Shri C. D. Deshmukh: And fame is what springs from courage, fortitude, bravery, heroism and so on. So I hope that generosity and courage will be the watch-word of those on whom fortune has smiled owing to their enterprise. And when that happens, India will have accomplished a major non-violent revolution on the basis of real democracy.

• Mr. Deputy-Speaker: It is now my pleasure to put the motion to the vote of the House.

The question is:

"That the Bill, as aniended be passed."

The motion was adopted.

ESTATE DUTY RATES BILL

The Minister of Finance (Shri C. D. Deshmukh): I beg to move for leave to withdraw the Bill to fix the rates of estate duty for the purposes of the Estate Duty Act, 1953.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The hon. Finance Minister waited uptil the Schedule was passed. Now, the question is.

"That leave be granted to the Finance Minister to withdraw the Bill to fix the rates of estate duty for the purposes of the Estate Duty Act, 1953."

The motion was adopted.

DEMANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS FOR 1953-54

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The House will now take up Supplementary Demands.

A number of cut motions have been tabled. I only wish to remind hon. Members about the scope of the discussions at this stage. I find that the cut motions relate to two main subjects: sending of a contingent to Korea and the expenditure on that, and import of sugar. S_0 far as Korea

is concerned, we are having a full day for the discussion of foreign affairs and one of the subjects will be mostly related to Korea, sending of contingent, etc. Any how, so much of time is going to be taken and I feel that ali the arguments for and against that the hoh. Members may desire to make may be reserved for that debate, if the House agrees. That is my suggestion. Regarding sugar, we spent two full hours on the debate a short time ago when the hon. Minister said that two lakh tons are being imported for the purpose of keeping down the prices.

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Shri K. K. Basu (Diamond Harbour): It is wrong.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: It may be wrong. Not that I am shutting out any discussion. I am only trying to remind the hon. Members that we spent a couple of hours only a week or ten days ago over this matter. As regards the nature of the cut motions themselves, hon. Members are aware that with respect to services which were envisaged during the last Budget for which provision is made, and if only excess grants are asked for by way of supplementary demands, they cannot go into the question of policy. They can confine their remarks only to the items of expenditure in excess. With respect to new items of service that have arisen the question of policy can be raised. But, that is only academical so far as this is concerned. As far as I am able to see, there are no such cases.

Some Hon. Members: Sugar was not discussed.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee (Calcutta North-East): As far as we are concerned, we are prepared to hold over any discussion on Korea today. But, in regard to sugar, there was a general feeling in the House even when the last two-hour discussion was held that a great deal was left unsaid. I suggest that you let us have as full a discussion on the sugar matter as is possible.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I will find out whether this import was not in the Budget last time.

Some Hon. Members: No.

Shri Damodara Menon (Kozhikode): Regarding Demand No. 59, it is a new item. That was not discussed.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: There is another matter relating to Information and Broadcasting. It is also rather important.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: This general proposition stands. In its application to any particular item, I will consider that. I have not made up my mind with regard to any item. All that I wanted to say is that with respect to such matters which were not considered in the Budget passed last time, they will be new services and it will be open to hon. Members to speak on policy and the amounts asked for.

There are token cuts, reducing the demand by Rs. 100/-. to draw pointed attention to individual grievances. join all of them: not They cannot even two can be coupled together. They will kindly choose or elect to have one or the other. Then, there are economy cuts reducing the demand by a particular amount purely by way of economy. They must be as accurate as possible. Subject to these limitations, I will allow discussion on the cut motions that have been raised. If it is generally agreed that matters relating to Korea-not the demand itself-may be discussed on the day allotted for a debate on foreign affairs, we can take up the other items.

The Minister of Defence Organisation (Shri Tyagi): It is agreed, Sir.

Dr. Rama Rao (Kakinada): Time limit, Sir.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: We are starting at 11-30 now. We have got the discussion on the Steel plants from 12:15 to 1:15. We have three-quarters of an hour now. If it is desired that we should have more time, we can sit this afternoon.

Some Hon. Members: No, no.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: We will have a total time of two hours for this. In the afternoon, we will sit for 11 hours and finish off.

Shri Raghavachari (Fenukonde): This afternoon session has practically become a routine affair, almost every day. It is very difficult.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: What can be done? A_s we are nearing the 18th when we intend to disperse, I think we will have to sit in order to avoid sitting after that date. The earlier we sit, the better.

