Shri Alagesan: In 1951 it was about **20**,000. Last year it was 25,000. It is increasing.

Shri Nambiar: May I know whether any reduction in fares was granted to these tourists?

Shri Alagesan: Not that I am aware of.

Shri Nambiar: May I know whether the M.R.A. group which came recently were treated as tourists and any concessions granted to them?

Shri Alagesan: No concessions have been granted to them.

Dr. Suresh Chandra: What steps Government are taking to attract tourist traffic in India?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: That is a general problem. Hon Members have received pamphlets.

Dr. Suresh Chandra: These pamphlets **do** not attract tourists.

Dr. Amin: May I know whether the prohibition policy of the State Governments is affecting the tourist traffic?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: We are going from one to the other.

Shri B. S. Murthy: May I know whether any of these tourists have been provided with special trains?

Shri Alagesan: If they are provided with special trains, they will be paying for them.

REBATE TO SUGAR FACTORIES

*915. Shri Jhulan Sinha: Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state whether rebate from the minimum price of sugar-cane fixed for 1952-53 has been granted to any sugar factory and if so, to how many and on what grounds?

The Minister of Agriculture (Dr. P. S. Deshmukh): Yes. The sugar factories have been allowed a rebate of 3 pies per maund mile, subject to a maximum of 3 annas per maund in the minimum sugarcane price of Rs. 1/5/- per maund fixed for gate cane in case of sugarcane transported by them from a road centre to the factory gate in their own transport. A statement showing cases in which rebate in excess of As. -/3/- per maund has been allowed to cover extra transport charges in consideration of either long distance and/or bad condition of road or for some other special reasons is placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix VI, annexure No. 32]. In all these cases higher rebate was allowed with the consent of the cane growers of the area or their cooperative societies.

Shri Julian Sinha: May I know what is meant by the term "other special reasons" mentioned in the answer?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: The wording is expected to cover any special circumstances recommended and accepted by the Co-operative Society of the State Government.

Shri Jhulan Siaha: May I know how this grant of rebate has been reacted to by the growers and manufacturers in those areas?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: I do not follow the first part.

Shri Jhulan Sinha. Whether the reaction of the Growers and Manufacturers has been favourable or unfavourable?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: There has been no complaint so far made against this. I think it is satisfactory.

Shri Gopala Rao: Were the cane growers consulted?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: Yes.

Shri Gopala Rao: Can you mention names?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: They are given in the statement. I think they are mostly from U.P.

Shri Shivananjappa: Are Government considering the abolition of canecess?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: No, Sir. It belongs to the State Government. We have nothing to do with it.

Per Capita Consumption of Foodgrain

*916. Shri Jhulan Sinha: Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the rationing of foodgrains during the period of scarcity has been based on a calculation of 9 to 12 ounces per adult per day; and

(b) whether it is a fact that the result of the last Sample Survey in the country revealed the consumption per person at over 18 ounces per capita per day including minors?

The Deputy Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri M. V. Krishnappa):
(a) Normally, the scale of foodgrains ration allowed from Government shops is 12 ounces per adult per day. No distinction is generally made between the periods of scarcity and non-scarcity in respect of the overall scale of ration.

(b) The National Sample Survey estimate of per capita cereal consumption.