

**Shri S. C. Samanta:** The hon. Minister said that some of the recommendations of this Board were discussed in a conference of State Agriculture Ministers. Which of the points were unanimously acceptable to the Agriculture Ministers?

**Shri Swaran Singh:** I am happy to inform the hon. Member and the House that the decisions in the regional meetings with the State Chief Ministers and other Ministers were generally unanimous. In the matter of effecting co-ordination at various levels, in the matter of the realisation of the fact that input factors have to be improved and in regard to a number of other important factors, the decisions were unanimous.

**निर्यात वस्तुओं पर भाड़ा**

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\* १५८. { श्री विभूति मिश्र :  
श्री मोहन स्वरूप :

क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सब है कि निर्यात को प्रोत्साहन देने के लिये रेलवे ने इजीनियरिंग के ६५ वस्तुओं पर भाड़े में छूट देने की घोषणा की है ;

(ख) यदि हा तो कितनी छूट दी गई है ;

(ग) यह छूट किस तिथि से लागू होगी ; और

(घ) इससे रेलवे को कितनी हानि होगी ?

**The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Railways (Shri S. V. Ramaswamy):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 25 per cent.

(c) From 1-1-1964.

(d) Monetary value of the concession is estimated at approximately Rs. 7 lakhs per annum.

[(क) जी हां ।

(ख) २५ प्रतिशत ।

(ग) १-१-१९६४ से ।

(घ) इस रियायत का अनुमानित मूल्य प्रति वर्ष लगभग ७ लाख रुपये होगा ।]

**श्री विभूति मिश्र :** मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार ने जो कंसेशन दिया है उस की वजह से किस तरह से हमारा व्यापार आगे बढ़ा है ।

**Shri S. V. Ramaswamy:** We have no information. It must be addressed to the Ministry of International Trade.

**श्री विभूति मिश्र :** मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार ने जो कंसेशन दिया है उस के बाद से रेलवे के द्वारा हमारा निर्यात कितना बढ़ा है ।

**Mr. Speaker:** Whether there has been any excess in the carriage of freight due to this concession?

**Shri S. V. Ramaswamy:** It is too early to say.

**Shri A. P. Sharma:** Why has the Railways incurred a loss of Rs. 7 lakhs? What is the reason for introducing this reduction in the rate?

**Shri S. V. Ramaswamy:** This cannot be treated as a loss. By showing concession, we may get additional traffic which would not have come otherwise.

**Distribution of Sugar**

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{ Shri Harish Chandra Mathur:  
Shri R. G. Dubey:  
Shri Vishram Prasad:  
\*159. { Shrlmati Savitri Nigam:  
Shri Jedhe:  
Dr. L. M. Singhvi:  
Shri Ram Harkh Yadav:  
Shri Ramanathan Chettiar:

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

(a) whether Centre have given any advice to State Governments for distribution of sugar;

(b) whether serious cases of mal-administration and profiteering during the last four months have come to the notice of the Central Government; and

(c) if so, the action taken in the matter?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri Shinde):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

**Shri Harish Chandra Mathur:** May I know what interest the Government have taken in the matter of distribution, and whether they have been able to identify the loopholes, and what steps have been taken to plug these loopholes?

**The Minister of State in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Shri A. M. Thomas):** We have issued general instructions to the State Governments how the distribution has to be effected. Of course, the details are for the consideration of the State Governments. We have asked them to fix the wholesale prices on the basis of the ex-factory price plus transport charges. We have also asked them to introduce a system of distribution through fair price shops, to arrange for surprise checks, to give adequate representation to co-operative societies, both at the wholesale and retail stages. We have also asked them to link the retailers and bulk consumers, ask the sugar dealers to display the prices of sugar. All these instructions have been issued to the various State Governments.