Shri S. S. More (Sholapur): Why has the 18th been fixed? If the business demands, we should sit after that date. Otherwise, we are over-worked and we cannot apply our minds with the same efficiency.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I have heard this question raised several times and hon. Members wanted a definite date to be fixed three or four times. The hon. Leader of the House is also here S_0 far as I am aware no further extension has been asked for. That is why we have been sitting both in the morning and evening. If it is so desired,—I have made Delhi my home—I am prepared to sit. It is for other hon. Members to decide.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: May I suggest, Sir, that as several Demands are to be discussed, two hours would be two short a time. We do not mind sitting in the afternoon. I suggest that we have the time extended.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Half an hour more.

Some Hon. Members: Three hours.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Yes, three hours from now. I will now place the Demand before the House.

DEMAND NO. 12 — DEFENCE SERVICES, EFFECTIVE — ARMY

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rupees Sixty Lakin, be

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granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1954, in respect of Defence Services, Effective—Army."

Shri Tyagi: Shall I take it that the Korea cut motions stand down?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: They won't be discussed. (The hon. Minister Shri Tyagi was seen leaving the House.) The hon. Minister seems to be very anxious to go away early. Order, order: The hon. Minister may sit somewhere. Let it not be understood that we are putting over the Demand. The Demand will be passed new. The discussion will take place later: that is about sending troops to Korea and the expenditure of Rs. 60,00,000.

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs and Defence (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): As you have stated the point, Sir, if you will permit, I shall make a short statement giving information to the House. But, I do not think there is much room for discussion.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: We are on this point whether the cut motions relating to Korea must be discussed now.

Shri Jawaharlal Nebru: With all respect. Sir, I do not know whether there is much room for discussion about them.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: There may be certain implications which perhaps would be better discussed in the general discussion on foreign policy. That is why we are prepared to $hol_{\tilde{d}}$ over any discussion. We do not want to have any discussion on Korea here and now as far as this Demand is concerned.

Shri S. S. More: What about the cut motions?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: So far as Demand No. 12 is concerned that is Defence Services, there are only two cut motions: one standing in the name of Shri Nambiar that the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 60,00,000 in respect of Defence Services be reduced by Rs. 100.4 The point to be discussed is the functions of Custodian Force to Korea. The other relates to the terms and conditions on which the custodian force was sent to Korea.

These are the Cut motions, and if they want to discuss at length even now, these are the points to which they have to make reference.

Shri Nambiar (Mayuram): I do not move my Cut Motion.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: That is all right. What about Mr. T. K. Chaudhuri.

Shri T. K. Chaudhuri (Berhampore): I am not moving, Sir,.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Generally, the Prime Minister will make a statement on Korea.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehra: There is. I believe.....

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I will take it up. I will put Demand No. 12 first. The Demand will be taken up for consideration.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehtu: Is it Korea?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Yes. Provision made for Korea.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: May point out that I believe there is a demand by the External Affairs Ministry also in relation t_0 Korea. That is to say, the non-military personnel that has seen sent has been put on the External Affairs side and the Military on the Deience side, but really it is the same thing. The House knows.....

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: That is not placed before the House. Possibly that can be met from..... **Shri Jawaharlal Nehru:** It is to be met from savings. That is so. But the fact is that Rs. 3 lakhs has been allotted there.

The House knows the conditions under which this Custodian force has been sent, I mean to say generally. As for their duties, they are distinctly defined by the terms of the Armistice which we have accepted-the Armisbetween the two contending tice parties, i.e., the U.N. Command and the joint Chinese and North Korean Command. It should be remembered those two Commands **t**hat came to this Armistice and they were responsible. The United Nations though representing a large number of countries, in a sense represents the U.N. Command, in so far as this Armistice is concerned, and the other countries interested. Therefore, in accepting to go there, we accepted the terms of the Armistice. It is a very detailed term. Now, even now sometimes some difficulties arise as to the interpretation of some terms and they have to be decided by the various Commissions there-the Neutral Nations Commissions, and sometimes they are decided by the other Commissions. So, all I could do, if the House so wants, is to read the details of the Armistice from the Armistice Report.

