

when quite easily the gist of the answer could be supplied. That was what the Prime Minister also said when the Chair decided that that should be done. Is it in order for the Minister to refer to the answer given to a question No. so and so put on such and such date, and then mystify the whole House?

**Shri V. V. Giri:** The original question and the answer have been laid on the Table of the House.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** In regard to what Mr. Mukerjee has said, what I would say is that, ordinarily, if a question has been answered in the same session there is no good repeating the answer. But if it has been put on a previous session, as far as possible—if it is a short one—the answer may be incorporated in the present answer; but if it is a long one, it may be placed on the Table of the House.

**Shri V. V. Giri:** It is a long answer and therefore, it is placed on the Table of the House.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Hon. Members may also see that in the Notice Board it is indicated beforehand what are the answers given previously. They are available to hon. Members in advance in the Notice Office. They can go there and have a look at them.

**The Prime Minister (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru):** I entirely agree with what the hon. Member opposite has said. The hon. Member must remember that there is a certain, shall I say, official language, which is not meant to be understood by anybody occasionally. For instance, sometimes a previous answer is a two-line answer. Now a reference to that will be in ten lines—referring to No. so and so dated so and so. The repetition of the answer will be very simple in two lines, but it is an old-established convention to repeat in ten lines what could more simply be done in two.

**Dr. N. B. Khare:** Such bureaucratic conventions should have been done away with by this democratic Government long ago.

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#### SUGAR FACTORY AT RAYAGUDA

**\*81. Shri Sanganna:** (a) Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the management of the sugar factory at Rayaguda (Orissa) have approached the Government of India for permission to close the factory and shift its machinery to a place in the proposed Andhra State?

(b) If so, what are the reasons therefor?

(c) Have the Government of Orissa been consulted in the matter?

**The Deputy Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri M. V. Krishnappa):** (a) No. But another concern M/s. Challapalli Sugars Ltd., Challapalli, Madras, a sister concern of the Jayapore Sugar Co., Ltd., Rayaguda, applied to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry for the grant of a licence for the installation of a sugar factory at Challapalli by shifting the plant at Rayaguda.

(b) Enquiries made from the management of the factory at Rayaguda reveal that they have arranged the sale of their plant to M/s. Challapalli Sugars Ltd., as at their existing site the supply of cane is inadequate, its quality poor, and as the working of the plant, which is a small unit of 300 tons capacity, cannot be made profitable unless it is shifted to another site and its crushing capacity increased.

(c) Yes.

**Shri Sanganna:** May I know, Sir, if there is any proposal to convert this machinery into one for the manufacture of glucose?

**Shri M. V. Krishnappa:** Not this machinery, Sir. The present company which have applied for the shifting of the plant have said that just to give alternative employment to the people who are employed in the present place, they are prepared to start some glucose factory.

**Shri Sanganna:** May I know, Sir, whether this factory has been working on a loss or profit since it started?

**Shri M. V. Krishnappa:** That I cannot say. But they say that if it has

to be worked economically, it has to be shifted. They say the supply of cane at the existing site is inadequate, the quality is poor and all those things.

**Shri Sanganna:** What is the working capital of this factory?

**Shri M. V. Krishnappa:** I have not got the figure with me. If the hon. Member wants it, I will give it.

**Shri K. Subrahmanyam:** May I know, Sir, whether the management has given any assurance that all the labour will be absorbed in the glucose factory to be erected?

**Shri M. V. Krishnappa:** Yes. They say that they will be able to give alternative employment to the labour employed here, in the present site.

**Shri B. C. Das:** Are Government aware that the Rayaguda Sugar Factory is the only sugar factory in the Orissa State?

**Shri M. V. Krishnappa:** That is the reason why they have not been allowed to shift; because the Orissa Government has raised some objection saying that it is the only sugar factory in the State.

**Shri B. C. Das:** Have Government taken into consideration what effect this will have on the sugar cane growers of that area, if the factory is shifted?

**Shri M. V. Krishnappa:** Yes, we considered all those points.

**Shri Velayudhan:** May I know, Sir, whether the Government have received requests from any other State for the transfer of their sugar factories because their operation was not economical?

**The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri Kidwai):** Not from the State, but from many sugar factories.

#### RISE IN PRICES OF SUGAR

\*85. **Shri Jhulan Sinha:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) the result of the warning given by the Central Government to the sugar manufacturers of India in respect of the rising price of sugar in the month of May 1953 and what other steps have been taken by the Central Government to control the rise in prices of sugar; and

(b) the wholesale price of sugar at Delhi and Patna during the first week of May, 1953 and the last week of July, 1953?

**The Deputy Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri M. V. Krishnappa):**

(a) The warning to the sugar manufacturers did not produce the desired result. The Government, therefore, decided to (i) move increased quantities of sugar to important markets by arranging special trains for carrying sugar; (ii) to allot sugar from the reserve stock of factories at the statutory ex-factory price of Rs. 27 per maund to State Governments and other agencies for distribution through fair-price shops and (iii) to import sugar from abroad to the extent necessary to defeat any hoarding. As a result of the above action prices of sugar fell by Rs. 1 to 2 per maund in the various markets of the country.

(b) The average wholesale prices of sugar at Delhi during the first week of May and last week of July 1953, were Rs. 33-4-0 and 32 per maund and at Patna Rs. 30-8-0 and 29-12-0 per maund respectively.

**Shri Jhulan Sinha:** May I know, Sir, if in spite of all that has been said and done there are still two prices ruling in the market here and they differ to the extent of Rs. 2 per maund?

**The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri Kidwai):** Well, Sir, if one quality is a better quality of sugar than the other, it gets higher price.

**Shri Jhulan Sinha:** I have not been able to follow the answer.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** The prices differ according to the quality.