**Shri Harish Chandra Mathur:** Is the Minister aware that sugar is available in the market at two different rates, one what is called the controlled rate

and the other the free market or black market rate, ranging from Rs. 2 a kilo in Bombay to Rs. 4 a kilo in Rajasthan? What is the quantity of sugar which is there in the free market, from where does it come and are Government reconciled to it?

**Shri A. M. Thomas:** This question was answered by me on a previous occasion too. In fact, the major portion of the sugar that we release goes to the consumers direct, but then a small portion, in fact, escapes into the black market. That is bound to be because when there is distribution on the strength of the identity cards, for example, persons who do not really require may also get the sugar and then pass it on to other consumers because there is a general shortage. In fact, apart from that, I may assure the hon. House that the reports that we have obtained from the various statements indicate that about 80 per cent of the sugar is distributed through proper channels, and it goes to the consumer direct. With regard to the other 20 per cent, it cannot be helped, and with all the care that is being taken, all these loopholes cannot be plugged.

**Shri Harish Chandra Mathur:** Does the hon. Minister agree that sugar is selling at Rs. 2 to Rs. 4 a kilo, and do they reconcile themselves to it?

**Shri A. M. Thomas:** It is not to that extent. In fact, we have got reports that it is sold at Rs. 2 but not at Rs. 4.

**Mr. Speaker:** If the hon. Member had not repeated it, in silence there might have been agreement. Now he has contradicted it.

**Shri Harish Chandra Mathur:** I do not want to be under any misunderstanding.

**Shri R. G. Dubey:** In order to measure the success of the distribution machinery, have Government

tried to ascertain the price levels prevailing in a particular area in the fair price shops as against the free market prices?

**Shri A. M. Thomas:** We have got some reports. For example, in Mysore what you call the free market prices and controlled prices are more or less the same. In Gujarat, for example, where the supply of sugar in relation to their requirements is quite satisfactory, there is not so much of black-marketing, but in some States where real shortage is felt, there is disparity. We have got reports about that, and we are trying to see that the distribution machinery is strengthened.

**श्री विश्राम प्रसाद :** श्री मंत्री जी ने कहा कि कंज्यूमर्स की वजह से ब्लैक मार्केटिंग होता है। मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सरकार को यह पता है कि सप्लाय ऑफिसरों में सरकारी ऑफिसरों के जरिए कुछ आदमी परमिट ले कर के चीनी को ब्लैक मार्केट में बिकवाते हैं। और उसमें सरकार का भी बहुत बड़ा हाथ होता है।

**श्री स्वर्ण सिंह :** मैं माननीय सदस्य की छिदमत में यह अर्ज करूंगा कि अगर उनको इस किस्म की कोई इतला है तो वह प्रान्तीय सरकार को उसके मुताल्लिक पूरी जानकारी दें, या मुझे बताएं ताकि उसके मुताल्लिक पूरी जांच की जा सके।

**श्री कपूर सिंह :** वह कहते हैं कि इसमें सरकार का हाथ है।

**श्री स्वर्ण सिंह :** इस बात की मैं तराद करता हूँ कि इसमें मेरा कोई हाथ नहीं है।

**Shrimati Savitri Nigam:** May I know whether Government is aware that because of its lukewarm or vague policy and instructions, some of the co-operative societies and co-operative whole sale stores in various States have been given up to 50 per cent of the sugar quota for distribution, while others have been given only six per cent or less than that?

**Shri A. M. Thomas:** It is for the State Governments to decide that. We had issued instructions that wherever possible, co-operatives should be encouraged and preferred.

**श्री तुलसीदास जाधव :** क्या कारण है कि चीनी के बटवारे में देहात में खास कर हालीडेज के वक्त दिक्कत होती है और उस वक्त चीनी नहीं मिलती ?

**Shri A. M. Thomas:** I do not know; if any specific case is brought to my notice, I shall enquire into it.

**Shri Bishwanath Roy:** In view of the difficulties in the availability of sugar to the public, may I know whether Government considers State trading to be undertaken in sugar?

