

**Shri Jhunjhunwala:** May I know what was the nature of the mismanagement?

**Shri Kidwai:** The factory was taken over by the U.P. Government last year or year before—that I do not know exactly. Now, under the Central Act that we have passed here, the U.P. Government had no authority. Therefore we simply have confirmed what they have done. In this question some complaints were obvious, and therefore we have referred them to the U.P. Government and are waiting for their report. Whatever is possible will be done.

**Shri R. N. Singh:** Is it a fact that the first authorised Controller invested about Rs. 4 lakhs, that that money is still unpaid, and that a civil suit is pending for its recovery?

**Dr. P. S. Deshmukh:** If the hon. Member wants to know up to July 1952 the amounts that were due from the mills, they are as follows:—

Amount due to the Society:  
Rs. 4,17,032-15-5.

Cane cess for 1951-52:  
Rs. 1,14,478-14-0.

Salaries and wages to workers:  
Rs. 1,28,000.

**Shri R. N. Singh:** What were the reasons that led to the reappointment of the very authorised Controller?

**Shri Kidwai:** As I explained, this gentleman was appointed authorised Controller by the U.P. Government. Formally we have now taken over. As we now have to appoint the Controller, we have confirmed the appointment. But now that complaints have been received against him, the matter will be investigated.

**Shri Sarangadhar Das:** May I know if the company owes any money to the cultivators who supplied cane during the last season?

**Shri Kidwai:** Every factory in U.P. owes some money to the cultivators. And as the sugar is being sold out that money is being paid out.

**Shri R. N. Singh:** Is it a fact that this Controller lives at Lucknow almost permanently?

**Shri Kidwai:** I am thankful to the hon. Member for the information.

**Shri B. S. Murthy:** What steps are being taken to pay the arrears of wages to the labourers?

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** These are all details of management. Every step will be taken.

REPRESENTATION FROM SUGAR-CANE GROWERS OF VISWESHWARIYA CANAL AREA OF MYSORE

**Shri Shivananjappa:** (a) Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state whether the Government of India have received any representation from the sugar cane growers of Visweshwariya Canal Area of Mysore requesting Government to continue 1951-52 cane price for sugarcane supplied to Mysore Sugar Company till the end of March 1953 since planting and crushing seasons differ there from the rest of India?

(b) In view of the fact that the cane which is being supplied to Mysore Sugar Company was planted in 1951 when cost of cultivation and transportation was very high and the cane grown in the same crop year gets two rates, do Government propose directing the Mysore Sugar Company to give 1951-52 rates till the end of next March out of its profits?

**The Minister of Agriculture (Dr. P. S. Deshmukh):** (a) Yes.

(b) The matter is under consideration.

**Shri Shivananjappa:** May I know whether Government are aware that the cane which is to be supplied to the Mysore Sugar Company till 1953 was planted in July-August-September 1951?

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** It is already contained in clause (b) of the question "In view of the fact that the cane... was planted in 1951". Why another question?

**Shri Shivananjappa:** Is it under the contemplation of Government to consult the representatives of growers while fixing the cane rates at least for next year?

**Dr. P. S. Deshmukh:** We are aware of their demand and request, and the matter is being considered.

**Shri Punnoose:** May I know whether Government has received complaints regarding the prices of cane from this area alone or from other parts of India also from the cane growers?

**The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri Kidwai):** Government has received complaints from other areas also, but particularly about this Government has received complaints. It has always been the practice to fix the price of cane sometime in October or November. And the prices were for 1st November because the control was mostly in Northern India. When the

prices were applied in Southern India the practice has grown. Then they would give retrospective effect. Three or four years ago the prices were there from Rs. 1-4 to Rs. 2. Then people did not complain that because they had grown a year earlier therefore they should be paid only Rs. 1-4 and not Rs. 2. If they were to get the profit, then they should also get the loss. But, as I have said, we are examining the problem. We will discuss it with the Mysore Government, and whatever relief is possible will be given.

**Sardar Hukam Singh:** May I know whether any regard was paid to the cost of production in that area and any percentage of profit was allowed in fixing the price of sugar-cane?

**Shri Kidwai:** The Tariff Board had looked into this and according to their report, this year the cost should have been Rs. 1/3 or Rs. 1/4 and not Rs. 1/5 which we have fixed.

**Sardar Lal Singh:** Has Government considered the desirability of fixing the price of cane a year in advance to enable the cultivators to decide whether to grow sugar-cane or any other crop?

**Shri Kidwai:** The price for cane has to be fixed according to the market rates, i.e. of *gur* and sugar. You cannot fix a price a year in advance and then we cannot force the sugar mills not to crush any sugarcane because cane price is high and sugar price is low.

**Shri Gopala Rao:** In view of the statement made by the hon. Minister on the floor of the Council of States the other day, what steps Government are going to take to see that a proper share is given to the sugar-cane growers also from the profits made by the mill-owners?

**Shri Kidwai:** I explained to the Government of Madras that the mills in South India are in an advantage because they do not produce sugar sufficient for the local consumption. Therefore they have to compete with the North Indian sugar, prices of which are enhanced by the transport charges. Therefore I have suggested to the Madras Government that they may so arrange that a part of this profit may be transferred to the cane growers. They are looking into the matter.

**Shri Punnoose:** Are Government aware that while the price of sugar-cane is reduced, the price of the fertilizers supplied by these mills as well as the loans advanced by these mills are enhanced?

**Shri Kidwai:** We are aware of this fact that the fertiliser prices have gone up, that in many places the irrigation charges have also gone up but the cane grower has to see that if it is not profitable to grow cane, then he will welcome diverting it to foodgrains.

#### RAIDS IN KUTCH

**Shri Bhawanji:** (a) Will the Minister of States be pleased to state whether it is a fact that some armed dacoits from Western Pakistan (Sind) periodically raid the villages in Kutch and escape with the loot?

(b) Is it a fact that on or about the 17th November, 1952, Nani-Tumbdi a village in the taluka of Mundra was raided by armed dacoits from Western Pakistan (Sind) and after desecrating an idol in a Jain temple and looting the villages again escaped?

(c) Is it a fact that as a result of these periodical raids and failure of the Government of Kutch so far to protect life, property and religious places great nervousness prevails in Kutch?

(d) If the answers to parts (a), (b) and (c) above be in the affirmative, what steps do Government propose to take to stop the occurrences of this nature?

**The Minister of Home Affairs and States (Dr. Katju):** (a) to (d). In November 1952 two dacoities were committed in Kutch by people coming from the southern parts of Sind. The first took place at a village called Ratadia in Lakhnat Taluka. Four dacoits came and after belabouring some of the inhabitants and frightening them by gun shots in the air, looted property worth Rs. 3,780/- and a camel. The second incident took place on the 17th November at village Tumbdi in Mundra Taluka. Here seven dacoits, five from Pakistan and two local people, entered the village, fired gun shots and took away property worth about Rs. 25,000/-. The dacoits also took away the ornaments of an idol in a Jain Temple. The Chief Commissioner is taking all necessary steps to tighten the police arrangements in Kutch.

**Shri Bhawanji:** May I know how many police outposts are on this long border of 200 miles and the strength of each one of them?

**Dr. Katju:** I require notice of that question.

**Shri Bhawanji:** Is it a fact that the border police detected the entry into Kutch of these dacoits on the 14th of November but the information could