

during this year will be Rs. 21.57 crores as set out below:—

		(Rs. in lakhs)
Sl. No.	Name of port	Total anticipated expenditure during 1964-65
1	Calcutta . . .	903.20
2	Bombay . . .	290.00
3	Madras . . .	166.00
4	Cochin . . .	15.47
5	Vishakhapatnam . . .	278.04
6	Kandla . . .	86.60
7	Mormugao . . .	156.00
8	Tuticorin . . .	173.25
9	Mangalore . . .	88.12
TOTAL .		2156.68

Thus, an expenditure of Rs. 59.75 crores would have been spent in the first four years. It is expected that, in the last year, the outlay will be about Rs. 40 crores. In the case of the Ports, the slow progress of expenditure during the earlier part of the Plan period is principally due to the fact that, during the initial period of the Plan, the port authorities were engaged in completing the items carried forward from the Second Plan and as regards the new schemes, they were mainly engaged in the preparation of detailed investigations, preparation of designs, specifications and estimates for their new schemes. Further, in the case of Calcutta, the progress of the major scheme relating to the setting up of the new Dock system at Haldia has not been as fast as expected, as the application to the World Bank for a loan to cover the foreign exchange requirements of the project (Rs. 15 crores) is still under consideration by the World Bank. In the case of Bombay, expenditure on the major scheme relating to the expansion of the Bombay Docks involving an outlay of about Rs. 13 crores did not

make appreciable progress during the first two years of the Plan period in view of the magnitude of the scheme which involved considerable preparatory work relating to detailed designs, specifications, estimates etc. and references to the International Development Association regarding tender procedure. Tenders for the project have since been received and are under scrutiny by the Port Trust. In the case of the Madras Port, the project relating to the installation of a mechanical iron ore handling plant at the port was held up as the approval of the World Bank to the utilisation of the savings in the World Bank loan of \$ 14 million to Madras Port to cover the foreign exchange requirements of the project (Rs. 137 lakhs) was awaited. At Vishakhapatnam, the major scheme relating to the construction of four additional berths, two for ore and two for general cargo, and the installation of a mechanical plant for handling iron ore is nearing completion. At Kandla, work on the construction of the second additional berth has been postponed for the present. So far as Mormugao is concerned, for which a tentative provision of Rs. 12 crores was included in the overall provision of Rs. 110 crores, it now appears that the expenditure will be only of the order of about Rs. 2.79 crores as the development of the port can be taken up only after the Master Plan for the development of the port has been got ready by M/s. Bendel, Palmer & Tritton. This is expected early in 1965.

JHA COMMITTEE REPORT ON FOOD PRICES

*22. SHRI G. D. TAPASE: Will the Minister of Food and AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Jha Committee has submitted its report on food prices; and

(b) if so, what are the main recommendations made and what steps have been taken to implement them?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main recommendations of the Committee related to fixation of producers prices for paddy, wheat, jowar, bajra, maize and gram for

1964-65 season and also the fixation of maximum prices of rice at the wholesale and retail levels. A statement indicating the action taken so far by the Government on the recommendations is placed on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

Action taken by Government so far on the main recommendations made by the foodgrains prices committee

1. Announcement of producers prices for standard variety of paddy. The producer's prices of standard variety of paddy for 1964-65 season for all States (except Maharashtra) have been announced (*vide Annexure given below*). The State Governments have been authorised to announce the prices of other varieties of paddy in their States on the basis of these prices after taking into account the varietal differences.
2. Fixation of wholesale prices of rice both ex-mill as well as at the consuming centres. The State Governments have been authorised to notify the wholesale prices of different varieties of coarse rice within the range of prices communicated to them. They have also been authorised to notify the maximum wholesale prices of medium, fine and superfine varieties of rice.
3. Fixation of maximum retail price of rice. The State Governments have been authorised to notify the retail prices of different varieties of coarse rice within the range of prices communicated to them. They have also been authorised to notify the maximum retail prices of medium, fine and superfine varieties of rice.
4. Announcement of producers prices for wheat and gram for 1964-65 season. The Central Government have authorised the State Governments to announce the producers prices for wheat and gram for 1964-65 crop which will start arriving in February-March, 1965.

Wheat red variety	Rs. 45.50p. per quintal
Common variety	Rs. 49.50p. per quintal
Superior variety	Rs. 53.50p. per quintal
Gram	Rs. 40.00 to
	Rs. 40.50 per quintal

5. Producers prices of jowar, bajra and maize for 1964-65 season.

The Central Government has authorised the State Governments to announce the producers prices for Jowar, bajra and maize for 1964-65 season within the following ranges:—

Jowar Yellow	38.00 to 38.50 (with suitable discount for red variety and premium for white variety)
Bajra F.A.Q.	40.00 to 40.50
Maize F.A.Q.	36.00 to 36.50

The State Governments have been asked to purchase these grains as a price support measure at the assembling points to be declared by them. They have also been asked to procure or requisition these grains if considered necessary.

ANNEXURE

Producers' prices for standard varieties of coarse paddy at assembling points.

State	Variety	Producers' price at assembling points (Rs. per quintal)
1. Andhra Pradesh	Akkullu	38.00
2. Assam	Winter Sali	34.78
3. Bihar	Coarse	35.00
4. Gujarat	Sathi	39.00
5. Kerala	Palaghat Matta	40.00
6. Madhya Pradesh	Gurmutia	34.00
7. Madras	Kattaisamba	38.50
8. Maharashtra	Jada	41.00*
9. Mysore	Dabbansala	36.50
10. Orissa	Common	34.00
11. Punjab	Begmi	35.00
12. Rajasthan	Suthersaul	35.00
13. Uttar Pradesh	Grade III	35.00
14. West Bengal	Common	37.50

*Maharashtra Government had announced this price before the producers' prices for various States for 1964-65 season were announced by the Central Government.

DELAYS OF SHIPS ENGAGED IN COASTAL TRADE

*23. SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY:
Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the alarming delays occurring at ports in the matter of ships engaged in coastal trade; and

(b) if so, what remedial steps have been taken by Government in this connection?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BHADUR): (a)

and (b) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

The position is set out below:—

(a) and (b) At Calcutta, vessels engaged in coastal trade bring salt and general cargo to Calcutta and take back coal and general cargo. They have to wait for berths like foreign vessels for discharging and loading cargo. Detentions to vessels is caused by several factors. Vessels bringing in salt work at river moorings. The turn-round of these vessels is hampered by bore tides and the slow rate of discharge. These vessels load back coal.