Now, the other point arises about the expenditure involved in this, and I am afraid I cannot be very precise or definite on that subject. We accepted this responsibility without going into the details of the expenditure. Generally it was indicated to us that this expenditure would obviously not be made to fall entirely or mostly on us, and that others would share-"others" again meaning two Commands -and we are at the present moment, or for some time past have been, in communication with the two Commands and the countries concerned about this sharing of expenditure. The general position that we have taken up is that all the normal expenditure comes to us. For instance, we have sent forces there. All their salaries or the normal expenditure on them will be met by us. We shall

continue to meet them. Extraordinary expenditure as transport charges, or special expenditure over and above the normal incurred there should we feel, be shared by others. And, well, generally most countries accept this general position, and we are trying to go into details with them and it will probably take some time. Meanwhile we have to spend all that money. In regard to some special items of expenditure they will anyhow probably fall on us. For instance, we sent our representative who is Chairman of the Neutral Nations Commission. Part of his salary, of course, we pay, but even indirect expenditure in the way of allowance we should like to pay. We do not want him to be under anv one else. That is, when our senior people go there, their expenditure will be met by us, even the extra expenditure. But, as for the large staff and the forces, the general principle is that we meet all the normal expenditure on them, their salaries etc., though the other expenditure should come out of some pool. That is the position and it may be that we might have to send perhaps some more troops, possibly if need arises.

Shri T. K. Chaudhuri: May I just ask for one clarification? we know that there are differences in the interpretation of the Armistice terms. Of course, we have despatched our troops after accepting the Armistice terms. we also know that the hut South Korean Government is also one of the parties to this Armistice. Will the interpretation that they put result in our troops coming into some conflict with the South Korean Government or the South Korean forces? Some light should be thrown on that aspect of the matter.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I do not think I can throw any great light on that. The South Korean Government is one of the constituent parties of the U.N. Command. It is the U.N. Command that we deal with, not the South Korean Government directly at all. We have nothing to do directly with the South Korean Government. The

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U.N. Command has given us certain assurances, guarantees, etc. We have accepted them. Both parties have. Now, if somebody, or some constituent unit does not act up to those assurances, we shall have to meet the situation that arises. It is a hypothetical situation. It is difficult for me to saywhat will have to be done by us when that situation arises.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Now, I will put the Demand to the vote of the House: The question is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rupees Sixty lakhs be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1954, in respect of Defence Services, Effective—Army."

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Let me take up the other Cut Motions. Demand No. 45.

Shri S. S. More: Forty, I think.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Demand Nos. 45 and 47. Demand No. 38 has been placed before the House only for purposes of discussion. There is no question of voting on it.

Now, Demana No. 45. May I suggest one thing? Under Demand No. 45 I find a number of cut motions. Thie is the one where provision is made for additional staff for Vanaspati, Demand No. 125 is in respect of "Other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture". For the import of sugar, a provision of Rs. 7.25.00.000 is made. The Cut Motions have not been carefully put under the one or the other. Some that have been tabled unuer Demand No. 45 appear to be more appropriate under Demand No. 125. Anyhow, as they relate to the same subject matter, I shall take up Demand Nos. 45 and 125 together, and let there be discussion.

Shrimati Sucheta Kripalani (New Delhi): Forty-seven also.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Relates to what?

['] Shrimati Sucheta Kripalani: Sugar.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Very well. Demand Nos. 45, 47 and 125 will be taken up together.

DEMAND NO. 45-AGRICULTURE

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The motion is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rupees one lakh and thirty-six thousand be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1954, in respect of 'Agriculture'."

DEMAND NO. 47-MISCELLANEOUS EX-PENDITURE UNDER THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rupees two crores and ten lakhs be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1954, in respect of 'Miscellaneous expenditure under the Ministry of Food and Agriculture'."

DEMAND NO. 125-OTHER CAPITAL OUT-LAY OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rupees seven crores lakhs be granted to twenty-five the President to defray the will charges which come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1954, in respect of 'Other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture"."

Now, any Cut Motions that hon. Members want to move or treat as moved? I will decide whether the Cut Motions are in order or not, Mr. Kelappan, I am afraid his Cut Motion for refusai of supplies is not quite right here, because this is only an additional grant.

An Hon. Member: He is absent.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Then I come to cut motion No. 11—that the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,36,000....be reduced by Rs. 100 (economy in expenditure). Hon. Members will kindly bear in mind that wherever for purposes of any economy in expenditure a cut motion is tabled, it must actually state by what amount they want the reduction. Here it is only Rs. 100—a token cut. Therefore it is out of order.

