- (b) The above rates were fixed in 1961.
- (c) The question of revision of rates of conveyance allowance is under examination.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: It is clear from the answer that the rates were fixed in 1961. Since then the price of petrol has been increased many times. Now it has become a question as to whether it is possible for anyone to purchase petrol today. In view of the recent price hike, I would like to know when a final decision is likely to be taken; after how many months.

SHRI BHOLA PASWAN SHASTPI: As early as possible.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: In view of the rise in the cost of living, side by side with this, there was some decision to be taken for increasing the conveyance allowance regarding those who were using bicycles and not scooters and motor-cars. I want to know whether the decision has been taken.

SHRI BHOLA PASWAN SHASTRI-Bicycles and scooters are excluded.

SHRI S M. BANERJEE: Included or excluded?

SHRI BHOLA PASWAN SHASTRI:

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Only because they do not run on petrol? I mean in respect of bicycles.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I do not know; that is what he is saying.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Apart from the Class I officers in respect of whom the question of motor-car arises, what about those who are using bicycles? That is one of the recommendations of the Pay Commission. I want to know.

थी भीला पश्चान तास्त्री : पैदल यात्री भीर साइकल पर सभी कोई भला नहीं दिवा जा रहा है। जहां तक पे-कमीशन की रिकमे-म्हैशन्ज का सवाल है उस पर विचार हो रहा है।

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: May I know whether the persons who are serving in the Central Government....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This is about the CPWD; not the Central Government.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: The CPWD comes under the Central Government.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER. Confine yourself to the CPWD.

BHATTACHARYYA: SHRI DINEN The CPWD belongs to the Central Government. May I know whether the Government appreciates that the persons who are asked to tour, so far as their conveyance allowance is concerned, do not have motor-cars or motorcycles with them and they have to use private taxies or other private conveyances, and so, in that case, only eight annas per mile is paid to such persons? May I know whether the Government considers that it is not possible anywhere to get any conveyance by paying eight annas and, if so, whether they are going to change this rule or not?

SHRI BHOLA PASWAN SHASTRI: All these matters are under examination of the Government

## Views of State Governments on Recommendations of Bhargava Commission

\*674. SHRI R. V SWAMINATHAN: SHRI P. M. MEHTA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether State Governments have been provided with the copy of the report of the Bhargava Commission; and

(b) if so, whether State Governments will be consulted before the recommendations are to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) and (b). The Report submitted by the Sugar Industry Enquiry Commission on 27th February, 1974 is presently under examination of the Government of India. The State Governments will be consulted, if it becomes necessary.

SHRI R. V. SWAMINAHTAN: The answer of the Minister says that the State Governments will be consulted if it becomes necessary. May I know what is the nature of the recommendations made by this Commission?

SHRI B. P. MAURYA: As I have submitted just now, the Commission's report is under active consideration of the Government of India.

SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN; What are the recommendations of the Commission?

SHRI B. P. MAURYA: The entire Commission's report is under the active consideration of the Government of India, including the recommendations.

SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN: My question is what are the recommendations made by the Commission.

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI F. A. AHMED): The final report has been submitted to the Government on the 27th February. The matter is under consideration, and after it has been considered, the report will be laid on the Table of the House, and until it is laid I cannot give the information

SHRI R V. SWAMINATHAN: May I know at least the salient features of the recommendations—one or two salient points—made by the Commission?

SHRI B. P. MAURYA: They are not one or two; there are more than 100 points. This is a very voluminous report, and it is under consideration, including the recommendations. When the Government comes to some conclusions it is laid down in the Act itself—it will be placed before this House.

SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN: The hon. Minister of Agriculture should tell us at least two or three important points in those recommendations, if not all at least the most important.

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN: I should like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Bhargava Commission has recommended in favour of nationalisation of sugar industry or not?

SHRI B. P. MAURYA: There is difference of opinion?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: In the report?

SHRI B. P. MAURYA: Yes, Sir.

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN: Let the Minister throw some light on this matter.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He said that there was difference of opinion about this particular matter in the report

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE
That reply is not complete. What
about the majority report and what
about the minority report? Are the
members evenly decided?

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SINHA: May I know whether it is the interim report or final report and also whether the Commission is still functioning?

