sugar, the quota is reduced for all States according to the Minister. May I know whether any complaint has been received regarding the reduction of the quota from the Madhya Pradesh Government

and, if so, whether the Ministry is going to restore the original quota to Madhya Pradesh?

Shri A. M. Thomas: As from other States, from Madhya Pradesh also we have received complaints. But, as has been indicated, it is not possible to enlarge the quota of any State. The scope is only for reduction. In fact, we had reluctantly to effect some reduction. We have reduced the quota by five per cent.

श्रीमती जमुना देवी : क्या मंत्री जो यह बतलायेंगे कि अभी जो कोटा शुगर का कम किया जा रहा है और मध्य प्रदेश में कोटा अपर्याप्त होने के कारण पहले ही अन्वयस्था है और दूसरे अभी वहां पर रिफ्यूजीज लोग पहुंच रहे हैं तो इन सब परिस्थितियों को देखते हुए क्या वहां के लिए आप शुगर का कोटा बढ़ाने की ओर ध्यान देंगे ?

Shri A. M. Thomas: As far as Madhya Pradesh is concerned, its quota is 12,000 tons. On the basis of 5 per cent reduction, its present quota is 11,400 tons. On an average, during the last six months of the control period, Madhya Pradesh took 11,560 tons. Under free trade conditions it took 11,642 tons. So, 12,000 tons must be enough for Madhya Pradesh's requirements.

श्री विभूति मिश्र : अभी मंत्री महोदय ने बतलाया कि पांच फीसदी कोटा हम ने कम किया तो जितना हमारे पास स्टॉक है, जितना हमारा कंजेशन है और जितना बाहर भेजने का हमारे सामने कमिटमेंट है इन सब चीजों को देखते हुए क्या यह पांच परसेंट की कमी हम पूरी कर पायेंगे ?

Shri Shinde: Yes, Sir; it is estimated that if the 5 per cent cut is effected, there will be a carry-over to the extent of one lakh tons approximately and moreover all the commitments in respect of the armed forces and the neighbouring small countries, like,

Nepal, Bhutan etc. will be fulfilled. It was explained at length by the hon. Minister of Food and Agriculture in his speech yesterday.

Some Hon. Members rose—

Mr. Speaker: We had a discussion only yesterday. Shri P. G. Sen.

Shri P. G. Sen: May I know if it is a fact that a major portion of the quota given to the States is being consumed by the towns-people and that very little is left for the villagers?

Shri A. M. Thomas: It is well known that the urban requirements are more than the requirements in the rural areas. However, it is left to the various State Governments to regulate the supply.

श्री रामेश्वरानन्द : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि गहरों की अपेक्षा पंजाब में गांवों में चीनी का कोटा पहले ही कम दिया जा रहा है तो क्या उस को और भी कम करने की इच्छा रख रहे हैं जिससे अव्यवस्था बन सके ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : स्वामी जी, यह तो स्टेट्स का कोटा कम करते हैं बाकी स्टेट वाले करते हैं कि वे अपने यहां के गहरों को कितनी चीनी दें और गांवों को कितनी दें।

श्री रामेश्वरानन्द : अध्यक्ष महोदय, चीनी तो यहीं से दी जाती है। पूरी देते होंगे तभी तो वे दे सकेंगे। उन के हाथ में क्या है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वहां सवाल करवाइये।

श्री गुलशन : क्या यह बात सत्य है कि पंजाब में देहाती ऐरिया में पहले भी चीनी का कोटा कम किया, फिर उस के बाद कम किया तो क्या यह तीसरी बार कम कर के इसको खत्म कर देना है या सरकार कुछ उसको बढ़ाने का भी विचार रखती है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह पंजाब में पूछा जाय।

श्री कछवाय : पिछली बार अनेक समाचार पत्रों में आया था कि अरब चीनी वहाँ से इतनी पकड़ी गयी। रोजाना समाचारपत्रों

में अरब चीनी पकड़े जाने के बारे में आता है तो क्या मंत्री महोदय यह बतलायेंगे कि किन किन राज्यों में यह अरब चीनी पकड़ी गयी है और उस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह सवाल इस से नहीं उठता है। श्री वासुदेवन नायर।

श्री रामेश्वरानन्द : अध्यक्ष महोदय, हम लोगों को लिख कर भेज दिया करें कि यह पूछना है और हम बस उतना ही पूछ दिया करेंगे।

Shri Vasudevan Nair: In spite of this controlled market and the quota system, how does it happen that sugar is in plentiful supply in the open market at prohibitive prices?

