

East Pakistan where fish happens to be the staple food along with cereals?

**Shri C. Subramaniam:** We have sufficient skill with us and we need not depend upon the refugees from East Pakistan. If some employment has to be given to them and they can be utilised here, we shall certainly do it.

**Shri Sham Lal Saraf:** Sir, there is fish for food and fish for sport. Along with the schemes that are being taken for increasing fish for food, may I know what steps are being taken to raise more fish for sport?

**Mr. Speaker:** Fresh water fish?

**Shri C. Subramaniam:** We are doing it.

**Shri Hem Barua:** Since there is scarcity of fish in the Calcutta market, are our Government aware of the fact that fish is sent from Delhi to Calcutta and therefore there is a terrible scarcity of fish in Delhi putting the fish eaters to difficulty?

**Shri C. Subramaniam:** As a matter of fact, it goes from Uttar Pradesh and to a certain extent from Orissa, Madhya Pradesh and Andhra. Even from Madras it goes to Calcutta. Because Calcutta people like only fresh water fish, we have to make special arrangements for that.

**Mr. Speaker:** Shri Yashpal Singh and Shri Hem Barua should decide among themselves what course is to be pursued.

**Shrimati Renuka Ray:** Is it not a fact that the amount of fish consumed in Calcutta is much less now than it used to be before and that fish is not available in sufficient quantities in Calcutta and in West Bengal?

**Shri C. Subramaniam:** Yes, Sir; I just now mentioned that the import from East Pakistan has completely stopped in view of the present situation and therefore there is scarcity of fish. That is why we are trying to develop our inland fisheries re-

sources so that sufficient fish may be available to Calcutta.

#### Supply of Foodgrains to States

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Shri P. C. Borooah;  
Shri Vishwa Nath Pandey;  
Shri Hukam Chand  
Kachhava'ya;  
Shri Bade;  
Shri Brij Raj Singh;  
Shri Bagri;  
Shri Harish Chandra Mathur;  
Shri Heda;  
Shri Basappa;  
Shri Jashvant Mehta;  
\*604. Shri M. L. Jadhav;  
Shri Jedhe;  
Shri S. N. Chaturvedi;  
Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah;  
Shri Ram Sewak;  
Shri P. G. Sen;  
Shri D. S. Patil;  
Shri H. C. Linga Reddy;  
Shri Kamble;  
Shri Shivaji Rao S.  
Deshmukh;

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

(a) the quantity of foodgrains demanded by the different States from the Centre for meeting the food requirements in each State this year; and

(b) Government's response thereto?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Shri D. B. Chavan): (a) and (b). With regard to rice, the supply to be made to each State is settled on an annual basis and supplies are made accordingly, spread over the year. With regard to wheat, the demands made by the States vary from month to month and even for a particular month, the demands have been varied during the month in some cases. With regard to coarse grains, the demand has been periodic and on an ad hoc basis. It is therefore not possible to list out all the demands made by all the States for the different foodgrains. The requirements of the foodgrains of different States are examined in consultation with the State Govern-

ments and supplies are arranged having regard to the needs of the different States and the overall availability of foodgrains with the Government of India. A statement showing the actual supplies of foodgrains made from Central stocks to the different States from January to August, 1965, is laid on the Table of the Sabha. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4843/65].

**Shri P. C. Borooah:** May I know whether it is a fact that despite higher indigenous production of foodgrains the States are showing greater appetite for imported foodgrains and, if so how far is it due to the farmers holding up of 40 per cent of their surplus production?

**The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri C. Subramaniam):** Because our population is increasing, so our demand is increasing. The demand for wheat and rice is increasing because of the increasing purchasing power, particularly in the urban areas.

**Shri P. C. Borooah:** What steps have the Government taken to ensure that liberal supplies by the Centre do not make the State Governments slow down their procurement in their respective States?

**Shri C. Subramaniam:** We take into account the overall production in the country and the deficit in particular States and on that basis allot quantities of imported wheat. At the same time, we also impress upon the State Governments that they should procure as much as possible.

**Shri S. N. Chaturvedi:** Is there any set formula for the allotment of supplies to different States, for there is dissatisfaction in some States that they are not fairly treated?