SHRI B. P. MAURYA: There were already two interim reports. The report which was submitted on 27th February, 1974 is the final report.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the hon. Minister kindly tell us the specific reason for not laying the report on the Table of the House although on previous oc-asions reports like the Pay Commission report were laid on the Table of the House and then it went to the Government for consideration?

SHRI B. P. MAURYA: The two commissions have got different status. The Pay Commission's appointment was under a resolution of the Executive Government; it did not have statutory value. So far as the appointment of the Bhargava Commission is concerned, it was appointed under section 3 of the Act and it provides a period of six months within which the Government should lay the report on the Table of the House.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I asked a specific question and the hon Minister has chosen to evade it. In the case of another commission, equally important if not more important namely, the Pay Commission, the report was more or less readily placed on the Table of the House while in the case of this report by the Sugar Commission, they have not placed it on the Table of the House before considering it. He has not replied to that

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: As far as I understand from the reply, he says . (Interruptions)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: He says that the Speaker is not supposed to speak much.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am here to regulate the proceedings. The rules are that when I speak you should not speak. As far as I can understand him, the Minister says that the Act permits him a period of six months and within that period he must come and place the report on the Table of the House....(Interruptions) He says he will do so within six months which time the Act permits.

भा न/सिंह नारायण जांडे : श्रीमन्, मैं यह जानना चाहता हं कि तीन रिपोर्ट भागव कमीशन ने पेश की । पहली रिपोर्ट 28 अगस्त. 1972 को, दूसरी रिपोर्ट 15 मई. 1973 को और तीसरी रिपोर्ट और फाइनल रिपोर्ट 27 फरवरी, 1974 को । मैं एक रिपोर्ट के बारे में मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता है कि जो रिपोर्ट 15 मई, 1973 को अंतरिम रिपोर्ट पेश की जिस में शगर नेशनेलाइजेशन के बारे में है, जिसके बारे में यह सदन काफी चिन्तित है, वह जो रिपोर्ट पेश की गई ग्रौर जिस मे कि यूनानिमस रिपोर्ट है, एक मेम्बर ने भी नहीं कहा है कि जो जाइंट स्टाक कम्पनाज है उन को टेक झोवर न किया जाय ? झगर है तो मंत्रीजी पेश करे। मैं कहताहु कि एक भी मेम्बर नै नहीं कहा कि जाइट स्टाक ः म्पन ज को टेक ग्रोवर किया जाय । इस के बारे मे स्पेमिफिक रूप में मती जी से जानना चाहता हुं कि यु० पी० सरकार ने जो रिजोलशन दिया है उसके बारे मे भ्राप का क्या जवाब है। क्यां ग्राप गुगर नेमनेलाइजेशन करने मे दिक्कत पैदाकर रहे है ?

श्री बां० पा० मौथं यह प्रपनी जगह सत्य है कि यू० पी० की माननीय कमलापति विपाठी को सरकार ने 24 मार्च, 1972 को निश्चय करके कि उन को इजाजत दी जाय कि प्रदेश में चीनी के उद्योग का राष्ट्रीयकरण करें, यह उन्होंने जरूरी कागजात यहां भेज दिये थे। गृह मतालय भौर कानून मंत्रालय भौर सबंधित मत्नालयों मे उन पर मनन हो रहा है और उन पर विचार विमंश हो रहा है।

SHRI NARSINGH NARAIN PANDEY. I have put a specific question. that on 15th May, 1973, when the Bhargava Commission submitted its interim report. all members were unanimous on one thing, that joint stock companies should be taken over. What is the reply of the Minister? He says there is a dispute.

श्री बी॰ री॰ मौरंः श्रीमन जिस रिपोर्ट के बारे में माननीय सदस्य कह रहे हैं उसको श्री जब धाप देखेंगे तो उस में भी विचारों में धनगाव है। एक मत नहीं है। उसमें भी डिफरेंस धाफ धोपीनियन है, जैसा कि मैंने पहले भी कहा है।

SHRI NARSINGH NARAIN PAN-DEY: I have put a very specific question. This has not been replied to . I said, the Bhargava Commission has recommended that all mills run by the joint stock companies must be taken over. This report is a unanimous report.

यह बहुमत की रिपोर्ट है, इस में एक भी मेम्बर खिलाफ नहीं है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Has the Minister anything to say about the specific question?

