

the percentage of share between Japan and India.

Shri Raj Bahadur: These are the various matters that have to be finalised.

Shri Warrior: What are the main features of the project report, what are the items on which the Government of India has already agreed upon, and what are the items for which further negotiation is necessary?

Shri Raj Bahadur: That would be a very big question, because I will have to detail all the various factors in this particular matter, technical and financial, but they have proposed a certain phased programme or stages for the development of the shipyard, and the quantum of production that they propose to have for it, and all those matters have to be considered fully.

Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah: May I know whether Government is confident that ultimately there would be an agreement with the Japanese so far as this collaboration and other technical matters are concerned.

Shri Raj Bahadur: We hope so.

Production of Sugar

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 Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:
 Shri Prakash Vir Shastri:
 Shri Yashpal Singh:
 Shri R. G. Dubey:
 Shri Vishram Prasad:
 Shri Jedhe:
 Shrimati Savitri Nigam:
 Shri P. C. Borooah:
 Shri D. D. Puri:
 Shri P. R. Chakraverti:
 Shri Warrior:
 Shri Vasudevan Nair:
 Shri M. K. Kumaran:
 Shri S. M. Banerjee:
 Shri Umanath:

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

(a) the extent to which the sugar production has increased since the

increase in sugar-cane prices was announced in the House on the 12th December, 1963;

(b) whether prices of cane for the next crop have been tentatively fixed in view of the past experience and if so, at what level; and

(c) the steps taken to create a buffer-stock of sugar?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Shri A. M. Thomas): (a) The increase in production from 16th December upto 7th February during the season 1963-64 has been 0.72 lakh tonnes as compared to the production during the corresponding period last year.

(b) Not yet, Sir.

(c) The proposal is still under consideration and cannot obviously be taken up seriously until production considerably exceeds requirements.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : क्या मैं जान सकता हूँ कि सरकार ने इस वर्ष चीनी का उत्पादन ३३ लाख टन होगा, इस प्रकार के अपने निर्धारित लक्ष्य की घोषणा की थी और उसके लिए उत्तर प्रदेश में गूड़ के ऊपर प्रतिबन्ध भी लगाया था तो क्या वर्ष की समाप्ति पर अन्तिम लक्ष्य तक पहुँचा जा सकेगा, यदि हाँ तो क्या उस प्रतिबन्ध को भी हटा दिया जायेगा ?

Shri A. M. Thomas: This target of 33 lakh tons was fixed and the quota for each State has also been allocated, that is the production that each State has to attain. Now, with regard to reaching the targets, in fact we adopted several measures, and that had a limited effect also, because it would be seen that the production on 7th February, 1964 has been 15.27 lakh tons, whereas the production on the corresponding date of 1963 was 13.23 lakh tons. As I have indicated on a previous occasion, it depends upon the

duration of the season and the level of gur prices. In spite of the ban imposed on gur movement, gur prices prevail at a high level and gur producers could pay much more than a factory could pay.

श्री प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री : जैसा कि इस प्रश्न के भाग "ख" के जवाब में बतलाया गया है कि अगली फसल के लिये गन्ने का क्या भाव रहेगा यह अभी तक निश्चय नहीं किया गया है, कृषि मंत्री सरदार स्वर्ण सिंह ने पिछले अधिवेशन में बतलाया था कि जनवरी में हम इस निश्चय पर पहुंच जायेंगे कि अगली फसल के लिये गन्ने का दाम निर्धारित करें तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि कब तक इस बारे में अन्तिम निश्चय कर लिया जायेगा जिससे अगले साल के उत्पादन पर अच्छा असर पड़ सके ?

Shri A. M. Thomas : In fact it would be announced shortly, within a few days—cane prices for 1964-65.

Shri Daji : I would like to know whether the Government has any programme to do away with this shortage and how long shall we have to live with sugar shortage?

Shri A. M. Thomas : We have both short-term and long-term measures and it will take some time for any increase in agricultural production; there is inevitably some time-lag.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : बरफ गिर जाने के कारण खड़े हुए गन्ने में जो लाखों मन चीनी की कमी आ गयी है उस चीनी को सरकार कहां से इम्पोर्ट कर के पूरा करेगी ?

Shri A. M. Thomas : No, certainly not. Why should we import? We want to export.

श्री रामेश्वरानन्द : केन्द्र ने कोल्हू पर प्रतिबन्ध नहीं लगाया, उत्तर प्रदेश में गुड़ पर प्रतिबन्ध लगाया गया, कर्नाल जिले में कोई कोल्हू चलने नहीं दिया जा रहा है,

लोगों की ईख सूखने लग रही है और जहां से गन्ना आ नहीं सकता वहां कोल्हू चलने नहीं दिया जा रहा है, ऐसी परिस्थिति में भविष्य में क्या लोग गन्ना पैदा कर सकेंगे ?

Shri Shinde : Raising cane production will not be adversely affected because of these restrictions.

श्री रामेश्वरानन्द : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं अपना जवाब मंत्री महोदय से हिन्दी में चाहूंगा।

Mr. Speaker : Can he say that in Hindi?

श्री शिन्दे : हिन्दी में मैं बतला नहीं सकूंगा।

Shri A. P. Sharma : Is there any complaint from Bihar Government about short supply of sugar and if so how do Government propose to meet it?

Shri A. M. Thomas : Most of the State Governments have been applying for additional quotas but we have to work within availability and it is not possible to accede to all these demands.

Shrimati Savitri Nigam : Is Government confident that with the present crushing speed, the target will be achieved? Has any survey been made to ascertain how much cane is still left for crushing?

Shri A. M. Thomas : This question has been answered by my senior colleague the other day and I have nothing to add to that.

Shri K. N. Tiwary : How long will the crushing period last and what is expected to be the production during that period?