**Shri C. Subramaniam:** The figures of allotment I have given in the statement. Hon. Members are aware of the intensity of deficit in each State. With regard to Maharashtra, Members have been complaining that they have not been given sufficient quantities.

This statement will show that Maharashtra is a major beneficiary, getting 1,040,000 tonnes. Next comes Kerala, whose Members complained even yesterday during the discussion of the supplementary demands that they have not been given sufficient quantities. They have received 839,000 tonnes, the second highest quantity. Then comes West Bengal. Therefore, hon. Members may go through the statement and if they find that there has been any inequitable distribution I am prepared to look into it.

**श्री बड़ै :** मध्य प्रदेश में गेहूँ की रकॉर्ड-सिटी है और भाव बहुत बढ़ गए हैं। क्या उसका कारण यह है कि मध्य प्रदेश गवर्नमेंट ने गेहूँ के भाव फिक्स कर दिये हैं और इस कारण से प्राइमिस नब गई हैं? क्या सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट ने मध्य प्रदेश को कहा था कि गेहूँ की प्राइमिस फिक्स की जावेंगे या ऐसा मध्य प्रदेश ने खुद ही किया है ?

**Shri C. Subramaniam:** Whatever steps are necessary are being taken with the concurrence of the Central Government. The main difficulty has arisen there because of the failure of monsoon on account of which the crop prospects are not good. So, the farmers are holding on to the stocks. That is why a certain amount of difficulty has arisen.

**Dr. M. S. Aney:** The main question was not answered as to whether it was fixed by Central Government or the Madhya Pradesh Government at their instance.

**Shri C. Subramaniam:** I think I have answered it. The main question was with regard to fixation of maximum price, whether it was done in consultation with the State Government or not.

**Mr. Sneaker:** The question was whether it was the Central Government that asked the State Government to fix the price or they have done it themselves.

**Shri C. Subramaniam:** We have given the option to the State Govern-

ments either to fix or not to fix the maximum prices. If they want to fix the maximum prices, the actual fixation itself is done with the concurrence of the Central Government.

**Shri B. S. Pandey:** Apart from the supply of wheat to Madhya Pradesh, as mentioned in the statement, may I know whether any extra demand has been made by Madhya Pradesh and, if so, what arrangements have been made to supply that quantity?

**Shri C. Subramaniam:** They have made representations that they would require some more wheat because of scarcity conditions. So, we are giving them more imported wheat even though they are a surplus State.

**Shri Basappa:** May I know whether the failure of rains, and consequently crops, during the last two years is taken into account while making allotments to States and, if so, why Mysore has been given only 176,000 tonnes? What was their demand?

**Shri C. Subramaniam:** Mysore is only marginally deficit. It is in consultation with them that this has been fixed. All this has been taken into account.

**श्री श्रीकार लाल बेरवा :** मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि राजस्थान के मुख्य मंत्री ने जो द्रविक कंटे की मांग की थी जब तक उसे किना पूरा किया गया है, या कि वह पहले के अनुसार ही दिया गया है ?

**Shri C. Subramaniam:** There is a separate question on Rajasthan.

**Shrimati Ramdulari Sinha:** May I know whether it is a fact that due to the recent excessive floods and drought throughout Bihar State the Chief Minister of Bihar presented the demand on the Union Ministry for supplying 1 lakh tonnes of foodgrains to meet the immediate requirements of that State; if so, whether this requested supply has been made fully or partly; if partly, when the rest of the quota is going to be supplied?

**Shri C. Subramaniam:** I have been able to meet only partly the demand made by the Bihar Government. It is only partly not only with reference to the Bihar Government's demand but also with reference to the entire demand of the various State Governments. That is mainly because the availability with the Centre is limited.

**Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha:** May I know whether Government's attention has been drawn to the fact that already prices are fluctuating very much between the States because of the inflexibility of supply due to the present situation? May I have the assurance from the hon. Minister that he will be in a position to keep the supply line going to all the States?

**Mr. Speaker:** No assurance during the Question Hour.

**Shri Daji:** The hon. Minister has made an announcement following the recent emergency as a result of Pakistani aggression that all cities with more than 1 lakh of population should keep their ration cards ready. Has the Government made arrangements to supply adequate quantity of food-grain to all the cities where ration cards are ready?

