

Chawand and Gogunda. The preparation of the master plan (land-use plan) of Mewar Complex is expected to be completed during 1980-81.

The tourist facilities to be provided in this area based on the master plan (land-use plan) will be determined in consultation with the State Government depending upon inter-se priorities and subject to availability of funds.

श्री मनकल सिंह चौधरी : इस कम्प्लेक्स में 1980-81 में कितना खर्च किये जाने का प्रावधान है ?

श्री चन्द्रलाल चन्द्राकर : अभी तो इस कम्प्लेक्स के बारे में वर्क्स हाउसिंग मिनिस्ट्री के टाउन एंड कंट्री प्लानिंग आर्गनाइजेशन को काम सौंपा है, उन को 3 लाख 50 हजार रुपए भी दिया गया है। उस के साथ साथ कुछ समय पहले इस इलाके में मेवाड़ कम्प्लेक्स के लिए 1 लाख रुपया अभी तक रिलीज किया गया है। आगे चल कर जैसे ही रिपोर्ट आएगी, जो हम ने काम सौंपा है मास्टर प्लान बनाने का जो कि टाउन एंड कंट्री प्लानिंग आर्गनाइजेशन को दिया है, वह जो नक्शा पेश करेंगे, उस के पश्चात् ही स्टेट गवर्नमेंट में सलाह ले कर उस के पैसे के सम्बन्ध में तय किया जायेगा।

श्री राम सिंह यादव : क्या रणकनूर टैम्पल को भी इस में शामिल करेंगे ?

श्री चन्द्रलाल चन्द्राकर : वह भी इस में शामिल करेंगे।

श्री मूल चन्द डागा : आप ने इस प्लान के लिये कब तक तारीख मुकरंर की है, यह कब तक आ जायेगी यह बता दे। आप ने जो उत्तर दिया है, यह जनरल उत्तर है।

श्री चन्द्रलाल चन्द्राकर : मैं ने बनाया कि जो टाउन एंड कंट्री प्लानिंग आर्गनाइजेशन का काम दिया है, वह बहुत जल्दी ही अपनी रिपोर्ट देगी, ऐसा मैं ने बहुत साफ साफ कहा है, शायद सुनने में नहीं आया मने कहा है कि

the preparation of the master plan (land-use plan) of Mewar Complex is expected to be completed during 1980-81.

श्री झारखण्डे राय : मेवाड़ कम्प्लेक्स में जिन स्थानों की चर्चा मंत्री महोदय ने की है, क्या उन में नाथद्वारा, जो मंदिरों का बहुत बड़ा समूह है, और एक लिंग महादेव, जो सिसोदिया वंश के इष्टदेव रहे हैं, इन दो स्थानों को भी शामिल किया जायेगा।

श्री चन्द्रलाल चन्द्राकर : हम माननीय सदस्य के सुझाव पर विचार करेंगे।

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: Chittorgarh is the centre of Rajput chivalry. In the master plan for the Mewar Complex, however, Chittorgarh has not been included. I would like to know whether Chittorgarh will be included in this master plan.

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR: This is a suggestion which I have noted.

डा० कर्ण सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदय, प्रश्न का जवाब नहीं आया है। चित्तौड़ के विना मेवाड़ की क्या शोभा होगी ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : उन्होंने ने नोट कर लिया है।

Marketing of Cardamom

*504. SHRI D. M. PUTTE GOWDA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in spite of forming Cardamom Board, the commodity is not being marketed externally and internally through it as is done in the case of coffee;

(b) whether it is a fact that cardamom-growers in Karnataka are getting very low price, even though the Ministry's statements show high figures;

(c) whether it has come to the knowledge of Government that the present marketing has only helped a few persons who directly export cardamom and who want to conceal the transactions for avoiding taxes; and

(d) what measures Government propose to take to give proper returns to grower, to standardise the different varieties of cardamom, to do research for disease resistance and produce high yielding varieties of cardamom plants?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND STEEL AND MINES (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) Yes, Sir, Cardamom Board regulates the sale and export of

cardamom and helps stabilisation of cardamom prices.

(b) The following are the prices of cardamom which prevailed at Cardamom Auction Centres in Karnataka during the past three years as compared to All India, Kerala and Tamil Nadu, prices of cardamom:—

Year	Rs./Kg.			
	Karnataka	All India	Kerala	Tamil Nadu
1977-78	105	134	143	117
1978-79	134	166	179	137
1979-80 (available so far)	123	136	142	116

The slightly lower realisations of prices for Karnataka cardamom are due to the fact that the cardamom produced in Kerala and Tamil Nadu is mostly exported and the Karnataka cardamom is mostly consumed in the internal market.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Measures being taken by the Cardamom Board to ensure proper returns to the growers include:—

I. (i) Enforcement of Cardamom (Licensing and Marketing) Rules, 1977 for ensuring smooth trading in India and export.

(ii) Conducting market surveys and consumer research in foreign markets.

(iii) Sending trade delegations abroad.

(iv) Diversification of product and finding out new-end uses for cardamom.

(v) Rendering export advisory services.

(vi) Technical advice, dissemination of information etc.