Shri A. M. Thomas : This question has been answered on a previous occasion.

Shri Biswanath Roy: In view of the present position in respect of gur and sugar, may I know whether the announcement regarding increased cane price has proved effective and if so, how far cane has been diverted from gur to sugar factories?

Shri A. M. Thomas: There has been this rule 125(b) and later on the Essential Commodities Act to regulate the supplies between khandasari, gur and sugar manufacturers. But it had not yielded substantial results. It is only with the imposition of the ban on the import and export of gur from producing areas, there has been some visible effect. Otherwise, the price of gur would have prevailed at a higher rate so that they could pay much more for cane than could the sugar factories pay.

Shri Himatsingka: Will the Government arrange increased irrigation facilities, and would not then the quantity and quality of cane improve?

Shri Shinde: Definitely; with expanded irrigation facilities, the quality would improve.

श्री विभूति मिश्र : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि कारखानों की चीनी पैदा करने की ताकत बढ़ा कर चीनी के उत्पादन में वृद्धि करने की योजना के अनुसार सरकार ने कारखानों की ताकत पांच लाख टन ज्यादा बढ़ाने के लिये जो कमेटी बिठाई है, क्या उसकी रिपोर्ट प्राप्त हो गई है।

Shri A. M. Thomas: With regard to expansion, we have more or less come to some tentative decisions. With regard to setting up of new sugar factories a decision will be taken within a few days, within two or three weeks' time, and then we will be able to announce, with regard to the additional capacity of five lakhs tons, and about the expansion as well as the setting up of new factories. That will be announced within a month or two.

श्री तुलशीदास जाधव : शूगरकेन के रेट बढ़ाने से पहले कितना गन्ना कम था और रेट बढ़ाने के बाद कितना गन्ना ज्यादा आया जिस से जितनी चीनी कम थी वह पूरी हो गई ?

Shri Shinde: The forecast of sugar-cane crop which has been available recently indicates that there is some increase in the acreage of sugarcane, but it cannot be said that they were due to these prices.

Shri Warior: How do the Government account for the fact that when sugar is available without much difficulty in certain parts of the country like Delhi, it is not at all available in South India so that the prices of jaggery have also gone up?

Shri A. M. Thomas: The assumption of the hon. Member is not correct. With regard to Delhi, the hon. Member would recall that even during the last session there were complaints of short supply. In fact, Delhi being the capital of India and since so many persons come here both from inside the country as well as from outside, we have to take special care of Delhi.

श्री जगदेव सिंह सिद्धांती : ग्रामीण जनता में गुड़ की बड़ी भारी खपत है यह सरकार खूब जानती है तो सरकार ने चीनी की रक्षा के लिये गुड़ पर जो प्रतिबन्ध लगाया हुआ है, क्या वह उस प्रतिबन्ध को हटाने के बारे में विचार कर रही है ?

Shri A. M. Thomas: No, Sir. We are not thinking of removing the ban at all.

श्री रामेश्वरानन्द : तो देहाती लोग क्या खायेंगे ?

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. What is this? He suddenly shoots up without giving me any notice.

श्री रामेश्वरानन्द : देहाती लोग क्या खायेंगे ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इस वक्त तों सब की जरूरत है।

Shri Sivamurthi Swamy: In view of the acute shortage of sugar and also in order to increase the buffer-stock of sugar, may I know why since 1960 licences for co-operative sugar factories have not been given? Otherwise, the sugar production would have gone up two-fold?

Shri A. M. Thomas: In regard to licensing, I have already given an answer. At sometime, there was a glut and then temporarily the licensing was stopped. We have again resumed this licensing. There are about 200 applications. It will necessarily take some time to process these applications, and I think we would be in a position to make the necessary announcement within a month.

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri Swaran Singh): If I may add, the present shortage of sugar is not on account of the lack of capacity of sugar mills but on account of the fact that the sugar mills are not getting enough of sugarcane.

श्री प० ला० बास्पाल : क्या खाद्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि यह कहाँ तक सही है कि राजस्थान की गंगानगर शूगर मिल में उत्पादन में कमी इस लिये हुई है कि किसानों ने गन्ना नहीं दिया क्योंकि उनको शहर के लोगों के बराबर चीनी नहीं दी गई है ?

Shri A. M. Thomas: That does not arise from this question.

खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री (श्री स्वर्ण सिंह): यह ठीक है कि राजस्थान में गुड़ की कीमत ज्यादा रही है और उनकी मिल को उतना गन्ना नहीं मिला है जितना मिलना चाहिये था ।

Agricultural Production

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- *152. { **Shri Hem Raj:**
Shri Vishram Prasad:
Shrimati Jyotsna Chanda:

Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to refer to the reply

given to Starred Question No. 490 on the 10th December, 1963 and state:

(a) whether the Agricultural Research Review Team has since submitted its report; and

(b) if so, the main findings and recommendations of the Committee?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri Shinde): (a) and (b). The Team have not yet submitted their report.

Shri Hem Raj: May I know whether any target date has been fixed for the submission of the report and the number of States which this team has visited?

Shri Shinde: There is some broad indication that they are expected to submit the report by the end of March, 1964. The team has visited a number of institutions and research centres in India covering most of the States.

Shri Hem Raj: In view of the fact that there is so much of shortage of food in the country, may I know whether the Government will try to expedite this matter?

Shri Shinde: Research is very important from the point of view of increasing the production, but to expedite this committee's report will have nothing to do directly as far the current decisions are concerned. As I have already said, the report is likely to be submitted very early—next month or so.

Shrimati Jyotsna Chanda: May I know the terms of reference of the committee?

Shri Shinde: The terms of reference are quite extensive.

Mr. Speaker: If they are extensive, they may be laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2313/64].