Then cut motion No. 12 of Mr. Nambiar regarding establishment of sugar factories and quality of vanaspaties. This is out of order. We cannot discuss this question here under Demand No. 45. This is an additional provision made for staff etc. of the Controller as detailed here, for the purpose of checking. Under these circumstances, general policy relating to factories etc. cannot be allowed to be discussed. So 'establishment of sugar factories' goes out and 'quality of vanaspaties' also goes out. (Interruption by Shri Nambiar). This is so far as the cut motion is concerned, not that the quality of vanaspaties goes out. Hon. Members may be somewhat new to this procedure. I do not want to take them by surprise, nor should they feel that they have been wronged.

Shri Nambiar: I have to submit with regard to Demand No. 45, Sir, that the quality of vanaspaties is a matter for which the staff are employed. The staff are employed in connection with duties relating to improvement of quality. So if the quality is not improved, then the purpose of granting money for this staff is defeated. So the question does relate to the staff employed for improving and checking the quality. Both these are interlinked. Therefore it is admissible. The Minister of Agriculture (Dr. P.. S. Deshmukh): The staff employed is to carry out the wishes of the House that there should be a check on adulteration. That is the purpose of the staff.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: 'Quality' can be improvement of quality or colouring being introduced. These are all, things which are before the House from time to time. Now, the scope of this is very limited. The question is so far as inspection staff is concerned, whether it is necessary or not. We cannot go into the question as to how far it should be improved, what percentage ought to be there and what percentage ought not to be there. If the hon. Member wants to say anything on the Demand itself he can say what he wants.

Then cut motion No. 13 of Mr. T. K. Chaudhuri—failure of the Government to introduce artificial colourisation of vanaspati—also goes.

Shri T. K. Chaudhuri: I formally protest.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: What is the good of protesting?

Then the cut motion of Mr. N. B. Chowdhury—efficiency of administering control over certain matters relating to the sugar industry—is in order.

Then cut motion No. 15—quality control of vanaspati—is out of order.

Then cut motion No. 16—compensation to sugar factories. It does not arise under Demand No. 45.

Then I come to Mr. Anthony's cut motion—tightening of quality control of Vanaspati; reduction by Rs. 100.

Shri Frank Anthony (Nominated—Anglo-Indians): That is the whole purpose of the additional staff.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: To prevent adulteration. The difference between Mr. Nambiar's cut motion and Mr. Anthony's cut motion is in regard to 'quality control'. Wherever 'quality control' is there, I will allow it.

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Mr. N. **B**. Chowdhury's cut motion No. 15 also is allowed.

Shri Damodara Menon: You have ruled out No. 15.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I will now reinstate 15. It is open to me to reconsider.

So the cut motions relating to Demand No. 45 are 14, 15 and 17.

Efficiency of administering control over certain matters relating to sugar industry

Shri N. B. Chowdhury (Ghatal): J beg to move:

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,36,000, in respect of 'Agriculture' be reduced by Rs. 100."

Quality control of Vanaspati Ghee

Shri N. B. Chowdhury: I beg to move:

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,36,000, in respect of 'Agriculture' be reduced by Rs. 100."

Tightening of quality control of vanaspati

Shri Frank Anthony: I beg to move:

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,36,000, in respect of 'Agriculture' be reduced by Rs. 100."

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: These cut vnotions are now before the House.

Now, let me dispose of cut motions regarding Demand No. 47 also, because we propose taking them together. Now, the first one is refusal of supplies. What does this demand relate tof **Dr. P. S. Deshmukh:** May I point out with regard to this demand, Sir, that this is a formal sort of demand because the House has already granted us a sum of Rs. 4 crores and 30 lakhs by 'a supplementary grant last year. This supplementary demand has arisen only because all the money that was already granted could not be paid in the course of the last year. There is no fresh demand of any sort. In fact, the total demand is not necessary; we are going to make a saving of at least 25 lakhs.

This is by way of clarification. Of course, I do not wish to stop any discussion on any point which you would like to approve of, but this is really a very very formal matter. The whole sum has already been agreed to by way of supplementary grant previously in the year 1952-53 and simply because payments could not be made, we have come to this House to ratify the action.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: When was this passed?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: "Actual expenditure up to 31st March 1953 was, however. Rs. 1,95,00,000.....As it was first anticipated that the entire subsidy would have been paid during 1952-53, no provision for the purpose was made in the estimates for the year 1953-54".