(vii) Opening of Board's Market Intelligence-cum-Promotional office in the Core market, i.e. Middle East

II. Enforcement of Cardamom Grading and Marketing Rules, 1962, prescribing grade standards for different varieties of cardamom so as to ensure the quality of cardamom for export.

Indian Council of Agricultural Research is conducting fundamental and applied research for evolving disease resistant and high yielding plants for cardamom. Field studies on control of disease and pests of cardamom as well as selection and collection of plants showing high yield and resistance/tolerance to diseases are under way in Research Department of the Cardamom Board.

SHRI D. M. PUTTE GOWDA: The hon. Minister has admitted that the Cardamom Board is not engaged in the marketing of cardamom, but it is only regulating the sale and export of it and a statement has been laid on the Table of the House. The price that has been indicated in the statement is only the price that has been realised by the trader and not the small grower. The export sale prices have not been mentioned. I, as a small cardamom grower, say that the price that is prevailing during this year in Karnataka is only Rs. 70 to 100 per kg. whereas the prices that have been reported here are far higher. I would like to know whether it is a fact that the cardamom export business is in the hands of a few individuals, who are exploiting the small growers, and who are very big cardamom growers as also big exporters. Further, is it not proper on the part of the Government to take up the marketing of cardamom as in the case of coffee, where even a small grower of five kgs. of coffee gets a fair price from the internal as also export sales? And, cardamom can be stored for a longer period than coffee.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: Perhaps the hon. Member will appreciate that there is a difference between marketing cardamom and coffee. Coffee has a wider market, but so far as cardamom is concerned, it has a limited market. In regard to the export, as per the provisions, export is permitted to any exporter and he opens a Letter of Credit. In regard to the pricing of cardamom, whatever figures we have got for 1979-80, upto March, 1980, have been quoted in the statement, and the figures indicate that the price in the Cardamom Auction Centre at Karnataka was Rs. 123/- per kg.

SHRI D. M. PUTTE GOWDA: The hon. Minister has stated that this commodity in Karnataka is not exported; it is being used internally. But a small grower, who grows cardamom with all the problems, will not get

the proper price when it is exported. Is it not, therefore, necessary that the Cardamom Board should take up the marketing of this in the interest of the smaller growers?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: So far as the promotional activities are concerned, I do agree with the hon. Member that they should take vigorous promotional activities. But what I have stated in the reply is a statement of fact. If the fact is that only 1 per cent of the total production of cardamom in Karnataka is exported, I cannot say that it is more than that.

SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA: Sir, the answer given is self-contradictory and misleading. I do not know whether the hon. Minister has noticed it. He has said that the cardamom produced in Karnataka is mostly consumed inside the country; and, therefore, it is not getting higher prices. But his own answer says that Tamil Nadu has received a lesser price than Karnataka. I would like to know whether it is because the Board is monopolized by only one set of people. These States are not being represented. I know that my constituency alone contributes 25 per cent of the produce in the entire country.

Always there is no member on the Board from Karnataka. Even in the trade delegation, there was nobody representing Karnataka. So, it is like a racket. I would like to ask the Minister whether he is prepared to hold an enquiry.....

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: What for?

SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA: A lot of things are going on. (*Interruption*) Yes; definitely. They cannot be revealed during a few minutes' question. So, I would request the Minister to give a categorical assurance that they would look into this matter, and have a fresh outlook about these affairs and regularize the business of the Cardamom Board, as it is in the case of Coffee Board.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE; If there is any specific allegation, and if he brings it to my notice—as he has done, but in general terms—definitely I will look into it. In regard to representation, I will have to look into it. I cannot say off-hand who represents which State.

Disposal of Smuggled Goods

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*506. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA:
SHRI M. RAM GOPAL
REDDY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state;

(a) what is the procedure at present adopted by Government regarding the disposal of smuggled goods;

(b) whether Government are considering new scheme for the disposal of smuggled goods;

(c) if so, the details of the new scheme; and

(d) what is the value of the smuggled goods which are ripe for disposal?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN): (a) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise in view of reply to (b).

(d) The value of the confiscated goods ripe for disposal as on 31st March, 1980, was Rs. 10.75 crores.

Statement

Manner of disposal of different categories of goods

Description	Manner of disposal
1. Trade goods	Trade goods like chemicals, industrial raw materials, machinery parts, motor vehicle parts etc. are disposed of by public auction.
2. Conveyances	Conveyances like vessels and vehicles are sold by public auction. Vessels and Indian vehicles suitable for Government Departments are appropriate departmentally.
3. Gold and silver	Gold and silver are deposited in the Government Mints.
4. Indian and foreign currency	Indian and foreign currency is deposited with the Reserve Bank of India for crediting to Government.
5. Arms & Ammunition	Arms and ammunition of other than 0.38 and 0.32 bore revolvers/pistols and their ammunition are disposed of in the following manner:—
	(a) Sten guns are offered to the Ministry of Home Affairs and those not required by them sold to the Ministry of Defence.
	(b) All weapons of prohibited bore and their ammunition are disposed of to Ordnance Factories (Ministry of Defence).