**Shri Swaran Singh:** Sugar distribution is very much controlled: various distribution centres are also vigilantly controlled; in several States it is issued in certain quantities on ration cards and there is very little scope for trading in sugar; it is a question of distribution of this rare commodity rather than trading.

**श्री शं० ला० द्विवेदी :** क्या कारण है कि अनेक प्रदेशों में, खास तौर से उत्तर प्रदेश में, चीनी का कंट्रोल होने के बावजूद कंज्यूमर्स को एक एक महीने तक चीनी नहीं मिली यद्यपि चीनी पड़ी रही क्योंकि ऊपर से उसका रेट नहीं बतलाया गया था ?

**श्री स्वर्ण सिंह :** इस बात से बड़ी हैरानी होती है कि एक महीने तक चीनी पड़ी रही और लोगों को नहीं दी गयी, क्योंकि नियंत्रण के रेट तो उनको बतला दिए गए थे। और उत्तर प्रदेश के मुताल्लिक तो मैं एक बात और अर्ज करना चाहता हूँ कि उस प्रदेश को न सिर्फ कोटा दिया जाता है, बल्कि इसके अलावा तकरीबन २ लाख टन वहां खंडसारी भी बनती है जिस की कीमत पर कोई कंट्रोल नहीं है। इसलिए वहां तो चीनी की कोई दिक्कत नहीं होनी चाहिए।

**श्री म० ला० द्विवेदी :** कंट्रोल चीनी नहीं बांटी गयी क्योंकि रेट नहीं बताए गए थे, क्या आप इसकी जांच करेंगे ।

**श्री स्वर्ण सिंह :** आप मुझे बताइए मैं जांच करूंगा ।

**Shri Sham Lal Saraf:** May I know whether Delhi has its own quota and if so what distribution agency is here and what portion of that sugar is being distributed by co-operative agencies in the Delhi area?

**Shri A. M. Thomas:** Delhi's quota is 6500 tons per month and wherever possible we have adopted the co-operative sector for distribution. We have also opened so many retail shops for sugar and I do not think there is any difficulty for sugar in Delhi.

**श्री राघेलाल व्यास :** क्या मैं यह जान सकता हूँ कि शासन के नोटिस में यह बात आयी है कि जो वितरण व्यवस्था है शकर की उसमें दोष है, खास तौर से जैसा कि आपने राशन कार्ड के बारे में फरमाया । वह राशन कार्ड नहीं है, केवल शकर मिलने के लिए एक कार्ड है जिस पर एक दिन में एक आदमी एक किलो चीनी ले सकता है । इसके लिए क्यू में खड़ा होना पड़ता है इसका नतीजा यह होता है कि कुछ लोग रोज चीनी ले जाते हैं और दूसरों को घंटों क्यू में खड़े रहने पर भी चीनी से वंचित रह जाना पड़ता है, और इस प्रकार ली हुई चीनी ब्लैक मारकेट को जाती है । क्या इसको ठोकने के लिए कोई प्रबन्ध किया जा रहा है ?

**श्री स्वर्ण सिंह :** उन्होंने ज्यादा इनफार्मेशन ही दी है, कुछ पूछा तो नहीं है । अगर ऐसा होता है तो गलत चीज है और मध्य प्रदेश सरकार को . . .

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** उन्होंने इनफार्मेशन दे कर ये तीन लफज और जोड़ दिए कि इसके ठोकने के लिए सरकार क्या कर रही है ।

**श्री स्वर्ण सिंह :** यह तकसीम का तरीका तो प्रदेश की सरकार के हाथ में होता है । मुझे हैरानी होती है कि एक एक आदमी एक दिन में आठ आठ दस दस बार चीनी ले जाता है . . .