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: We are not spending the whole amount also.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: This could not be settled before 31st March 1953. Provision was made only later. During the last time when this supplementary demand was placed before the House, it was discussed. I would urge upon the hon. the Finance Minister particularly to bear in mind this in future. Whenever supplementary demands are placed before the House, the original demand and the other supplementary demands already made may be shown under each head. Now, if this relates to the original demand plus the latest supplementary demand, whatever we have passed in between is not known. If this is done, it will give an indication to the House and to the Members as to what exactly the amount that is sought to be expended is.

Shri C. D. Deshmukh: It is in the note.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I wanted it earlier saying so much original demand, so much supplementary demand No. 1, then No. 2 etc. That will enable hon. Members to focus 'their attention upon this particular matter.

Shri C. D. Deshmukh: Yes.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: This is only a formal matter. In view of this, let me dispose of the cut motions.

Now, cut motion No. 18 is out of order. Then as regards 'compensation to sugar factories', the matter has already been discussed. No new matter of policy arises. Then 'feasibility of withholding the payment of subsidy io sugar factories'....

Shri Gopala Rao (Gudivada) rose—

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I will allow him to speak generally on this. Does he want to say that it is in order?

Shri Gopala Rao: I think it is in order. I will explain. The House passed this grant last year, in November, on the understanding that sugar would be sold at reduced prices. But what actually happened was that the sugar mill-owners did not dispose of their stock_h at reduced rates. That is why a new situation has arisen. It must be reconsidered.

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri Kidwai): The sugar was not ewned by millowners. It was concerning Government stocks of sugar. The Government released it in the first four months at reduced prices. The rise in price started in May after all that stock had been exhausted. **Shri Gopala Rao:** The stocks with the sugar mills were taken away by the Government (*Interruptions*) and simply because they gave certain guarantees to the private trade, they brought this Bill.

Shri Kidwai: That is not correct. The Government had agreed to take over all the sugar at a given price. Then the Government decided to reduce the price and they brought in this Bill to cover the loss Government would suffer. Therefore, all the sugar was issued by the Government at the reduced price.

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: It was all discussed in the House.

Shrimati Sucheta Kripalani: May I draw your attention to the note given there? It says: ".....provided through a supplementary grant during the financial year 1952-53 for payment of compensation to sugar factories on stocks of controlled sugar with them on 1st December 1952 on account of reduction in controlled price".

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Is it compensation or purchase price?

Shri Kidwai: The position is that we had guaranteed to take over all the sugar produced at a particular price.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Do the hon. Members contend that notwithstanding compensation they have been selling sugar at higher prices?

Shri Kidwai: The whole sugar was sold by the Government and not by the mill owners. The price started rising in May and the sugar was exhausted by the end of March.

Shri Nambiar: We have to consider whether this compensation is to be paid hereafter and this House has to say whether it should be allowed or not.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I am not allowing a discussion at this stage, but anyhow inasmuch as questions have been put on the floor of the

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker]

House from time to time, this is an occasion when this matter can be thrashed out. I would like tentatively to keep this over without disallowing this motion. I would urge upon the hon. Minister and the hon. Members also to express once and for all whatever they have to say on this. Let them be clear in their minds as to what the position is, so far as the facts are concerned, whatever the inference may be.

Mr. Gurupadaswamy's amendment, I think, is the same. Compensation to sugar industry. Then payment of compensation to sugar factories; then compensation to sugar factories, is unnecessary. Then committent of the Government to the sugar factory owners and the sugar cess. So far as compensation is concerned, let them all be discussed.

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: I think it is not compensation, Sir.

Shri N. B. Chowdhury: Sir, when the Sugar Cess Bill was brought here it was said that a sum of 4 crores of rupees will be raised from the consumers in order to pay compensation. Later on we know that the subsidy was paid to the exporters of sugar also and so we have to say something here.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I don't think that sugar cess is imposed for the pur-.se of paying compensation to the sugar factory owners.

