

में टेन्डर मागे गए हैं, यदि नहीं, तो अभी टेन्डर क्यों नहीं मागे गए हैं?

श्री राज बहादुर : दो बार टेन्डर मागे गए हैं, लेकिन दुर्भाग्यवश कोई अच्छा ठकेदार नहीं मिला। अब तीसरी बार फिर टेन्डर मागे गए हैं।

Surplus Food-grains

*791. **Shri Kasliwal:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state whether Government propose to purchase surplus wheat or any other food-grains also in the country?

The Deputy Minister of Agriculture (Shri M. V. Krishnaappa): Government are, at present, purchasing rice in Orissa and gram in Rajasthan Arrangement is in hand to procure rice in Andhra also under the provisions of the Essential Commodities Act as recently amended

Shri Kasliwal: May I know how much of gram Government propose to purchase?

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri A. P. Jain): We have an idea of purchasing 50 per cent of the gram in Ganganagar We have put a cordon round Ganganagar and the procurement operations under the new amending law are in progress Stock returns have been called for and notices of procurement have been served on some

Shri Kasliwal: May I know whether Government are considering any proposal to purchase coarse grains also after the khariff crop is harvested?

Shri A. P. Jain: That is not of our mind

Shri Mahanty: May I know on what basis the price fixation is made? I also want to know whether the Government have in view any motion of a fair price to the cultivators in fixing the price?

Shri A. P. Jain: We are making this procurement from the trade and in fixing the price we generally take the average of three months preceding the notification, I believe, dated 6th June Sometimes some other considerations are also taken into account and prices are fixed accordingly So far as the farmers are concerned, we have made no procurement, but I quite agree with my hon. friend that the farmers must get a fair deal

Dr. Sushila Nayar: May I know if the Government has paid any attention to the need for collecting taxes in kind so that the farmer is spared the contingency of the changing prices which hit him very badly when the prices fall he has to sell the produce to pay the taxes which remain more or less the same in terms of money?

Shri A. P. Jain: That is rather a big question, but something of the kind is being considered at our request by the State Governments I cannot say what is going to come out of it.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: What is the Government's estimate of gram in Rajasthan and Rajasthan's requirements of gram? May I know on what basis the decision of the Government is based for purchasing half the quantity of gram produced there?

Shri A. P. Jain: We are fully aware that one of the effective methods of controlling prices is for the Government to have adequate stocks Now, we do not want to denude the Ganganagar market of all its stocks. We are intending to purchase 50 per cent, it may be more, it may be less, and the quantity which will be purchased by the Government will be equitably distributed in different parts of the country including Rajasthan, so that if there is any requirement there that will also be met

Shri Ranga: Is it a fact that at a conference which my hon friend the Minister for Food and Agriculture and his Deputy Minister had with the local Andhra rice millers as well as

the Andhra Minister for Food and Agriculture, it was agreed that 40,000 tons of par-boiled rice could be and should be exported to Bombay and Calcutta because that rice alone is consumed by those people, and in spite of that the Railways have now been asked to prevent any such exports?

Shri A. P. Jain: The fact is that when I had talks with the Food Minister of Andhra and also the rice millers it was agreed that we will allow the export of a certain quantity of fine rice, not par-boiled rice, to Calcutta and Bombay. But that was dependent upon the fact that first, the requirements of the Southern Zone were met. Unfortunately, the traders in Andhra have behaved in a very anti-social manner. They have not moved any substantial stocks either to Kerala or to Mysore or to Madras with the result that—

Some Hon. Members: Why?

Mr. Speaker: Let the hon Minister finish his answer. The question is "Why?" You must ask the Andhras

Shri A. P. Jain: I am going to answer it, if they have a little patience. They have kept—the Andhra merchants heavy stocks bottled up with a view to earn higher prices later.

Shri Ranga: I shall follow this up by another question. Are Government prepared to take over their stocks even today if they are prepared to offer to the Government?

Shri A. P. Jain: I am prepared to take over all the surplus stocks of Andhra if they offer them, and if they do not want to offer them I will take them compulsorily.

Shri Ranga: They are ready to offer. I do not know what is happening between the Kerala Government, the Madras Government and the Central Government, but the Andhra Government as well as the Andhra rice-millers are prepared to place their rice stocks at the disposal of the

Government. They have come here also.

Shri Nagi Reddy: Why are the Andhra rice-millers refusing to sell?

Mr. Speaker: We are not having a discussion on this matter, only a few questions are put to elicit answers. Enough has been said.

Shri A. P. Jain: They are prepared to sell at their terms but not on fair terms, and we have posted an officer there, things have progressed sufficiently. We shortly propose to start acquiring operations there.

Shri B. S. Marthy: The Minister was pleased to say that anti-social measures have been adopted by the millers of Andhra. If he knows that if there are anti-social measures what steps has he taken to curb them?

Shri A. P. Jain: I have posted my officers who have worked out a scheme, prevailing during the three months and we are going to compulsorily acquire stocks at the average price preceding 6th June.

Naval Architects

*793. **Shri Jhulan Sinha:** Will the Minister of Transport and Communications be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that there is an acute shortage of Naval Architects in India, and

(b) if so, the measures taken and proposed to be taken to remove this shortage?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Transport and Communications (Shri Raj Bahadur): (a) There is a shortage of Naval Architects in India.

(b) A five year course leading to Bachelor's Degree in Naval Architecture and Marine Engineering has been instituted at the Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur since July, 1953 with an annual intake of 12 candidates at present. It is considered the facilities at the Institute would prove to be quite adequate to meet