र्था बं ० २.० २.४: श्रीमन्, मैं उत्तर दे चुका हूं, मगर भाष भाजा करेतो भौर भागे बढाऊं इस उत्तर को ।

भी अटल बिहार वाजपेया उपाध्यक्ष जी, माननीय मन्नी जी ने कहा कि भागव कग गा की जो प्रंतिम रिपोर्ट भायी है वह बीनी उद्योग के राष्ट्रीयकरण के बारे मे सर्वसम्मति नहीं है। हम लोग यह जानना चाहते हैं कि बहुमन की रिपोर्ट क्या है? क्या वह राष्ट्रीयकरण के हक में है?

दूसरी बात मनी जी ने कही कि कानून सरकार को इस बात का अधिकार देता है कि 6 महीने बाद रखे। उपाध्यक्ष जी, यह कानून की व्यवस्था ठींक नहीं है। सरकार को 6 महीने के बाद तो रखनी ही पड़ेगी। कानून यह कहता है कि अगर मरकार चाह तो 6 महीने के भीतर भी रिपोर्ट रख सकती है। गृष्ट रखने में क्या आपित्त है?

श्री बी० पीत सीवं : माननीय सबस्य श्री वाजपेयी जो कह रहें हैं यह नहीं है कि 6 महीने के बाद रखे। नियम यह है कि 6 महीने के धन्दर रखनी पहेंगी धीर सरकार उस 6 महीने में जितनी जल्दी रख दे उतना श्रणका ही है, यह मैं स्वीकार करता हू लेकिन यह रिपोर्ट इतनी लम्बी इसमे किस तरह से हमको लाबा जायगा, किस तरह सं र्टक्नीवल एक्सपर्ट होंगे, अके ने उत्तर प्रदेश की बात नहीं है, परे देश के श्राधार पर यह व्यापाक समस्या है। इसे किस तरह से सुलझाया जाय तमाम के बारे मे रिपोर्ट है सरकार उस पर मनन कर रही है। विशेषक्ष इस पर रात दिन काम कर रहे हैं। निकट भविष्य में ही समय के अन्दर भन्दर वह रिपोर्ट इस सदन के सामने भा जायगी ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He has already asked, what is the majority recommendation about nationalisation.

SHRI B P. MAURYA: Sir, I have already submitted that there is difference of opinion.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am putting this question, which the hon Member has asked. This is a very specific question and I think it is within your competence to answer. What is the majority recommendation?

SHRI B P MAURYA: I had been submitting constantly they are sharply divided on this issue.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE. Are you satisfied with the answer?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am here to guide the proceedings of the House. The question of the hon, member is there. I have tried to clarify it and the minister has given an answer. They are all on the record and the House has to decide on it.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Are we to understand that there is no majority report? MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Obviously!

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: In spite of your direction, he has not given a reply.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: certain specific questions are asked, it is advisable for everybody, especially for ministers, to give direct and specific answers. If the answers are not direct,-I would not use the word 'evasive'-I do not think it is the duty of the Chair to pass any stricture. It is for the House to form its own opinion about it. I will not pass any stricture. It is for the House to form its own opinion about it. I will not pass any stricture because whatever the minister has said is on record and there are other ways open to the House.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE. You need not pass any stricture, but you should protect us.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have indicated there are many other ways under the rules. I think I have said enough on this. Whenever sugar comes before the House it becomes very bitter!

श्री राम चन्द्र विकल : मैं कृषि मंती जी से जानना चाहता हूं उनकी नीति राष्ट्रीय—करण के बारे में क्या है ? केन्द्रीय मरकार की नीति क्या है ? इस रिपोर्ट को प्राप छोड़िये, यह बहुत लम्बी चौडी है,इसके लिये बड़ा समय चाहिए लेकिन इसके बारे में सरकार की नीति क्या है ?यिव उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने प्रस्ताव किया है तो फिर कम से कम उत्तर प्रदेश की चीनी मिलों का राष्ट्रीयकरण करने में उन्हें क्या कठिनाई है ? यदि किसानों का प्रधिक कपया किसानों पर बाकी है, यह कठिनाई है तो मैं जानना चाहता हूं किसानों का किहने दिन का कपया बकाया है भौर किसानों का वह बकाया दिलाने के बारे में सरकार की नीति क्या है ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Is payment to the farmers part of the Bhargava Commission's report?

SHRI B. P. MAURYA: About the nationalisation of sugar, definitely this aspect is also being considered by this commission. There is a detailed view about this.