Shri A. M. Thomas: As I have indicated on a previous occasion, the major part of the sugar that is being released is through controlled channels based on identity cards and other things. It is a defect with all control measures that even persons who do not really require it, because they have got the identity card, will either get it and sell it to others or will transfer these cards to other persons who will then get it on the basis of that and that quantity which is covered by those cards escapes into the black market. In fact, we are not in a position to control it completely. But I may assure the House that as far as 80 to 85 per cent of the quantity that is distributed is concerned, it goes to the consumers direct.

श्री शिव नारायण : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि उत्तर प्रदेश जो चीनी का केन्द्र है वहाँ पर आप कोई कोटा देते हैं तो यह बेजज के हिसाब से जो कोटा देते हैं तो उस का वहाँ अप्रॉजीशन हुआ और क्या इस की गिरावट गवर्नमेंट के पास प्राइवेटली आई है कि वह वेतन के ऊपर न दिया जाय बल्कि फीम्ली युनिट के ऊपर दिया जाय।

Shri A. M. Thomas: So far as Uttar Pradesh is concerned, their quota is 20,000 tons. By the reduction last month it has come down to 19,000 tons. Uttar Pradesh has got *khandsari* and *gur* also. In fact, it is a major *gur*-producing State and the sole *khandsari*-producing State. There is a ban existing on the export of *khandsari* as well as *gur*; so that UP's requirements would, in fact, mainly be met by *gur* and *khandsari* and also by this quota of sugar.

Shri Ranga: In view of this cut has any effort been made to make up for those by allowing more export of *gur* and *khandsari* from the surplus producing centres to such deficit consuming centres as Gujarat and Rajasthan?

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: Why not remove the ban?

Shri A. M. Thomas: As far as Gujarat and other States are concerned, they are deficit States. Now the situation is more or less satisfactory. In fact, we are liberally issuing quotas on the basis of price level existing in the producing States. We have to look to the consumers there also. Dependent on the level of prices in the producing States, we are issuing the quotas.

Cancellation of I.A.C. Service to Gauhati

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Shri Onkar Lal Berwa:
Shri Kachhavaiya:
Shri D. C. Sharma:
Shri B. P. Yadava:
Shri Dhaon:

Will the Minister of Transport be pleased to state:

(a) whether a scheduled flight of I.A.C. to Gauhati had to be cancelled on 4th March, 1964, because the necessary permission to fly over Pakistani territory could not be obtained;

(b) if so, the reasons advanced by the Government of Pakistan for refusing the same; and

(c) the action taken in the matter?

The Minister of Shipping in the Ministry of Transport (Shri Raj Bahadur): (a) to (c). I lay a statement on the Table of the Sabha giving the requisite information.

STATEMENT

On March 4, 1964 Indian Airlines Corporation's scheduled flight from Calcutta to Gauhati, normally operated by Skymaster aircraft, took off for Gauhati at 0545 IST but due to engine trouble, the aircraft returned to Calcutta at 0910 IST. No other Skymaster aircraft was available for this service. Indian Airlines Corporation therefore approached Pakistan authorities, Dacca for operating this flight by Viscount aircraft on that day.

In November, 1962 the Pakistan Civil Aviation Authorities had requested the Director General of Civil Aviation that information relating to scheduled and non-scheduled operations over East Pakistan should be reported to the Regional Controller, Dacca, well in advance. It was therefore necessary to notify the Pakistan Authorities of the change of equipment.

No reply was received from Pakistan authorities and therefore the flight had to be abandoned.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : क्या भारत सरकार ने पाकिस्तान सरकार को आगाह किया है कि अगर पाकिस्तान सरकार इस तरह में रोकें अटकायेगी, तो हम लोग भी रॉसप्रोक्ल स्टैप्स लेने को मजबूर हो जायेंगे ?

श्री राज बहादुर : इस सम्बन्ध में पिछले नवम्बर में पाकिस्तान के अधिकारियों ने यह चाहा था कि जब कभी हमारी फ्लाइट्स में, सर्किट में, कोई तब्दीली हो, तो हम उन को एडवांस इन्फॉर्मेशन देंगे। इस केस में एडवांस