

## EXPORT OF SUGAR AND Gur

\*34. **Shri B. R. Bhagat:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have permitted export of Sugar and Gur;

(b) if so, to what extent and on what basis; and

(c) the reasons for the same?

**The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri Kidwai):** (a) Yes.

(b) Export of 25,000 tons gur and 50,000 tons sugar has been permitted in the first instance.

(c) Export of gur has been allowed to check undue decline in gur prices and that of sugar to dispose of a part of the surplus production.

**Shri B. R. Bhagat:** May I know what is the current season's stock of sugar and the estimated requirement, and whether the quantity fixed for export has any relation to the surplus production?

**Shri Kidwai:** It is expected that at the close of the season there will be 4 lakh tons of surplus sugar.

**Shri P. T. Chacko:** May I know whether there has been any marked improvement in the price of gur and sugar as a result of the export permitted by the Government?

**Shri Kidwai:** Sugar prices are fixed by the Government. The prices that were prevalent in the free market have come down some times lower than the fixed price. So far as gur is concerned, when it was announced that export would be permitted the prices rose but they have again begun falling because nobody is prepared in foreign countries to purchase our sugar.

**Ch. Ranbir Singh:** May I know whether sugar or gur is not purchased in foreign markets?

**Shri Kidwai:** Both.

**Shri R. K. Chaudhury:** May I know what quantity of sugar has been actually exported and to what countries?

**Shri Kidwai:** A very small quantity might have been exported by the merchants themselves but we are trying to negotiate now but find no buyers in other countries because sugar is available to them at cheaper rates from other surplus countries.

**Shri R. K. Chaudhury:** May I know

**Mr. Speaker:** Order order.

**Shri R. K. Chaudhury:** .....what countries particularly.....

**Mr. Speaker:** Order, order. Mr. Chaudhury knows, as an old Member that any Member desiring to put questions or to speak is not permitted to do so unless called upon by the Speaker. So all hon. Members wishing to put questions will follow this convention. I am watchful and when several people rise, I have to make a random selection and call upon any one. If too many rise, I pass on to the next question.

**Shri Nambiar:** May I know if it is the policy of the Government of India to raise the price of sugar and gur?

**Shri Kidwai:** It is certainly the policy of the Government of India not to allow the prices of gur to be depressed too much because the cultivators will suffer. The sugar prices have been fixed in proportion to the sugarcane price at which the growers supply the cane. Therefore there is no question of Government desiring to raise the price. The price is based on the sugarcane price. The price of sugar can be lowered, and will be lowered perhaps, but it is only when the new cane is available and lower cane prices are fixed.

**Shri B. R. Bhagat:** May I know to what extent the prices of these commodities have fallen as a result of the announcement of the export of sugar and gur?

**Shri Kidwai:** I have already answered that.

## TELEPHONE INSTRUMENTS (IMPORT)

\*35. **Shri Hukam Singh:** (a) Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state whether any complete telephone instruments were imported during the year 1951-52?

(b) Were any telephone parts imported during the above period and if so, of what value?

(c) What was the number of instruments produced by the Indian Telephone Industries Ltd., Bangalore and the number assembled in the Posts and Telegraphs Workshops?

**The Minister of Communications (Shri Jagjivan Ram):** (a) Excepting a few specialised telephone instruments, complete telephones were not imported.

(b) Yes; worth Rs. 2,72,590.

(c) Indian Telephone Industries Ltd. 21,628, Posts and Telegraphs Workshops 7,038.

**Shri Hukam Singh:** What are the parts that we are unable yet to manufacture here in this factory?

**Shri Jagjivan Ram:** Only a few parts we are not in a position to manufacture, especially the dials and condensers.

**Shri Hukam Singh:** How soon do we expect to be able to manufacture them here?

**Shri Jagjivan Ram:** It depends upon so many factors: we are short of raw material as well as the machinery. We have already placed orders for the import of the machinery and as soon as we get the machinery we will be able to manufacture these parts.

**Shri Hukam Singh:** Was there any target of production during the last year and was that achieved?

**Shri Jagjivan Ram:** Well, Sir, this year we have produced 21,628 complete instrument sets.

**Shri Hukam Singh:** How many do you hope to produce next year?

**Shri Jagjivan Ram:** Well, we hope to produce something more.

**Shri Gurupadaswamy:** May I know when India will become self-sufficient in telephones?

**Mr. Speaker:** We will pass to the next question.

#### CHITTARANJAN LOCOMOTIVE WORKSHOP

\*36. **Shri Hukam Singh:** (a) Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state whether the work of setting up a Locomotive Manufacturing Workshop at Chittaranjan has been completed by now?

(b) What was the estimated cost when the work was taken in hand?

(c) What has been the actual expenditure in setting it up?

(d) What is the total annual production capacity?

**The Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri L. B. Shastri):** (a) Yes. It is practically completed.

(b) Rs. 14.06 crores.

(c) The expenditure upto the end of February 1952 is Rs. 13.02 crores and further debits are to be raised for imported machinery, equipment etc. which could not be cleared due to non-receipt of bills. The latest estimated cost is Rs. 14.93 crores.

(d) The installed capacity is 120 locomotives and 50 boilers per annum.

**Shri K. K. Basu:** Mr. Speaker, will you please advise the Members of the Treasury Benches to muster more courage to answer their questions? We cannot follow them.

**Mr. Speaker:** If he is unable to follow I shall ask him to repeat the answer.

**Babu Ramnarayan Singh:** But they must speak louder.

**Mr. Speaker:** Order, order. Let there be no remarks. I do not want any discussion on that point.

I believe a special mention of this matter was made in one of the Parliamentary Bulletins. It seems the hon. Members have not carefully read their copy of the Parliamentary Bulletin. A mention was made that the House is fitted with special sound arrangements and it requires some kind of training of the ear. The difficulty is that many a time, some speakers just speak aloud in the microphone itself and they believe that if that is done, the sound can be heard. It creates only a noise and nothing can be heard excepting the voice. Even by taking the time from the question hour, I should like to read this for the benefit of all the hon. Members. In item No. 35 in the Parliamentary Bulletin it is stated—

“Always speak as distinctly as possible and slower the better.”

The House has also to be tuned to this.

“Speak as if you are addressing a large gathering, and in a volume which may be heard within 8 to 10 feet around you.

Always address the Chair which is at a higher level than the floor of the House and do not look downwards while speaking. The voice is always better heard when it is thrown out at face level and better still if slightly above the face level when standing.”

If hon. Members, therefore, try to look at the Chair and address at that level the sound will be easily caught by all. The voice is always better heard when it is thrown out at the face level and better still if slightly above the face level when standing. The hon. Members will note how the microphones are adjusted.

**Shri Velayudhan:** The Treasury Benches should also note.

**Mr. Speaker:** Order, order.

“Even when reading quotations in the course of speeches, observe the foregoing hints.”