(घ) तृतीय पंचवर्षीय योजना में इन डिब्बों के उत्पादन का लक्ष्य कितना बढ़ाने का विचार है ?

रेलवे मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री से० वें० रामस्वामी): (क) अभी तक रेल के सवारी डिब्बों का निर्यात नहीं हुआ है। इसलिये प्रत्यक्ष रूप से यह अनुमान नहीं लगाया जा सकता है कि भारत में तैयार डिब्बों की विदेशों में वस्तुतः कितनी मांग है । बाहरी देश आमतौर पर रेल डिब्बों की खरीद विश्व-व्यापी टेण्डरों के आधार पर करते हैं जिनमें कीमत के अलावा, आस्थगित भुगतान की सुविधा, सहबद्ध कर्ज़ (Tied Loan) की व्यवस्था आदि भी निर्णायक तथ्य होते हैं । विगत वर्षों में हमने रेल डिब्बों के जो भाव दिये थे, वे अन्य भावों के मुकाबले के थे, और समय समय पर विदेशी आगन्तुकों और अन्य सम्बन्धित लोगों ने भारत में तैयार डिब्बों में काफी दिलचस्पी दिखायी है ।

(ख) यदि निर्दिष्ट आर्डर मिलें तो कुछ डिब्बे निर्यात किये जा सकते हैं ।

(ग) १९६३ से अब तक सवारी डिब्बों का उत्पादन बहुत कुछ उतना ही रहा है जितना १९६२ में था, अर्थात् दोनों वर्षों में प्रतिमास लगभग ९८ डिब्बे तैयार किये गए ।

(घ) दूसरी पंचवर्षीय योजना के अन्त में सवारी डिब्बा कारखाना, पेरम्बूर ने सवारी डिब्बों के ५८० खोल और हिन्दुस्तान एअर क्राफ्ट रेल कोच फैक्टरी, बंगलौर तथा मैसर्स जेंम्स एंड कम्पनी, कलकत्ता ने क्रमशः २५३ और ३०७ सवारी डिब्बे तैयार किये । तीसरी आयोजना के अन्तिम वर्ष में इन कारखानों में क्रमशः ७००, २०० और ३७० सवारी डिब्बे तैयार करने का लक्ष्य रखा गया है ।

दूरमुद्रक सेवा

***३५०. श्री म० ला० द्विवेदी** : क्या **डाक और तार** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि झांसी से प्रकाशित होने वाले दैनिक समाचार पत्रों तथा वहां के प्रेस ट्रस्ट आफ इंडिया के लिए दूरमुद्रक सेवा की व्यवस्था करने में कितनी प्रगति हुई है ?

डाक और तार मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री भगवती): आगरा और कानपुर से झांसी के लिये एक दूर मुद्रक परिपथ लगाने की प्रार्थनाएँ प्राप्त हुई हैं । उसके लिए शीघ्र ही उपस्कर प्राप्त होने वाले हैं और उन्हें लगाने का कार्य पूरा होने की आशा है । चालू वित्तीय वर्ष के अन्त तक उक्त परिपथ लग जाने की संभावना है ।

Sugar-Cane Supply to Factories

*351. **Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:**
Shrimati Savitri Nigam:
Shri Ramachandra Ulaka:
Shri S. M. Banerjee:
Shri Anjanappa:
Shri Mohan Swarup:
Shri M. L. Dwivedi:

Will the Minister of **Food and Agriculture** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to use special powers under D.I.R. to regulate sugarcane supplies in areas reserved for the factories;

(b) whether Government have decided to introduce licensing of units manufacturing Gur and Khandsari; and

(c) if so, its effect on the Gur and Khandsari production?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Shri A. M. Thomas): (a) Government have

assumed powers under D.I.R. to regulate sugarcane supplies in areas reserved for factories and have delegated them to State Governments, who are expected to use the same by due regard to circumstances obtaining in each area.

(b) Yes, Sir, only units operated by commercial operators and not by sugarcane growers individually on their own fields or in their own houses.

(c) It is hoped the step will secure an equitable distribution of sugarcane supplies between producers of sugar, gur and khandsari.

Brahmaputra Basin Food Output

*352. **Shri D. C. Sharma**: Will the Minister of **Food and Agriculture** be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 451 on the 3rd September, 1963 and state:

(a) the progress made in xploring the possibilities of increasing the food production in the lower Ganga-Brahmaputra basin-Bengal, Bihar and Assam on the basis of the study made by the Food and Agriculture Organisation; and

(b) the stage at which the matter stands at present?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Dr. Ram Subhag Singh): (a) and (b). The Food and Agriculture Organisation Report estimates that the production of the Ganges-Brahmaputra Basin can be increased four-fold in the course of forty years. The potentialities of this region for increased production are well-known and are being explored and exploited under different development programmes which are similar to those mentioned in the Report. The report is only on estimate of potentialities of this region. To realise that potential, detailed studies would have to be made to determine the projects and programmes that could be undertaken. This is a continuing process. In the first ten years of planning, the total agricultural production of our country, taken as a whole, increased by about 40 per cent and this rate of increase itself suggests that in a period of forty years our production can be increased to about 385 per cent of the production at the beginning of such a long period. And this for the entire country which contains many other areas. On the basis of actual achievement itself, therefore, the Government of India would agree that the production of this region can be increased four-fold over a period of forty years.

Landing and Parking charges for Aircraft

*353. **Shri Yashpal Singh:**
Shri R. G. Dubey:
Shri Mohan Swarup:
Shri Oza:
Shri Basumatari:
Shri Sidheshwar Prasad:

Will the Minister of **Transport** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have raised the landing housing and parking charges of aircraft using Indian airports;

(b) if so, the present enhanced rates and the rates which were previously being charged; and

(c) reasons for increasing the charges and the revenue expected from this increase?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Transport (Shri Mohiuddin): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) I lay a statement giving the requisite information in respect of certain common types of aircraft on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1994/63].

(c) Landing and housing and other charges were last revised in 1946 and were no longer commensurate with the increased cost of provision of these and other allied facilities to the