

sugar available in the country at present is in excess of the internal requirements to the extent of about 3 lakh tons.

(b) Yes.

(c) The arrears of cane prices, on 31st October, 1952, in U.P. were about Rs. 4½ crores and in Bihar nearly Rs. 3 lakhs.

श्री एस० सी० सिवल : इस रुपये को दिलवाने का सरकार ने क्या प्रबन्ध किया है ?

डा० पी० एस० बेसमुख : इस के बारे में स्टेट गवर्नमेंट कार्यवाही कर रही है और जहाँ हो सकता है सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट भी उसमें हमदाद दे सकती है।

श्री एस० सी० सिवल : एक्सेस चीनी को निकालने के लिए सरकार ने क्या कदम उठाया है ?

डा० पी० एस० बेसमुख : एक्सपोर्ट करने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं।

श्री एस० सी० सिवल : जो प्राइसेज देश में हैं, उन प्राइसेज पर क्या एक्सपोर्ट होना मुमकिन है ?

साख तथा कृषि मंत्री (श्री किडवाई) : बाहर भेजने का कोशिश की जा रही है और कुछ जरूर बाहर जायगी।

Shri L. N. Mishra: May I know the price of sugar-cane fixed for the current year?

Shri Kidwai: No price has been fixed, because now more sugar is being produced than is consumed. Therefore, if there is competition among the producers the consumer, perhaps, will get it at a cheaper rate.

Shri L. N. Mishra: Sir, I asked whether any price has been fixed of the sugar-cane per maund?

Shri Kidwai: Rs. 1/5/- at the gate and Rs. 1/3/- outside stations.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: May I know, Sir, why the price of sugar-cane was reduced?

Shri Kidwai: The prices were reduced because they were disproportionately high. When a cultivator grows food-crops like cereals, he gets less. Therefore the cane area was unnecessarily growing. The result was that this year there was so much cane grown that people had to burn it. Therefore State Governments in U.P., particularly, and Bihar, had to persuade the cane-growers to continue crushing as much as possible. Besides, the prices of sugar were so high, that we could not send any sugar outside the country. Therefore, it was thought necessary that the cane prices should be reduced.

Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha: Is Government aware that a sharp disparity has arisen due to the reduction in the prices of sugar in comparison with last year's stock lying in the factories? May I know what the Government is doing to mitigate this difficulty?

Shri Kidwai: As I said by reducing the prices it will be possible to export sugar next year. We have already informed the producers that if they want to export sugar from the new produce, and as it will take time for the new produce to come into the market, sugar from the present stock can be released for export on replacement basis.

I hope that next year the prices would be low enough to enable us to export at least two to three lakh tons of sugar. Already we are negotiating with some countries and I hope by the end of this year we would be able to export a large stock.

"GROW MORE FOOD" ENQUIRY COMMITTEE REPORT

*182. Shri S. N. Das: Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Report of the Grow More Food Enquiry Committee has been considered by Government;

(b) if so, which of the recommendations of the Committee have been accepted;

(c) the steps so far taken by the Central Government to give effect to the proposals accepted by them; and

(d) whether the various State Governments have taken steps to implement the recommendations of the Committee?

The Minister of Agriculture (Dr. P. S. Deshmukh): (a) to (d). The re-

port of the Committee is under consideration of the Central and State Governments. In the case of the State Governments, they have already been requested to implement straight-way such of those recommendations as are solely their concern, while in the case of the recommendations concerning the Central Government, final decisions are expected to be taken shortly. A note indicating the latest position on the various recommendations, is placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix I, annexure No. 44.]

Shri S. N. Das: From the note it appears that State Governments were requested to submit their notes. May I know what was the date fixed by which they were requested to submit the notes?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: I am unable to give the date.

Shri S. N. Das: In view of the fact that it has been stated in the note that Government has accepted Recommendation No. 37, may I know whether a special division in the Central Ministry of Food and Agriculture has been created, or is already functioning for that purpose?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: It is in the process of being created; we will have to get financial sanction.

Shri S. N. Das: In view of the fact that the committee has recommended that Governments will make a declaration of the principle of guaranteeing minimum prices for the food-grains, may I know whether Government would come to a decision before procurement prices are fixed for the coming year?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: It rests with Finance. Negotiations are going on. It will depend upon what results we achieve. The matter is being expedited as much as possible.

Shri T. N. Singh: May I know what steps Government are taking in regard to the extension service scheme as suggested by the committee and how far it is going to affect the community project schemes?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: The establishment of extension service is actively pursued and it won't be very long before the service is established.

Shri Veeraswamy: May I know the total amount spent last year on Grow More Food Campaign and whether it was justified by the increased production?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: According to the Grow More Food Committee the expenditure has been justified to the extent of 52 per cent. In view of the committee's recommendations which we wish to implement we expect that the percentage will go up.

Shri Nanadas: May I know, Sir, whether the Government of Madras has given up the Grow More Food Scheme?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: No, Sir. No Government has given it up.

Shri C. R. Chowdary: What is the actual quantity of food produced under the Grow More Food Campaign and what is the actual cost per ton?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: I must ask for notice.

ALIPUR DUARS RAILWAY STATION

*183. **Pandit Munishwar Dat Upadhyay:** (a) Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state whether it is a fact that Alipur Duars junction was originally planned and construction had started at a site about one mile away from its present location?

(b) What were the constructions undertaken and completed before the junction was shifted?

(c) What was the cost involved in the constructions aforesaid?

(d) What were the reasons for shifting from the original site?

The Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri L. B. Shastri): (a) The site for the Alipur Duars junction was originally fixed some distance away from the site finally selected. Before the change was made, however, a temporary Base Depot and Yard had already been located at the original site.

(b) Some semi-permanent quarters and Nissen huts were put up for the accommodation of the construction staff, offices and stores, and sidings to serve these stores were laid.

(c) The cost of these constructions was Rs. 2.37 lakhs. All these quarters etc. were found useful by the Assam Railway Administration for their expansion schemes at Alipur Duars.

(d) The Open Line Administration found the second site more convenient in the light of subsequent developments at this station.

Pandit Munishwar Dat Upadhyay: May I know, Sir, whether it is a fact