Shri Karmarkar: Sir, I understand the members of the Committee did a little touring. But in view of the fact that they got full information from the States and from as many as 107 persons and organisations, it was not considered necessary for them to roam about the country.

Oral Answers

Shri S. N. Das: On the floor of the House so many times various complaints were made regarding the working of this scheme in the various States. May I know, Sir, whether this point was included in the terms of reference or not?

Shri Karmarkar: This question was doubtless considered from all points of view and if the hon. Member will kindly read the report, he will find that it is fairly exhaustive and accurate.

श्री आर॰ एन॰ सिह : क्या यह सही नहीं हैं कि कुछ प्रान्तों में यह ग्रो मोर फ़ुड कम्पेन एक प्रहसन मात्र था ?

श्रो करमरकर: माननीय मेम्बर के इस आरोप को मैं स्वीकार नहीं करता और उसमें इंकार करता हूं। कमेटी की फ़ाइडिंग यह है: The grow more food campaign has proved a success.

Shri Veeraswamy: May I know, Sir, whether the results of the grow-more-food scheme in the States are up to the satisfaction of Government.

Shri Karmarkar: Sir, 100 per cent satisfaction is 100 per cent, and 60 per cent, satisfaction is 60 per cent.

INDO-BURMA TRADE AGREEMENT

\*2109. Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state the quantity of Burma rice so far imported into India under the Indo-Burma Trade Agreement?

The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Karmarkar): Under the Indo-Burma Trade Agreement entered into in May 1951, 2.11,000 tons of rice was imported in 1951, and 2,34,000 tons in 1952 upto the 15th July, 1952.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: May I know. Sir. the total quantity of rice to be imported from Burma under this Indo-Burma agreement?

Mr. Speaker: Was this not answered before?

Shri Sarmah: May I know the landed cost of Burma rice in India?

Shri Karmarkar: It is not in the public interest to disclose the price.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: May I know the total quantity to be imported under this agreement?

Shri Karmarkar: The total quantity to be imported during 1951 was 2.40.000 tons out of which I find 2.30.000 were actually imported. During 1952, the total quantity programmed to be imported, was 3.50.000 tons out of which the quantity that has been received has been about 2.00.000 tons.

श्री पि॰ एन॰ राजाभोज : वर्मा से आयात होने वाले चावल की तुलनात्मक कीमत क्या है, क्या यह हिन्तुस्तानं। चावलसे बहुत अच्छा होता है ?

श्री करमारकर: इसके बारे में में कुछ नहीं कह सकता। It is not in the public interest to disclose it,

Sardar Hukam Singh: Is it stipulated in the agreement that a specified quantity of rice shall have to be imported to the end of 1955 or every year a new allocation is to be made?

Shri Karmarkar: Sir, the hon, Member is right. We have at the present moment made an agreement from 1952 to 1955, for four years. In fact, the agreement was for five years. The agreement will last till 1955, During the four year 3.50.000 tons are programmed to be imported.

Shri M. S. Gurupadaswamy: May I know. Sir. whether the Government is allowing any private import of rice from Burma?

Shri Karmarkar: Private imports through private trade channels?

Mr. Speaker: This question was also answered before.

Shri Damodara Menon: Sir, the hom-Minister has said that it is not in the public interest to disclose the price of Burma rice. I want a ruling on that After all we should know the price of articles the Government are importing.

Mr. Speaker: The point is, what is there to be kept away under the plea of public interest, that the price should not be disclosed.

Shri Karmarkar: Sir, I think in this matter the explanation that I give will

appeal to the House. We are at different times negotiating with different countries. Supposing the price from that country is published and is higher than the price we are negotiating with another country, the country from which we are importing at a lower price will say: "You are willing to give a higher price for the rice that you purchase from that country". That is the difficulty.

IMPORT OF MILO FROM CHINA

- \*2110. Dr. Ram Subhag Singh (a) Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state whether mile has been imported into India from China?
- (b) If so, what quantity of mile has so far been imported from China since January, 1952?
- (c) Is Chinese milo cheaper than the American milo?

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

- (b) Approximately 90 thousand tons.
- (c) Government do not consider it desirable to disclose information about the prices paid on account of recent purchases made from different sources.
- Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: Sir, the hon. Minister has said that it is not, in the public interest to disclose the relative prices.

Mr. Speaker: He has said so for good reasons.

श्री पी॰ एन॰ राजाभोज: क्या सरकार इस माइलों को सस्ते भाव से मिलने के लिये कुछ आर्थिक महायना देती है ?

Shri Veeraswamy: May I know whether the Government are aware that the people of Madras State do not like Milo or take only a small quantity?

Mr. Speaker: It does not arise out of this.

Shri Raghavaiah: Are arrangements made for foreign shipping or Indian shipping for the import of this milo?

Shri Karmarkar: At the moment, I understand. Indian shipping is not generally available. In these agreements we try to secure terms in favour of Indian shipping.

Shri Dabhi: What is the quantity of Milo in stock in the country as a whole?

Shri Karmarkar: I should like to find out.

Shri Veeraswamy: May I know whether the Government are aware that the people of Madras State do not like to take milo?

Mr. Speaker: It does not arise out of that.

Shri Raghavaiah: May I know whether arrangements are made with foreign shipping or with Indian shipping for the import of this milo?

Shri Karmarkar: At the moment I understand Indian shipping is not available, but generally in these agreements we try to secure terms in favour of Indian shipping.

**Shri Dabhi:** What is the quantity of imported mile at present in the country as a whole?

Shri Karmarkar: I cannot say it off-hand.

## PRICE OF SUGAR CANE

- \*2111. Shri Shivananjappa: Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:
- (a) whether there is a proposal to reduce the price of sugar cane;
- (b) the factors that go to determine the price of sugar cane; and
- (c) the price of sugar cane for 1951-52 allowed by the Mysore Sugar Co., at Mandya to cane-growers?

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

- (b) The following factors are taken into consideration in determining the price of sugarcane:—
- (i) Estimated cost of cane cultiva-
- (ii) Estimated return to the grower if he converts his cane into gur.
- (iii) Estimated return to the grower from the alternative crops.
- (c) Rs. 47/10/- per ton upto 15th July, 1952.

**Shri Shivananjappa:** May 1 know what is the price of sugarcane fixed for 1952-53 and from which month it comes into force?

Shri Karmarkar: I think we are fixing that.

Shri Shivananjappa: Are Government aware that the cost of cultivation, including the cost of fertilizers and transport charges, has remained as before?

Shri Karmarkar: I should like to have notice of that