Procurement of Rica by FCI

577. SHRI YERRA NARA-YANASWAMY: Will the Minister of FOOD be plaeased to state:

- (a) what is the estimated procurement of rice in 1994-95 by Food Corportiaon of India;
- (b) what is the State-wise projections of scuch figures ;
- (c) whether it is a fact that there are losses in the storage of rice by Food Corporation of India; and
- (d) if so, the detai's of losses in storage of rice by Food Corporation of India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b) Kharif Marketing Season 1994-95 will start from 1st October, 1994 and it is too early to assess the prospects of procurement. Procurement of paddy for Central Pool under price support scheme being totally voluntary and the procurement-of levy rice from millers/traders being dependent on quantum of paddy procured by them, no targets, as such, can be fixed for procurement of rice.

(c) and (d) Storage losses in respect of rice by Food Corporation of India are as under:—

	(Qty. in L	(Qty. in Lakh Tonnes)	
Year	Quantity	Per- centage of quantity issued	
1993-91 ,	1.03	0.58	
1991-92 .	1.57	0.72	
1992-93 .	1.43	0.68	

The igures for 1993-94 will be available only after the accounts for his fianicial year are audited and finalised

Rise in Sugar Prices

578. SHRI JALALUDIN ANSARI : SHRI N. GIRI PRASAD:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that the wholesale price of sugar has increa sed to Rs. 1650/- per quintal in May 1994 from Rs. 1085/- per quintal in June. 93:
- (b) if so, the details and Govern ment's reaction thereto; and
- (c) the steps being taken to bring down the price to a reasonable level and the re results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) The wholesale price of sugar in the five principal markets of the country ranged between Rs. 995/- to Rs. 1135/- per quintal in June, 1993. It ranged between Rs. 1350/- to Rs. 1630/- per quintal in May, 1994.

(b) and (c) Earlier, the rise in sugar prices had been on account of speculative tendencies in anticipation of fall in sugar production during the current season. However, from the second fortnight of May onwards, the prices have been showing a declining trend.

To meet the situation arsing out of the shortage of sugar and to contain the prices of sugar and to ensure adequate availability during the remaining part of the current season and early next season, the following measures have been taken :—

1. Import of sugar has been allowed under OGL. No duty of

I customs and no additional duty of customs will be levied on this import. A quantity of about 5.98 lakh tonnes imported by private parties has- already arrived at various ports upto 22-7-94 and has started reaching'

domestic markets in various parte of the country.

- 2. In order to augment the supply for the Public Distribution System, it has further been decided that Public Sector Undertakings, i.e. STC & MMTC, would also undertake import of sugar. Of the contracts made by STC/MMTC, a quantity of about 42,000 tonnes has already arrived at various ports.
- 3. Import of raw sugar has been placed under OGL.
- 4. With a view to ensure that indigenous sugar is not held back by sugar mills, restrictions on sale and despatch of freesale sugar has been imposed on a weekly basis, instead of fortnightly basis, which existed earlier.
- 5. Gur (Control) Order 1994 has been issued, imposing, stockholding limits, turnover period etc., on the stocks held by gur dealers. This has been done with a view to discourage speculative hoarding of gur. It is also expected to have a sympathetic sobering effect on sugar prices.
- 6. Sugar industry has been persuaded to agree to the conversion of 2.5 lakh tonnes of freesale sugar into levy as loan on replenishment basis, for distribution to the consumers through the Public Distribution System.
- 7. Sugar prices in the open market are regulated through monthly releases, which are made in a judicious manner, in order to maintain the prices at reasonable levels.

चीनी का आयात

579. भी सस्य प्रकाश मालवीय : भी भनन्त राम नायसवाल :

न्या श्वाच मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि चीनी के भायात के मामले में सम्बन्धित भवि-कारियों के बीच विवाद रहा है:

- (ख) यदि हो, तो विवास के मुख्य मुद्दे क्या थे और क्या सरकार ने इसके लिए किसी को जिम्मेदार उष्ट्राया है और इस मामले में कार्यवाही की है;
- (ग) क्या इस मुद्दे पर बोक लेखा समिति
 की रिपोर्ट की भवहलना की गई है; और
- (च) यदि हो, तो उसके क्या कार्यम हैं भीर उसका क्या भीचित्य है?

काक मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री कल्य माम राष्ट्र): (क्र) से (च्र) चालू चीनी मौसम में चीनी की ज्यलकाता की कमी से पैदा होने दाली स्थिति से निपटने में की गई चुक, यदि कोई हो, के तथ्यों का पता लगाने तथा प्रथम दुष्ट्या जिम्मेदादी निर्धारित करने के लिए प्रारंभिक प्रशास-निक्ष जांच के भ्रादेश के दिए गए हैं। जांच का परिणाम अभी अतीकात है।

चीनी घोडासे को आंक

580- भी सस्य प्रकाश मालबीय : यो दिश्विषय सिंह :

क्या **काल** मंत्री यह बताने की हुन्या करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार चीनी घोटाले की आंच को दवाना चाहती है जोकि प्रतिभृति घोटाले से भी बड़ा है;
- (ख) यदि नहीं, सो क्या सभी संबंधित अधिकारियों और खाद्य सचिव से स्पष्टीकरण मांगा गया है; और
- (ण) परि झूं, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ब्रौर यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ब्रौर इस मामले में सरकार का बन्तिय निर्णय क्या है ?

खाद्य मंत्रासम्य के राज्य मंत्री (श्री कल्प नाथ राथ): (क) से (ग) सरकार ने चालू बीनी मौसम में चीनी की उपलब्धता की कभी से उत्पन्न स्थिति के संबंध में दिनांक 17 जुलाई, 1994 के मादेश के तहत पहले ही एक जांच समिति गठित