**श्री राघेलाल व्यास :** आठ आठ दस दस बार एक दिन में नहीं ले जाता । लेकिन उस कार्ड से एक आदमी रोज एक किलो चीनी ले जाता है चाहे उसके घर में दस आदमी हों या वह अकेला हो । उसको रोज एक किलो चीनी मिल सकती है ।

**श्री स्वर्ण सिंह :** मैं इस चीज की मध्य प्रदेश सरकार के नोटिस में लाजंगा क्योंकि यह गैर बाजब नजर आती है ।

**Shri Tyagi:** May I know if the total sugar production in a factory is taken over by Government for sale or some margin is left with the factory for free sale in the free market?

**Shri Swaran Singh:** At the moment, no sugar is left with the factory-owners for free distribution because it was considered that it will create chaos in the market if two prices—one, the controlled price and the other the so-called free market price—are allowed to remain. (*Interruption*).

**Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:** You may permit an early debate on this matter.

**Shri Gauri Shankar Kakkar:** May I know if there is any proposal with the Government to make a universal rule for the distribution of sugar in the rural and urban areas, since generally in the rural areas no cards are issued? I want to know whether the Government have any idea of making a universal procedure and rule for distribution of sugar in the rural and urban areas.

**Shri Swaran Singh:** I would prefer to leave that to the State Governments who are more familiar with this problem. It is for them to think

as to what is the most equitable way of distributing a commodity which is in short supply.

श्री रामेश्वरानन्द : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जितना यह असन्तोष बढ़ा हुआ है मेरे विचार में यह कंट्रोल के कारण बढ़ा हुआ है तो क्या सरकार इस कंट्रोल को उठाने का कभी विचार कर रही है ?

Mr. Speaker: Next question.

एक माननीय सदस्य : मंत्री महोदय जवाब देने जा रहे हैं ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं ने इजाजत नहीं दी ।

श्री यशपाल सिंह : उत्तर प्रदेश के ५२ जिलों के देहातों में ईद के मौके पर कोई ऐक्स्ट्रा कोटा चीनी का नहीं दिया गया जब कि हर एक त्योहार के ऊपर ऐक्स्ट्रा कोटा दिया जाता है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब कोई नया फेस्टिवल आने दीजिये ।

श्री प० ला० बाहूपाल : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे एक प्रश्न पूछने का मौका दिया जाय ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब देर हो गयी । मैं अगले सवाल पर चला गया हूँ ।

श्री रामेश्वरानन्द : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे साथ अन्याय हुआ है । आप ने उत्तर नहीं देने दिया हालांकि मंत्री महोदय उत्तर देना चाह रहे थे ।

P.L. 480 Agreement

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- \*160. {  
 { Shri Warior:  
 { Shri Vasudevan Nair:  
 { Shri Maheswar Naik:  
 { Shri A. N. Vidyalkankar:  
 { Shri Bibhuti Mishra:  
 { Shri P. C. Borooah:  
 { Shri K. C. Pant:

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

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(a) whether India's request for the extension of time limit for the import of foodgrains under P.L. 480 agreement has been accepted by the U.S. Government;

(b) if so, the period by which the import is to be completed under the agreement; and

(c) the quantity and value of foodgrains so far imported under the P.L. 480 agreement?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri Shinde): (a) and (b). At the time of the review in May, 1963, of the working of the P.L. 480 Agreement of May, 1960, the Government of the United States were requested to agree to an extension of the period of the Agreement for one year, beyond June 1964 when the Agreement expires, to enable shipments of wheat to be completed. The decision of the Government of the United States is expected within the next few months.

(c) A statement is placed on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2315/64].

Shri Warior: May I know whether this extension of time for the import of P.L. 480 grains will in any way affect the foodgrain situation in the country?

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri Swaran Singh): It will definitely be of great help, because more imported wheat will be available for distribution particularly during the current year, when there are reports that wheat crop has been damaged in certain States in north India.

Shri Warior: May I know whether the Government, according to this agreement, is paying more price for the United States grain than the market price prevailing in India and, if so, what will be the aggregate amount of difference?