है । चीनी के वितरण पर लगे विनियमों को जारी रखे बिना समीकरण भण्डार तैयार करना सम्भव नहीं है । चूंकि सेन भ्रायोग के विचारणीय विषयों में भाव निर्धारण, लाइसेंस देने भ्रौर वितरण नीति से सम्बन्धित मामले हैं इसलिये यह सम्भव है कि भ्रायोग नियंत्रण के प्रश्न पर भी भ्रपने विचार व्यक्त करे । इस मामले पर निर्णय लेते समय सरकार इन विचारों पर सावधानतापूर्वक विचार करेगी ।

(ग) भ्रौर (घ). 1965 में भ्रब तक 2.62 लाख मीट्रिक टन चीनी का निर्यात करने के लिये वायदे किये गये हैं जबकि 1964 में ये वायदे 2.34 लाख मीट्रिक टन के थे । भ्रौर बिक्री करने पर विचार हो रहा है । 2.62 लाख मीट्रिक टन के निर्यात से कुल 10.7 करोड़ रुपये की बिक्री होने की भ्राशा है ।

Increase in freight Rates of U.S. Bound Cargo

***614. Shri R. S. Pandey:** Will the Minister of **Transport** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the U.S. shippers have decided to increase the freight rates on cargoes moving to U.S. ports by 7.5 per cent with effect from October, 1965; and

(b) if so, whether this will affect our export promotion programme?

The Minister of Transport (Shri Raj Bahadur): (a) The questioner apparently refers not to shippers but to shipowners who are serving the trade from India to U.SA. It is a fact that these shipowners have recently decided to increase the freight rates on cargoes moving to U.S. ports by 7.5 per cent in respect of shipments from Calcutta and East Coast of India with effect from 11th October, 1965 and by 10 per cent in respect of shipment from West Coast.

(b) The extent to which these increases will affect our export promotion programme has yet to be seen. A representative of the Ministry of Transport will be discussing this matter with the American Conferences shortly.

Skimmed Milk Powder

***615. Shri Surendra Pal Singh:** Will the Minister of **Food and Agriculture** be pleased to state:

(a) whether any enquiry has been made to ascertain the causes which rendered 11.86 metric tonnes of Skimmed milk powder belonging to the Delhi Milk Scheme unfit for human or animal consumption and consequently had to be destroyed;

(b) if so, the results thereof;

(c) whether the responsibility for allowing the milk powder to be deteriorated has been fixed; and

(d) if so, whether any action has been taken or is proposed to be taken against the persons concerned?

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri C. Subramaniam): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The milk powder in question consisted of burnt chippings and solid rolls some time obtained in the process of production of milk powder and there is nothing uncommon about it. There has been no lapse on the part of anybody for the production of this powder.

(c) and (d). Do not arise.

Ex-Factory Price of Sugar

***616. Shri D. B. Raju:** Will the Minister of **Food and Agriculture** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the maximum ex-factory price of sugar announced by Government in the Gazette of India dated the 6th August, 1965 is based on the cost of production in the respective regions;

(b) if so, the cost of production sugar in each region; and

(c) the profit per maund of sugar allowed to the industry while fixing the price for each region?

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri C. Subramaniam): (a) Yes, Sir. The notified prices are based on the estimated cost of production.

(b) The estimated calculated costs are nearly the same as the prices notified on 6th August, 1965. A copy of the notification is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-4844|65].

(c) The Tariff Commission Cost Schedules do not separately provide for profit margins. These Schedules provide for a 12 per cent return on capital employed and the same is included in the notified prices.

महाराष्ट्र राज्य को आयातित गेहूं का संभरण

*617. { श्री दे० शि० पाटिल :
श्री शिवाजीराव शं० देशमुख :

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

(क) क्या महाराष्ट्र सरकार ने केन्द्रीय सरकार से उस राज्य को आयातित गेहूं का संभरण तत्काल बढ़ाने की मांग की है ताकि वे जाड़ों में वर्षा न होने के कारण इस वर्ष उत्पन्न हुआ खाद्य संकट दूर कर सके;

(ख) यदि हां, तो महाराष्ट्र सरकार ने कितने गेहूं की मांग की है; और

(ग) उस राज्य को अब तक कितना गेहूं वस्तुतः भेजा जा चुका है और भेजे जाने की आशा है ?

खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री (श्री चि० सुब्रह्मण्यम) : (क) और (ख). इस वर्ष महाराष्ट्र में सर्दी की वर्षा के न होने से कोई खाद्य संकट पैदा नहीं हुआ था। महाराष्ट्र मे इस वर्ष चार वर्षा वाले क्षेत्रों में से केवल एक क्षेत्र में वर्षा सामान्य से नीचे हुई थी। इस वर्ष महाराष्ट्र में खाद्यान्नों की कुल उपज भी गत वर्ष की अपेक्षा पर्याप्त अधिक हुई। महाराष्ट्र ने प्रति मास एक लाख मीट्रिक टन आयातित गेहूं सप्लाई करने के लिये कहा था।

(ग) जनवरी से अगस्त, 1965 की अवधि में महाराष्ट्र को 682.5 हजार मीट्रिक टन आयातित गेहूं दी गयी है। आगामी सप्लाई उपलब्धि और महाराष्ट्र सहित सभी राज्यों की कुल आवश्यकताओं पर निर्भर करेगी।

Famine in Rajasthan

*618. **Shri Shiv Charan Mathur:** Will the Minister of **Food and Agriculture** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Rajasthan State is in the grip of acute famine due to the reported failure of Kharif crops in many districts;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Chief Minister of the State has requested for a substantial help from the Central Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) Government's reaction thereto?

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri C. Subramaniam): (a) No such report has come from the State Government. However certain areas in the State have been declared as scarcity-affected areas.

(b) to (d). The Chief Minister of Rajasthan had requested for allotment of 10,000 tonnes of wheat for August, 1965 in addition to their quota of 5,000 tonnes, and, failing that, an allotment of 15,000 tonnes of wheat in September, 1965. For the month of September, 1965, a quota of 10,000 tonnes of wheat has been allotted to Rajasthan State from the Central Stocks. This is in addition to supply of about 1,000 tonnes of imported wheat per month to the roller flour mills in the State.

A loan of Rs. 90 lakhs was also sanctioned to the Government of Rajasthan on 12th April, 1965, towards the expenditure incurred on relief in