a similar price. But Government have fixed only Rs. 7.37 per quintal and hope that the factories will get sugarcane at this price. This is impossible.

So, my first suggestion is that partial decontrol of sugar must be announced immediately. I say that the hon. Minister must be realistic. He must not think that merely because the factories have promised, they will pay a higher price. They will not pay, unless they are enabled to sell a portion of the sugar in the free maket at a higher price. So, I suggest that Government should announce immediately partial decontrol of sugar as they did in 1967-68 and make 40 per cent availiable for sale in the free market; and let the factories sell it at a higher price in free market. The factories must then be made to pay canegrowers a price of Rs. 15 per quintal. The remaining 60 per cent can then be sold in the controlled market as Government stock on prices fixed by Government. My second suggestion is that unless the grower is given at least Rs. 15 per quintal for his sugarcane, there will be less sowings of cane in the coming sowing season. If this year the sowings of cane are small, next year the sugarcane crop will be even smaller with the result that sugar may sell at Rs. 5 per kilo.

I therefore think Government must take proper counsel and must not play with this matter. Your experts say that if you raise the price of cane, the prices of other commodities will also go up. Already the price of wheat is high. It is Re. 1. per kilo. So are the prices of other commodities. If you do not raise the price of cane, you may not have enough sugar next year. Therefore, it is necessary to give a higher price to cane. Do you not wish that there should be a reasonable price at which sugar should be available next year. If that is your wish, you must pay a price of at least Rs. 15 per quintal to the canegrower this season. To keep the price of sugar within reasonable limits next year, you must raise the price of cane to Rs. 15 per quintal so that there may be higher production of sugarcane next year as a result of larger sowings. Without that, a reasonable price for sugar next year is impossible.

Unless you have partial decontrol, you will not be able to have more production of sugar this year or next year. Then only there will be more sugar production and there will be a free market also in sugar.

PROF. SHER SINGH: I have already stated in my main statement that millowners are actually paying the prices indicated to the sugarcane growers. From several States we got this information. Several mills have started functioning and they are paying these prices. This is the case in Mysore, Maharashtra, Western UP, Haryana and so on where the mills have started functioning. The prices are higher and the millowners are in a position to pay these prices. Therefore, the fear in the mind of the hon. member that prices are not up to that level which he wants is groundless. The prices have gone up to the level and these prices which are prevailing are actually being paid by the millowners.

As for his suggestion to reintroduce partial decontrol, that will be examined.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipore): May I draw your attention to the fact that the decision on this question of fixation of price of sugarcane is a decision at the Cabinet level and so only the Prime Minister can indicate whether they have any inention of reviewing or reconsidering the matter. So it is not fair to ask this Minister to explain this. This question has been agitating members for sometime and it is only fair that the Prime Minister should answer it.

MR. SPEAKER : The Minister can answer it.

श्री विभूति मिश्र : अध्यक्ष जी, प्राइम मिनिस्टर यहां पर हैं, मैं उनसे अपील करता हूं कि दस रुपये से कम पर किसानों का दाम आता नहीं है, उनको बड़ी तकलीफ है, इस बात को वे देखें ।

12.29 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Radiation Protection Rules

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTONICS, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Radiation

[Shrimati Indira Gandhi]

Protection Rules, 1971 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1601 in Gazette of India dated the 30th October, 1971, under 2 sub-section (4) of section 30 of the Atomic Energy Act, 1962. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1090/71]

REVIEWS & ANNUAL REPORTS OF SAMBHAR SALTS LTD. HINDUSTAN SALTS LTD.

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(1) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Sambhar Salts Limited, Jaipur, for the period from 1st October, 1969 to 30th September, 1970.

(ii) Annual Report of the Sambhar Salts limited, Jaipur, for the period from 1st October, 1969 to 30th September, 1970 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1091/71]

(2) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Hindustan Salts Limited, Jaipur for the period from 1st October, 1969 to 30th September, 1970.

(ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Salts limited, Jaipur, for the period from 1st October 1969 to 30st September, 1970 along with the Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1092/71]

REPORT OF CSIR ENQUIRY COMMITTEE

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Report (Part II) of Committee of Enquiry (Council of Scientific and Industrial Research) (Hindi and English versions). [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1093/71]

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER INDIAN TELEGRAPH ACT

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (5) of sec. 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 :—

(1) The Indian Telegraph (Tenth Amendment) Rules, 1971 published in Notification No. G. S. R. 1144 in Gazette of India dated the 7th August, 1971. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1094/71]

(2) The Indian Telegraph (Eleventh Amendment) Rules, 1971 published in Notification No. G. S R. 1145 in Gazette of India dated the 7th August, 1971. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1095/71]

(3) The Indian Telegraph (Fourteenth Amendment) Rules, 1971 published in Notification No. G. S. R. 1419 in Gazette of India dated the 22nd September, 1971. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1096/71]

PUNJAB ORDINANCES UNDER CONSTITUTION OF INDIA AND A STATEMENT

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH): I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) A copy each of the following Punjab Ordinances under provisions of article 213 (2) (a) of the Constitution read with clause (c) (iv) of the Proclamation dated the 15th June, 1971 issued by the President in relation to the State of Punjab :—

(i) The Punjab Entertainments Duty (Amendment) Ordinance, 1971 (No. 1 of 1971) promulgated by the Governor of punjab on the 10th November, 1971.

(ii) The Punjab Passengers and Goods Taxation (Amendment) Ordinance, 1971 (No. 2 of 1971) promulgated by the Governor of Punjab on the 10th November, 1971.