

**NOTIFICATION UNDER THE UNIVERSITY
GRANTS COMMISSION ACT, 1956**

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (SHRI M. C. CHAGLA): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table, under sub-section (3) of section 25 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956, a copy of the Ministry of Education Notification G.S.R. No. 1209, dated the 8th July, 1963, publishing an amendment in Government Notification No. F.24-4/56-U5, dated the 1st July, 1958. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2080/6*.]

**REFERENCE TO THE ARREST OF
SHRI B. P. MAURYA, M.P.**

SHRI P. L. KUREEL *URF* TALIB (Uttar Pradesh): Mr. Chairman I want to draw your attention to the fact that Mr. B. P. Maurya, a Member of the Lok Sabha and Leader of the Republican Group in that House has been arrested today morning, at a time when Parliament is in session. May I know, Sir, whether this 'fact has been brought to your notice. (Interruptions.) Lok Sabha is one of the limbs of Parliament; both Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha are the two wings of Parliament. We can certainly take cognizance of his arrest.

SHRI A. B. VAJPAYEE (Uttar Pradesh) : I want to add a word in this connection. He is not a Member of this House, so we are not concerned directly with it. But he is a Member of Parliament and he has been arrested under the Defence of India Rules, and it has been reported that his arrest is in connection with a speech that he delivered in April in Calcutta . . .

SHRI P. L. KUREEL *URF* TALIB: In Allahabad.

SHRI A. B. VAJPAYEE: In Allahabad. We would like to know how a Member of Parliament who delivered a speech in April could be arrested now and what are the grounds for his arrest . . .

SHRI P. L. KUREEL *URF* TALIB:
Arrested when the session is going on.

MR. CHAIRMAN: In the first place, Mr. Kureel, I am sorry you did not oblige by consulting me about this question beforehand. This is a surprise question in that sense. Such questions could be allowed only after I have had previous intimation of them. So I am sorry that . . .

SHRI B. D. KHOBARAGADE (Maharashtra) : May I make a submission? Even though Mr. Maurya happens to be a Member of the Lok Sabha, his arrest is under the Defence of India Rules and as such it will be better if the hon. Home Minister makes some statement.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am not allowing that question to be raised at this stage because I had no intimation of that; I do not allow that to be raised as a surprise. Intimation should have come to me beforehand.

SHRI B. D. KHOBARAGADE: We will give you notice, Sir; we will table a Motion for Papers also, but in that case you will please allow . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: I hope you understand what I am saying.

**MOTION FOR ELECTION TO THE
SAMSAD OF VISVA-BHARATI AND
PROGRAMME THEREOF**

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (SHRI M. C. CHAGLA): I beg to move:

"That in pursuance of clause (xii) of sub-section (1) of section 19 of the Visva-Bharati Act, 1951 (29 of 1951) read with clause (5) of Statute 10 of the First Statutes of the University, this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Chairman may direct, one member from among the members of the House to be a member of the Samsad (Court) of Visva-Bharati on the expiry of the term of office of Shri Ganga Sharan Sinha as a member of the said Samsad."

The Question was put and the motion was adopted.

ME. CHAIRMAN: I have to inform Members that the following dates have been fixed for receiving nominations and for holding election, if necessary, to the Samsad (Court) of Visva-Bharati:

Number of members to be elected	One
Last date and time for receiving nominations	16th December, 1963 (up to 3 P.M.)
Last date and time for withdrawal of candidature	17th December, 1963 (up to 3 P.M.)
Date and time of election	19th December, 1963 (Between 3 P.M. and 5 P.M.)
Place of election	Room No. 63, First Floor, Parliament House, New Delhi.
Method of election	Proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote.

SHRI AWADSHWAR PRASAD SINHA (Bihar): Is Mr. Ganga Sharan Sinha eligible for re-election.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think there is no bar to his candidature.

Mr. Thomas will make a statement now.

STATEMENT RE SUGAR-CANB PRICES

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI A. M. THOMAS): Mr. Chairman, Sir, during the debate on the food situation last week and earlier this week in both the Houses, hon. Members strongly and earnestly pressed for an increase in the sugarcane price to Rs. 2 per maund, particularly in Eastern U.P. and North Bihar. The Minister of Food and Agriculture, promised that Government would consider the matter further in the light of these views and that a final decision would be taken soon. Besides representations received from some State Governments for increase in price of sugar-cane, the

Chief Ministers of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar have particularly pleaded for a uniform price in their States.

The consideration of the question involved difficult and complicated issues of the impact of proposed increase on sugar economy and its effect on consumer's prices in different States, on recovery formula and on the production of other competing crops. After a very careful consideration of these issues, Government has come to the conclusion that the extraordinary conditions that prevail in the sugar-cane producing areas of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh in the current year and the repercussions of increase in neighbouring areas of factories have to be given special consideration. At the same time, growers in areas of factories, which would continue to be governed by the recovery formula, would have to be given some compensatory advantage in the interests of production.

Government have accordingly decided that—

(1) the remaining factories in last-term U.P. and North Bihar should be enabled to pay Rs. 2 per maund of sugar-cane, and

(2) there should simultaneously be a general increase of 7 nP. per maund in the recovery formula so that the minimum price, at the level of 9 per cent, recovery or below would be Rs. 1.75 nP. per maund of sugar-cane* and prices at other levels would be correspondingly increased.

We have broadly assessed the effect of this increase on consumer's price in areas served by these factories. The general position would be to bring these prices in areas served by Eastern U.P. and North Bihar factories more or less in line with those in areas which are being served by the factories in which prices have been increased already to Rs. 2. As regards the general increase in the recovery formula, the resultant effect would not be appreciable and is capable of being absorbed generally in the existing ex-factory prices.