

Shri Yadav Narayan Jadhav: In article 7 (a) it has been laid down that wireless stations in India for the transmission of flood warnings to Pakistan will be set up. May I know by whom these wireless stations will be operated?

Shri Hathi: The provision about the setting up of wireless stations is to give flood warning and whenever there is heavy rain, information about flood warning has to be given and which Government should bear the expenditure has not yet been finally decided.

Shri Yadav Narayan Jadhav: May I know who will operate these wireless stations?

Shri Tyagi: May I know whether our payments are independent of the actual constructions effected in Pakistan? That is to say, are we required to go on paying irrespective of the fact whether there is any construction or not?

Shri Hathi: No, the treaty provides for the mode of payment and that the payments have to be paid within ten years. The treaty also provides that if they want any extension we are entitled to make a corresponding reduction.

Shri Tyagi: My point is this. Shall we go on paying?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The hon. Member had put that question already, and now he is standing up again to put the same question.

Shri Tyagi: I beg to submit that the answer is not clear. I wanted to know whether it would be incumbent on us to go on paying in spite of the fact that they are not using it for the purpose of construction but they are using it elsewhere? Shall we go on paying even then?

Shri Hathi: It is not for the commission to look into it, and we have not received any such report from the commission. With your permission, may I correct an answer which

I gave just a minute ago? I said that the amount paid was Rs. 83 lakhs; actually, the figure is Rs. 8.3 crores and not Rs 83 lakhs.

International Sugar Council

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*377. {	Shri Ram Krishan Gupta:
	Shri Pangarkar:
	Shrimati Ila Palchoudhuri:
	Shri Ajit Singh Sarhadi:
	Shri P. C. Borooah:
	Shri P. G. Deb:
	Shri Arjun Singh Bhadauria:
Shri Rajendra Singh:	

Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 469 on the 1st March, 1961 and state:

(a) whether Government have since considered the proposal to become a member of the International Sugar Council; and

(b) if so, the result thereof?

The Deputy Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri A. M. Thomas): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. We have joined the International Sugar Agreement.

Shri Ram Krishan Gupta rose—

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I think enough has been discussed already on this.

Shri Ram Krishan Gupta: May I know the nature of the benefits which we shall derive by joining this agreement?

Shri A. M. Thomas: In the first place, we had to join this agreement because it is a matter of our exports to the U.S.A.; they could take sugar only from the participating countries. Then, we have got a quota under the International Sugar Agreement, namely 150,000 metric tons, and we would be in a position to export to the participating countries, that is, the importing countries of the International Sugar Agreement, if we join the International Sugar Agreement.

Pandit K. C. Sharma: May I know the total prospects of further exports

after joining the International Sugar Agreement?

Shri A. M. Thomas: That will depend; the balance quota remaining with us for export for the current year is only about 30,000 tons. As for the next year there will be another International Sugar Conference in September, when these quotas will all be reviewed; and we are trying to get an additional quota for exports to the world market.

Shri Hem Barua: May I know whether it is a fact that our membership of the International Sugar Agreement will limit our exports of sugar to the world market, and if so, what the exact position is?

Shri A. M. Thomas: This limits our exports to the world market or the free market, so to say, to the extent of 150,000 metric tons, as I have already said. But our exports to America will not come within this quota fixed by the International Sugar Agreement. But there is a limitation clause 17 of the International Sugar Agreement. But there is a limitation on the part of the United States to import only from a participating country.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: May I know whether our membership of the International Sugar Agreement means or can mean that our exports of sugar to America would be paid for not in cash but in the form of surplus wheat exports from America?

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri S. K. Patil): No, it will be paid for in cash and in dollars.

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: May I know whether the other members of the International Sugar Agreement like Iran and Pakistan can, after accepting quotas from India, reject them according to that agreement?

Shri A. M. Thomas: No, Pakistan has not joined the International Sugar Agreement.

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: What about Iran?

Shri A. M. Thomas: Iran also has not joined the International Sugar Agreement.

Shri S. K. Patil: Nobody would join that agreement unless they have got something to export.