**Shri C. Subramaniam:** Yes, Sir; it is on the basis of the supply that rationing arrangements will be made.

**श्री जय लिवये :** मंत्री महोदय ने अभी कहा कि गेहूं और चावल की मांग इमलिये बढ़ रही है कि जनता की क्रय शक्ति बहुत बढ़ गई है। लेकिन क्या मंत्री महोदय नहीं जानते हैं कि प्रमलियत यह है कि इस वक्त मोटे अनाज के दाम, जैसे कि ज्वार और बाजरा हैं, 1 ६० प्रति किलो से भी ज्यादा हैं, और मक्का-री राशन की दरानों में यह चीजें नहीं मिलनीं। इमलिये गेहूं और भातल लोग क्यादा खरीदते हैं, इमलिये नहीं कि उन की क्रय शक्ति बढ़ी है ?

**प्रध्दयत महोदय :** बहुत प्रच्छ ।

**श्री जय लिवये :** प्रध्दयत महोदय,

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** आप ने कहा कि क्या मंत्री महोदय यह भी जानते हैं . . .

**श्री मधु लिमये :** मैं ने प्रश्न पूछा था ।

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** आप ने जो कहा उसे वह जान गये, अब मैं क्या कर सकता हूँ ।

**श्री रामसेवक यादव :** यह पूछ गया है कि क्या यह रुकें है ।

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** माननीय सदस्य ने कहा कि जो मात्रा महोदय कह रहे हैं वह गलत है और जो वह कह रहे हैं वह ठीक है ।

**श्री मधु लिमये :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, . . .

**Mr. Speaker:** This is no question.

**Shri A. P. Sharma:** From the statement it is found that 492.4 thousand tonnes have been supplied to the State of Bihar from January to August 1965. May I know what was the demand of the State Government and to what extent this has been met?

**Shri C. Subramaniam:** I do not have the demand. As I have already stated, it varies from month to month. But I tried to make a calculation of the entire demand made by the various State Governments and what has been the supply position. As against 5.6 million tonnes which we have distributed, I find, the demand was nearly 9 million tonnes. For Bihar I do not have the exact figure.

**Mr. Speaker:** Next question.

**Shri Shivaji Rao. S. Deshmukh:** There are so many signatories.

**Mr. Speaker:** Yes. Next question.

#### Delhi-Bhopal-Indore-Bombay Service

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 Shri Vidya Charan Shukla:  
 Shri J. P. Jyotishli:  
 Shri A. S. Saigal:  
 Shri Wadiwa:  
 Shri Chandak:  
 Shrimati Minimata:

Will the Minister of Civil Aviation

be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for the discontinuance of the air service between Delhi-Bhopal-Indore-Bombay and vice-versa; and

(b) whether it is not possible to subsidise the Indian Airlines Corporation on a shortfall guarantee basis from the Civil Aviation Development Fund?

**The Minister of Transport (Shri Raj Bahadur):** (a) The service was discontinued with effect from 1-4-63 as the Corporation continued to incur heavy losses.

(b) This service does not qualify for subvention from the Civil Aviation Development Fund. However, after the improvement to the runway at Indore have been completed, the I.A.C. could extend their Bombay-Indore service to Bhopal, in which case the IAC could get subvention from the Civil Aviation Development Fund for Indore-Bhopal sector.

**Shri Vidya Charan Shukla:** Is it not a fact that air services in Madhya Pradesh have been introduced and discontinued at least three times in the last five years: if so, what is the reason for introducing these services and then discontinuing them?

**Shri Raj Bahadur:** The reason is loss. We have tried over again and have failed. May I just indicate the losses? The losses for 1959-60 (for 4 months) have been Rs. 2.15 lakhs; for 1960-61—Rs. 7.63 lakhs; for 1961-62—Rs. 6.93 lakhs and for 1962-63—Rs. 7.42 lakhs. We introduced a service Calcutta-Jamshedpur-Ranchi-Panna-Rourkela-Rajour-Bhopal Delhi and for the centres in this particular region connecting Bhopal. The service was introduced from 1st October 1964 and had to be discontinued on the 28th November, 1964. That was because on 25 flights the expenditure came to 3.56 lakhs and the income was Rs. 73,000 resulting in a loss of Rs. 2.83 lakhs in two months.

**Shri Vidya Charan Shukla:** Are there not other services which are