Shri N. B. Chowdhury: In order to reduce the prices, Sir. But the factory owners did not reduce the prices. So there is no justification for compensation.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Let this also stand over. Now, under this demand cut motions Nos. 2, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23 will tentatively be allowed to be discussed. They will be treated as moved.

Shri T. N. Singh (Banaras Distt. – East): Besides the cut motions, will it be in order to raise a general discussion on the question of state trading with respect to this demand, because this means state trading also?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: When did this state trading start; was it before or after the budget session?

Shri T. N. Singh: This grant is taken for state trading purposes also.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The simplepoint is this. When did state trading in sugar start; was it before or after the budget session?

Shri Tulsidas (Mehsana West): After,

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: This was after the Budget. This has arisen now. There is no contradiction on this side and I take it that what they say is absolutely correct.

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: May I point. out again that it is not compensation, Sir?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Mr. T. N. Singin has been asking whether it is proper for him to raise the point about state trading in sugar. Because the question of state trading in sugar in any shape or form did not come during the budget discussions and no money was voted for it, I will allow a discussion on the policy whether it is. desirable to have state trading ipsugar or not.

Shri Kidwai: It was not raised at the time of the Budget because that was not under contemplation. Therefore this is a new provision.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Then that will also be allowed under Demand No. 47.

Feasibility of withholding the payment of subsidy to sugar factories

Shri Gopala Rao: I beg to move:

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,10,00,000, in respect of Miscellaneous Expenditure under the Ministry of Food and Agriculture be reduced by Re. :" Compensation to sugar industry

Shri M. S. Gurupadaswamy (Mysore): I beg to move:

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 2.10.00,000, in respect of Miscellaneous Expenditure under the Ministry of Food and Agriculture be reduced by Rs. 100."

Payment of compensation to sugar factories

Shri Nambiar: I beg to move:

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 2.10,00,000, in respect of Miscellaneous Expenditure under the Ministry of Food and Agriculture be reduced by Rs. 100."

Compensation to sugar factories is unnecessary

Shri B. P. Sinha (Monghyr Sadr «cum Jamui): I beg to move:

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 2.10,00,000, in respect of Miscellaneous Expenditure under the Ministry of Food and Agriculture be reduced by Rs. 100."

Payment of compensation to sugar factories

Shrimati Sucheta Kripalani: I beg to move:

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,10,00,000, in respect of Miscellaneous Expenditure under the Ministry of Food and Agriculture be reduced by Rs. 100."

Commitment of the Government to the sugar factory owners and the sugar cess

Shri N. B. Chowdhury: I beg to move:

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,10,00,000, in respect of Miscellaneous Expenditure under the Ministry of Food and Agriculture be reduced by Rs. 100."

Shri Tulsidas: Then there is Demand No. 125.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I am coming to 125. Refusal of supplies to discuss the question of policy. Import of one lakh tons of sugar-3 and 4. Then 5, necessity to import sugar; it is also allowed. Then 32, import policy of sugar is in order also; 34, rise in price of sugar. Then. Shri Damodara Menon's cut motion, advisability of resorting to sugar import; 36, the import of sugar is unnecessary and against the spirit of swadeshi. Next, 36, sugar imports policy of the Government and their failure to reduce the price of sugar sold by dealers to the common consumer, then necessity of and the policy underlying the import of sugar, 38 is also allowed. of distributing imported Method sugar and sugar prices-that will also be allowed.

Now, these are the cut motions under Demand No. 125; 3, 4, 532, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 and 39. These three demands are before the House as also the cut motions that I have indicated. The hon, Members may speak.

Refusal of supplies

Shri Gopala Rao: I beg to move:

"That the demand for a suppleinentary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 7,25,00,000, in respect of 'Other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture' be reduced to Re. 1."

Import of one lakh tons of sugar

Skri Vittal Rao (Khammam): I beg to move:

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 7,25.00,000, in respect of 'Other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture' be reduced by Rs. 100." Necessity to import sugar

Shri Gopala Rao: I beg to move:

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 7,25,00,000, in respect of 'Other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture' be reduced by Rs. 100."

Import policy of Sugar

Shri M. S. Gurupadaswamy: I beg to move:

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 7,25,00,000, in respect of 'Other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture' be reduced by Rs. 100."

Rise in price of sugar

Shri Nambiar: I beg to move:

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 7,25,00,000, in respect of 'Other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture' be reduced by Rs. 100."

