टेंडर्स ग्राये । लेकिन जो कि पुराना टेंडर वाला था ग्रर्थात् ग्राटो एक्सप्रेस लिमिटेड, उसको टेंडर नहीं दिया गया, कलकत्ते की एक कम्पनी का टेंडर माना गया जिसके पास ग्रपना परिमट भी नहीं था, इसके फलस्वरूप बिहार सरकार ने उसको नामंजर कर दिया । सन् १६४८ में जिस ग्राउट एजेंसी को ठीक करने का काम शुरू हुग्रा था वह ग्रब तक सफलीमूत नहीं हो सका है । पूरे ११ साल से वह ग्राउट एजेंसी बन्द पड़ी है लेकिन ग्राज तक वह पूरा नहीं हो सका ।

मैं ग्राशा करता हूं कि ग्राप यह मांग देखेंगे। सबसे नजदीक स्टेशन जिला हैंडक्वार्टर दूमका से ४० मील की दूरी पर है, लेकिन मैं यह ग्राप से कृपा नहीं मांगता हूं, मैं ग्राप से यह इंसाफ़ के नाम पर मांग करता हूं। ग्रगर ग्राप इस संथाल परगना की हालत को देखेंगे तो ग्राप यह मांग ग्रवश्य पूरी करेंगे।

में समझता हूं कि हमारे श्रलगेशन साहब श्रंग्रेजी के बहुत बड़े विज्ञाता हैं, इसलिये मेरी हिम्मत नहीं हुई कि में श्रंग्रेजी में बोलूं, क्योंकि मेरी श्रंग्रेजी कमजोर हैं। लेकिन में श्राशा करता हूं कि जबकि हमारे श्री लालबहादुरजी यहां मौजूद हैं तो श्रब की बार मुझे गलत नहीं समझा जायगा। इन शब्दों के साथ में इन मांगों को रेलवे मन्त्री के सामने पेश करता हूं।

## STATEMENT RE RICE DEAL WITH BURMA

Mr. Chairman: The hon. Minister for Food will make a statement with regard to the rice deal with Burma.

The Deputy Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri M. V. Krishnappa): The deal which has been made between the Government of India and the Government of the Union of Burma will give us a quantity of 775 P.S.D.

9 lakh tons of rice during the present year. Part of this will be given to the deficit States for utilization by them to maintain their present scale of rice rations. The balance will be used in rationed areas in the said States to make supplies to consumers without any quantitative limi-These availabilities will be in addition to whatever quantities the deficit states have themselves procured or will procure and the quantities received by them from surplus States in the country. By this means rice-eaters in the entire country will now have the opportunity of securing their full requirements of rice.

The surplus rice in the country will go into a Central Reserve. The present inter-State restrictions on movement of rice will, however, continue. I am considering advising surplus State Governments to give up their procurement of rice as soon as a certain figure is reached. If, however, there is any tendency for prices to go below economic levels and surpluses are voluntarily offered for sale to Government agents, Government will buy such quantities.

Before controls were introduced. and though during that time there was a net import of rice into the country between 2 and 2½ lakh tons of rice, specially the finer varieties, used to be exported from the country. In view of the great improvement in our rice situation, I propose to take steps to see that those people in foreign countries who had developed a taste for some varieties of rice produced in India have the opportunity of having them For this purpose, however, Government will be the only authority for sale of such rice for export.

Shri K. K. Basu (Diamond Harbour): I do not think a discussion is allowed now? May I request that this statement be circulated to us tomorrow in the afternoon?

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: We will circulate it at the earliest possible opportunity.