

Shri Raj Bahadur: I cannot give it from memory, but that question I have replied earlier during this session.

Shri Nana Das: What are the countries with which we are having this sort of communication?

Shri Raj Bahadur: It is a long list, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: The information has been given before.

DOLLAR EARNING CROPS

*1836. **Shri Shivnanjappa:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of India have set up a Committee in respect of dollar-earning crops;

(b) if so, the personnel of the Committee; and

(c) the progress made by the Committee so far?

The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Karmarkar):
(a) Yes.

(b) (1) Shri K. R. Damle, I.C.S., Joint Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Food and Agriculture—*Chairman*.

(2) Agricultural Commissioner with the Government of India.

(3) Dr. T. G. Shirname, Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India.

(4) Shri A. K. Menon, representing producing areas.

(5) Shri N. Alexander, representing producing areas.

(6) Shri C. M. John, Director, Coconut Research Station.

(7) Shri A. K. Yegnanarayana Iyer (who resigned due to ill health), and

(8) Secretary, Indian Council of Agricultural Research.

(c) The Committee has been collecting information from interested persons, associations and planters etc. by enquiries on the spot. It has already finished its work in Travancore-Cochin. It will visit the other States of Madras, Mysore, Coorg, Bombay and Orissa as soon as possible and submit a report thereafter.

Shri Shivnanjappa: Are there any representatives of cultivators serving on this Committee?

Shri Karmarkar: As I said, there are two representatives who represent the producers' interests.

Shri Shivnanjappa: May I know what are the crops which are classed as dollar-earning, how much dollar they earn and from what countries?

Shri Karmarkar: I would refer the hon. Member to the sea-borne trade figures which are available in the Library of the House.

Shri P. T. Chacko: What are the functions of the Committee which, it is stated, is collecting statistics? Statistics about what?

Shri Karmarkar: The idea was this. The attention of the Planning Commission was drawn early last year to the inadequate attention paid to the various aspects of production and marketing of some of the important dollar-earning crops in the South like pepper, cardamom, cashewnut, turmeric, ginger, lemon-grass, etc. and the need for taking concerted measures to promote production and export.

Shri Bansal: May I know if coconut is also exported, because there is one person on this Committee from the Coconut Research Station?

Shri Karmarkar: The coir is exported, not coconut.

G. N. I. T. COMPANY

*1838. **Giani G. S. Musafir:** Will the Minister of Transport be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount paid by Government to the Gwalior and Northern India Transport Company when the latter was nationalised;

(b) the amount out of the total which related to the cost of vehicles and stock and how much was paid as compensation to the company;

(c) whether there was any agreement making it obligatory on Government to retain all their staff and continuing *status quo* with regard to their pay and allowances etc.;

(d) whether there was any agreement with the Company that for a period of five years the Company will be entitled to run its buses on any of the routes which Government might at some later stage give up; and

(e) the basic principles of the evaluation of the buses and other stock?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Prime Minister (Shri Satish Chandra):

(a) Rs. 26,55,019/-.

(b) Rs. 25,66,919/- on account of the cost of vehicles and stock, and Rs. 88,100/- as compensation.

(c) One of the terms of the agreement entered into by Government with G.N.I.T. Company provided that Government would take over such of the staff of the Company drawing a salary of rupees five hundred per mensem or less as were in the employment of the Company for manning its bus service in Delhi on the 28th October, 1946 (the date on which Government made known its intention to acquire the company) and had remained in its employment till the 14th May, 1948 (the date on which the Government took it over), provided they were found suitable, on terms not less liberal than those on which the employees were employed by the Company on the former date.

(d) No.

(e) The basic principles agreed upon between the Company and the Government for the valuation of the assets taken over by the Government were as follows:—

Motor Vehicles: Replacement cost on the date of transfer less depreciation at the rate of 25 per cent. per annum on declining values with a provision for upward or downward adjustment to the extent of Rs. 500/- depending upon the condition of each vehicle as assessed by the valuers.

Unused spare parts: Original cost price.

Property other than motor vehicles and unused spare parts: Market price on the date of transfer.

گیانی جی - ایس - مسافر -
ٹرانسپورٹ نیشنلائزیشن کے متعلق اس
وقت سرکار کی کیا پالیسی ہے -

[Giani G. S. Musafir: What is the present policy of Government with regard to transport nationalisation?]

श्री सतीश चन्द्र : इस के बारे में एक बिल ट्रान्स्पोर्ट कार्पोरेशन बिल जो हाउस ने पास किया है उस में पालिसी दी हुई है। अब मोटर वेहिकल एग्जिस्टेंस बिल अगले सेशन में गवर्नमेंट और लाने वाली है।

Dr. Jaisoorya: I would like the hon. Minister to repeat the answer in respect of part (b) of the question regarding the cost of vehicles and how much was paid as compensation.

Shri Satish Chandra: It was Rs. 25,66,919 on account of the cost of vehicles and stock, and Rs. 88,100 as compensation.

Dr. Jaisoorya: May I know the number of vehicles at the time of taking over?

Shri Satish Chandra: 189 buses were taken over from the G.N.I.T.

Dr. Jaisoorya: How many were scrapped within two years?

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member is going into an old transaction more than four years' old. It has been closed altogether now.

Sardar Hukam Singh: Were the promises given and assurances made on the floor of the House to the Transport Companies kept in view when this amending Bill of the Motor Vehicles Act was drafted?

Shri Satish Chandra: Certainly, Sir, the assurances will be incorporated in the proposed amending Bill.

Shri Nambiar: May I know, Sir, whether the Central Pay Commission's recommendations have been implemented in respect of the pay and allowances to the staff?

Shri Satish Chandra: I could not say off-hand. I can however say this definitely that the emoluments of these employees have increased considerably since the Government and later the Delhi Transport Authority took over this Delhi Transport Service.

SUGAR CANE

*1841. **Shri Jhulan Sinha:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any law controlling the production and supply of sugar-cane as also manufacture of sugar in any State outside Bihar and the Uttar Pradesh with zoning of areas on the one hand and fixation of the minimum cane price on the other; and

(b) whether there is any proposal to regulate the supply and production of sugarcane on all India scale?

The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Karmarkar): (a) Yes. Such law is in force in other States also.

(b) There is no proposal to regulate the supply and production of sugarcane on an all India basis as the development and marketing of sugarcane is the responsibility of State Governments. The sugar industry, however, has been included in the schedule of industries to be controlled centrally under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act 1951 and will now be governed by a uniform Code of law.