Policy relating to the import of sugar

Shri Kelappan (Ponnani): I beg to move:

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 7,25,00,000, in respect of 'Other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture' be reduced by Rs. 100."

Advisability of resorting to sugar imports

Shri Damodara Menon: I beg to move:

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 7,25,00,000, in respect of 'Other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture' be reduced by Rs. 100." The import of sugar is unnecessary and against the spirit of Swadeshi

Shri B. P. Sinha: I beg to move:

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 7,25,00,000, in respect of 'Other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture' be reduced by Rs. 100."

Sugar imports policy of the Government and their failure to reduce the price of sugar sold by dealers to the common consumer

Shri T. K. Chaudhuri: I beg tomove:

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 7,25,00,000, in respect of 'Other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture' be reduced by Rs. 100."

Necessity of and the policy underlying the import of sugar

Shrimati Sucheta Kripalani: I beg. to move:

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 7,25,00,000, in respect of 'Other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture' be reduced by Rs. 100."

Method of distributing imported sugar and sugar prices

Shri N. B. Chowdhury: I beg to move:

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 7,25,00,000, in respect of 'Other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture' be reduced by Rs. 100."

An Hon. Member: What about other demands, Sir?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Let me also dispose of the other demands so that we may know what time has to be allowed for sugar and what time for others.

I have already said about 45 and 47. There are three relating to sugar, 45, 47 and 125. Then what about 59? I am only trying to assess what time it will take.

Shri Frank Anthony: It will take about an hour.

DEMAND NO. 45-MINISTRY OF INFOR-MATION AND BROADCASTING.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I will now place Demand No. 59 before the House. Mbtion is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 38,30,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1954, in respect of Demand No. 59, 'Ministry of Information and Broadcasting'."

What are the cut motions? No. 24, refusal of supplies; Kelappan is not here; it goes. Economy-as supplementary provision is excessive-cut motion of Frank Anthony allowed. Cut motion 26 is not in order. Nambiar's cut motion, No. 27, the need or otherwise of the additional provision for publicity of the Five Year Plan is allowed. Damodara Menon's cut motion No. 28-necessity of substantially reducing the expenditure on the integrated publicity programme by limiting the expansion scheme to the Films Division and the Publications Division-allowed. Shri Chattopadhyaya's cut motion goes-he is not in his seat. Sucheta Kripalani's cut motion-the necessity of having an integrated policy for publicity programme is allowed. N. B. Chaudhury's motion is the same. Now, these are the cut motions that are admitted. Nos. 25, 27, 28, 30 and 31.

Economy—as supplementary provision is excessive

Shri Frank Anthony: I beg to move:

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 38,30,000, in respect of 'Ministry of Information and Broadcasting' be reduced by Rs. 30,00,000."

The need or otherwise of the additional provision for publicity of the Five Year Plan

Shri Nambiar: I beg to move:

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 38,30,000, in respect of 'Ministry of Information and Broadcasting' be reduced by Rs. 100."

Necessity of substantially reducing the expenditure on the integrated publicity programme by limiting the expansion scheme to the Films Division and the Publications Division

Shri Damodara Menon: I beg to move:

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 38,30,000, in respect of 'Ministry of Information and Broadcasting' be reduced by Rs. 100."

Necessity of having an Integrated Publicity Programme of the Five Year Plan.

Shrimati Sucheta Kripalani: I beg to move:

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 38,30,000, in respect of 'Ministry of Information and Broadcasting' be reduced by Rs. 100." Efficiency and mode of propaganda envisaged

Shri N. B. Chowdhury: I beg to move:

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 38,30,000, in respect of 'Ministry of Information and Broadcasting' be reduced by Rs. 100."

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Then what remains is Demand No. 133.

Shri Nambiar: I have got a cut motion, Sir.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Yes; it is a grant of only Rs. 1,000. It is intended as a token grant. Hon. Members will see that the department is taking over and that about Rs. 20,00,000 is to be invested and the recurring expenditure is $6\cdot 8$ lakhs etc. It is open to them to discuss. Therefore let me now proceed to allot time.

Shri Gopala Rao: There is one more, No. 90, Sir. There are no cut motions relating to that.

Shri Nambiar: I have my cut motion No. 40, Sir.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I am taking it up. Now, it is past 12 o'clock.