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know why our Government took so long to join the International Sugar Council, and why they could not have done it earlier, in order to be able to export more sugar?

Shri S. K. Patil: We were a member of the International Sugar Agreement years back, but then we had nothing to export for the last twenty years, and, therefore, we did not join it. But now, when we have come to a stage when we can export, again, we have joined it.

श्री विभूति सिन्हा : यह इंटरनेशनल शुगर काउंसिल अपन विभिन्न सदस्य देशों में पैदा की जाने वाली चीनी की कीमत तै करती है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस कीमत को तै करने का क्या सिद्धान्त है ?

Shri S. K. Patil: As for the prices, they are market prices, and whatever prices are there have got to be accepted by us.

Shri Bishwa Nath Roy: In view of the large quantity of sugar that is produced in India, may I know whether after the signing of this treaty, the quota of India for export will be increased in due course?

Shri S. K. Patil: I have said yesterday that I am not aiming at more than half a million tons for export in future. If that is limited, then, surely, between the export to America and the international quota, we shall cover it.

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: May I know how the export prices for countries which are not members of the International Sugar Agreement are determined and whether they are determined only by the Government of India and those countries? If so,

how is it that though Iran offered £24 per ton, the Finance Ministry rejected the proposal, and, therefore, the export could not materialise?

Shri A. M. Thomas: Before joining the International Sugar Agreement, we were free to export any quantity to non-participating importing countries like Iran, Pakistan, the Middle East countries, Malaya and such other countries. Even before joining the agreement, we exported about a lakh of tons to these countries.

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: No, my point is.....

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The hon. Member is entering into an argument. I cannot allow that. Now, next question.

Manufacturing of Rail Cars in I.C.F., Perambur

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*378. { **Shri Ram Krishan Gupta:**
Shri Nek Ram Negi:

Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state at what stage is the proposal to build rail cars and other varieties of passenger coaches in the Integral Coach Factory, Perambur?

The Deputy Minister of Railways (Shri S. V. Ramaswamy): A development order for 36 Broad Gauge and 44 Metre Gauge rail cars has been placed on the Integral Coach Factory, Perambur in March, 1961.

Besides Broad Gauge Third Class Coaches, the Factory has built Broad Gauge Third Class Sleeper Coaches and Third Luggage and Brake-vans (TLRs.). They are currently building Broad Gauge First Class Coaches.

The building of Broad Gauge composite First and Third Class coaches, Broad Gauge Electric Multiple Unit Coaches and Metre Gauge coaches has also been programmed during the Third Plan period.

Shri Ram Krishan Gupta: May I know our annual requirements of rail cars, and whether they will be fulfilled by this factory?

Shri S. V. Ramaswamy: The annual requirements are much more, but during the Third Five Year Plan, we have programmed to construct 3,723 coaches there.

Shri M. L. Dwivedi: In view of the decision of Government to introduce two-tier coaches instead of three-tier coaches, in the third class trains or Janata trains, may I know how many coaches have been manufactured in Perambur and put into operation?

Shri S. V. Ramaswamy: We are building both, two-tier as well as three-tier coaches. The two-tier coaches will number about 25; if I remember aright, the rest will be three tier coaches; the number of three-tier coaches; the number of is 125, and that of two-tier coaches 25.

Shri Tangamani: May I know by what time these 80 rail cars are likely to be completed, and whether these cars would be made available to those areas where old cars being used, as for instance, the Needamangalam-Mannargudi area?

Shri S. V. Ramaswamy: It is not 80, but it is 197 rail cars that we have programmed to construct; these will be taken up in 1964-65.

Shri Tangamani: May I know whether these cars would be made available in the Needamangalam-Mannargudi area?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: It is difficult to say just now which area will have this. The hon. Member can take up that question afterwards.

Shri Tangamani: The hon. Minister has said that 44 metre gauge and 36 broad gauge rail cars would be manufactured for these areas, and orders have been placed for these in March, 1961. May I know by what time the construction of these 80 rail cars will be completed? I am not asking about the bigger programme which they are having. May I know whether they are going to build these 80 rail cars within this year?