विकल साहब ने जो प्रश्न किया है, उनसे मैं यह निवेदन करना चाह्ना हू यह अवेले उत्तर प्रदेश का ही सवाल नही है बिल यह राष्ट्रव्यापी प्रश्न है विशेष नीर से बिहार और दूसरे प्रदेश जो हैं जहा पर बहुन खराब हालत है, उद्योग को अच्छे ढग से चलाया नही जा रहु है उन तस्तम बातो पर एक सत्य विचार विभेश होगा। जहां तक पार्टी की नीति का प्रश्न है, वह तो माफ ही है।

श्री एस० एम० बनर्जी: उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, उत्तर प्रदेश के दो मुख्य मित्रयो श्री कमलापित न्निपाठी प्रीर श्री बहुगुणा—दोनों ने रिक्मेड किया है कि वहा पर शुगर फैक्टरीज का नेशनलाइजेशन होना चाहिए जो मुख्य मंत्री नहीं चाहते थे उनके नाम मैं लेना नहीं चाहता, लोग उनका जानते हैं, तो मैं जानना चाहता हूं इस रिपोर्ट पर कमिडेशन के बाद ही शुगर इडस्ट्री को वहा नेशनलाईज किया जायेगा या उससे पहले भी वहा के मजदूरो भीर किसानों की हालन को देखकर उत्तर प्रदेश की सरकार की सिफारिश के अनुसार वहा पर शुगर मिलो को ले लिया जायेगा ?

श्री बी० पी० मीवं : श्रीमन, जहा तक उत्तर प्रदेश का प्रश्न है. 12 मिलों के बारे में बनर्जी साहब को ज्ञान होगा कि उनको सरकार ने लिया बा, वह एक्ट भी बना लेकिन उसके बाद मे इलाहाबाद हाई कोर्ट मे चुनौती हो गई श्रीर ग्राज वह मामला वही पड़ा हुआ है।

किसानों का बकाया निश्चित रूप से बहुत ज्यादा है, किसानो को समय पर पैसा नहीं मिलता है, 15 दिन में पैसा मिल जाने का जो नियम है उसकी भी अवहेलना की जाती दै मार मजदूरों की हकतलका भी होती है— इन तमाम समस्यामों पर ६ स रिपोर्ट में बहुत विस्तार में चर्चा की गई है और इन चीओं पर सरकार विचार कर रही है तथा निकट भविष्य में जो कुछ भी सरकार मपना मन बनायेगी उसके मनुसार इस रिपार्ट को मापके सामने रख दिया जायेगा फिर मापके हाथ में होगा, जैसा भी माप चाहेगे करेंगे।

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: With regard to this Commission....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Next question. Shri Rajdeo Singh.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, I want to point out....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order, order. I have already called Shri Rajdeo Singh.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sin this is wrong....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order, order. Nothing that Prof. Dandavate says will go on record.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: \*\*\*

## Compensation by Britain to Commonwealth Sugar Producing Countries

\*675. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Britain has agreed to pay an estimated £35 million compensation this year to the Commonwealth Sugar Producing countries of higher production cost:
- (b) if so, whether with the increased cost Britain will import more sugar or the usual quantity; and
- (c) whether other importer countries of the world are offering the same rate as Britain?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) Yes, Sir, for the Negotiated Price Quotas.

(b) and (c). No, Sir. In 1974, Britain can import only the usual Negotiated Price Quotas of 17,42,500 tons at prices already fixed under the provisions of Common-wealth Sugar Agreement, For quantity beyond this quota, the normal international price will apply.

SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: According to outlook for Commodity Prices in 1974, released by United Nations Commission for Trade and Development, in the first half of 1974 there is likely to be a strong demand for sugar from non-sugar producing countries which means that India can earn more of foreign exchange by export of sugar. What is the attitude of Government in this regard?

SHRI B. P. MAURYA: This agreement is valid up to December, 1974. It is true that the price of sugar has gone up very high in the international market. But that was not the case in the past. When the agreement was arrived at the international price was much below the price which was decided in this aagreement. Naturally Government will make all efforts to earn more of foreign exchange by export of sugar.

SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: May I know whether other exporting countries of the Commonwealth are adhering to the Negotiated Price Quota?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI F. A. AHMAD): They are falling in line.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: As regards part (c) of the Question, I would like to know whether the Government is proposing to export sugar at any negotiated rates or at the ruling international market rates to any of the oil-producing countries.