In ten minutes we will be closing this chapter. After that we will be taking up steal discussions. We started at 11-30. It is now 12-05. It means that more than three quarters of an hour is over.

An Hon. Member: Can't we take it up in the evening?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: In the evening there will be a lot of other Government work besides PEPSU business. We will get up at 7 o'clock, when guillotine will be applied on sugar. Out of this time how many hours the hon. Members would like to have for sugar. collieries etc. Now that will be as sunder:

Colliery ... Half-an-hour. Publicity ... One hour. Sugar ... One and a half hours. We cannot expand time. I must only divide time. For 1½ hours sugar will be discussed. Then guillotine will be applied to all these demands 47, 48 and 125. Let it be clearly understood. One hour for the publicity expansion, half an hour for colliery and one and a half Hour for sugar. At 7 o'clock all the demands together with the cut motions will be put to the vote. Immediately thereafter the hon. Minister will move his Appropriation Bill which will be disposed of at 7-15. The House will rise at 7-15.

Shri K. C. Reddy: In regard to demand No. 133 there are three cut motions.

Shri Nambiar: With the retrenchment in Railway collieries and nonimplementation of the Central Pay Commission's scales of pay the staff should not be put to a disadvantage. That is my point.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Cut motion 40. What does the hon. Minister say.

Shri K. C. Reddy: The service for which this amount is asked for is for the construction of buildings etc. in order to effect a changeover. It is a very limited object.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Is it desirable to have the construction through departmental administration? In so doing whether the implementation of the Central Pay Commission's scales of pay comes in at all?

Shri K. C. Reddy: It does not come in...

Shri Nambiar: By the changeover the staff should not be put to any loss. That is my point. Unless the scales of the Pay Commission are implemented there is a likelihood of their losing the amount and the question of retrenchment also comes.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: There is no question of Central Pay Commission. They were all employees of the contractor. Therefore, this is a new one. They are taking it up departmentally. How does the Central Pay Commission come in?

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Shri Nambiar: It may be taken up by the Government. All the centrally controlled staff comes under the Central Government. The Railways, Post and Telegraphs and other centrally controlled departments should get the Central Pay Commission benefit. That is my point

Shri K. C. Reddy: On that basis every aspect of the administration can come in. Any two aspects can be linked together. The question as to where should we draw the line is to be decided by the Chair.

Shri B. S. Murthy: I think there must be some method by means of which the recommendations of the Central Pay Commission should be applied to them. What is the difficulty I do not understand.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Is it not open to the hon. Members to say that you must have such and such scales of pay and that the employees should not be under-paid and so en and so forth. In a general way I will allow this also. After all we are allowing half-an-hour for this whole show.

All the cut motions 6, 7 and 40 are allowed.

DEMAND NO. 90-CUTCH

Now I will put Demand No. 90 to the vote. There is no cut motion to it.

The question is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1954 in respect of Demand No. 90 relating to Cutch."

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I am going to fix a time-limit. One hon. Member should not take the entire time. Ten 437 P.S.D. minutes will be given to an individual hon. Member. Let the hon, Members state their points as 1, 2, 3, 4 and so on. Mr. Gurupadaswamy.

Shri M. S. Gurupadaswamy: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, when this problem of sugar was discussed a few days back on the floor of the House the hon, the Food Minister made certain remarks. He said that the present rise in sugar price is due to too much of demand for sugar and the availability of sugar has decreased because there is decrease in the quantity of cane available in the country. He also incidentally said that there is paucity of wagon supply. So sugar cannot be taken from the factories and distributed all over the country.

I want to analyse one or two things regarding the price of sugar. I want also to analyse whether sugar production in the country is adequate enough to meet the demand of the country. My purpose is to prove that the sugar availability of the country is enough to meet the demand and there is no necessity to import sugar from abroad. Before I go into this question, I say that the whole policy of sugar import is followed without taking into consideration the various factors viz. the exact demand of the country, the exact supply of sugar and the total availability of gur. The hon. the Food Minister has proceeded on a hypothetical proposition that because there is price rise in sugar we must import sugar from foreign countries. That is a very dangerous hypothesis. There was rise in price in April 1953 because the Government's interest.....

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The hon. Member may kindly continue later. Now, the House will take up the onehour discussion on the statement of the Minister of Production regarding the project for a new steel plant, notice of which was given by Mr. T. N. Singh.

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