

बिना प्राप्तियों से भी की जाती है। विकास ध्य में प्रवेष्टाकृत जो कम वृद्धि हुई उसका कारण विकास-बिना ध्य में प्रपरिहायं वृद्धि होना तथा कर-बिना प्राप्तियों की उबी गति से वृद्धि न होना या जिस गति से कर-राजस्व की वृद्धि हुई है।

Proposal to export sugar during current calander year

2439 SHRI SURENDRA BIKRAM: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to export 7 lakhs tonnes of sugar during the current calendar year; and

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to take to ensure that the quantity exported is not of sub-standard and names of the countries to whom sugar will be exported?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI ARIF BEG): (a) and (b). So far, in the Calendar Year 1977, STC has exported about 2.55 lakh tonnes of sugar valued at about Rs. 57.53 crores, to Indonesia, Yemen, Srilanka, U.K., Egypt, Sudan, Tanzania, Kenya, Maldives, Seychelles and Sultanate of Oman. In regard to the financial year 1977-78 Government had decided in July, 1977, that out of production during the year 1976-77, sugar should be exported only to the extent of existing commitments. The quantity thus allowed was 1,45,000 tonnes—1,20,000 tonnes to Iran and 25,000 tonnes to EEC.

Adequate quality control is invariably exercised to ensure that the sugar exported is not substandard.

Impact of Fixation of Ceiling Limit of Stock of Pulses on the prices of pulses in various States

2440. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) what is the impact of fixing of ceiling limit of the stock of pulses on the prices of pulses in different States; and

(b) the number of traders arrested in different States in violation of the order?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL): (a) and (b). The Pulses and Edible Oils (Shortage Control) Order was notified on 30 September, 1977. 15 days' time was allowed in the Order for dealers to dispose of the stocks held by them in excess of the ceilings specified. Writ petitions were filed in the Supreme Court of India against this Order, on 12 October 1977. The Supreme Court passed an interim order on 14-10-77 allowing the petitioners to keep apart any quantity in excess over the ceilings prescribed. The Supreme Court also directed that no proceedings for confiscation should be instituted in respect of excess stocks until the final disposal of the writ petitions. The Supreme Court had on 9-11-77 vacated their Interim Order. This Order, however, stipulated that the question of any damages to the petitioners as a result of the enforcement of the Orders would be considered by them in the event of the petitions being allowed. A new Pulses, Edible Oilseeds and Edible Oils (Shortage Control) Order, 1977, which *inter alia* liberalises the ceilings prescribed by prescribing higher limits for ~~the~~ with greater population concentration and brings into stock discipline oilseed dealers and millers as well was issued on 21-11-77. The impact of this Order is to be seen.