

that Ziratiya farmers who are Pakistani nationals are given some concession. Is it also a fact or not whether Indian nationals are given the same concession in Pakistan? Do they till there and bring the produce to India?

SHRI A. M. THOMAS: I do not know, Sir. It is not any concession. Under that agreement each farmer, as I have already stated, is allowed up to 40 maunds of paddy.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: My question is different . . .

SHRI D. A. MIRZA: Is it not a fact that smuggling of rice from the surplus areas of India to Pakistan is going on?

SHRI A. M. THOMAS: Complaints have often been made regarding that.

MR. CHAIRMAN. He says that complaints to that effect have been received.

SHRI D. A. MIRZA: What steps have the Government taken to prevent that?

SHRI A. M. THOMAS: We have tightened up the border, and every possible step is being taken. As the answer indicates, it is very difficult to guard every inch of the border.

SHRI D. A. MIRZA: But still smuggling is going on. How are you going to stop it?

MR. CHAIRMAN: When you put a question, put it quietly and mildly.

PANDIT S. S. N. TANKHA: May I know what is the total quantity supplied to each fair price shop for each day's consumption and what is the total number of persons each shop is expected to cater to?

SHRI A. M. THOMAS: A large section of the population is being benefited. The present average weekly offtake from these shops comes to 490 tons of rice and 35 tons of wheat.

अगरतल्ला से जूट की निष्कासी

*३५२. श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि क्या यह सच है कि अगरतल्ला से जूट का जाना लगभग बन्द सा हो गया है ; यदि हां, तो—

(क) इसके क्या कारण हैं ;

(ख) कितना जूट वहां जाने के लिये रुका पड़ा है ;

(ग) सरकार इसको भिजवाने के क्या प्रयत्न कर रही है ; और

(घ) इससे पिछले दो मास में जूट का स्थानीय मूल्य कितना गिर गया है व क्या मूल्यों के गिरने का प्रभाव जूट की नई फसल पर भी हो रहा है ?

MOVEMENT OF JUTE FROM AGARTALLA

♦352. SHRI NAWAB SINGH CHAU-HAN: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state whether it is a fact that movement of jute from Agartalla has almost come to a standstill; if so,—

(a) what are its causes;

(b) what is the quantity of jute held up there;

(c) what efforts are being made by Government to start its movement; and

(d) what is the extent to which local jute prices have fallen during the last two months on this account and whether the fall in price is affecting the cultivation of the next jute crop also?]

कृषि उपमंत्री (श्री एम० बी० कृष्णप्पा) :
जी नहीं ।

(क) से (घ) : सभा की टेबिल पर एक विवरण रख दिया गया है ।

विवरण

(क) परन्तु पिछले तीन अगस्त से पाकिस्तान सरकार के द्वारा भारत-पाकिस्तान सीमा को बन्द करने के कारण, पटसन और अन्य पदार्थों का आना जाना बहुत धीमा हो गया है ।

(ख) लगभग एक लाख मन ।

(ग) जुलाई के अन्त तक, पटसन ज्यादातर भारत-पाकिस्तान के रास्ते से भेजा जाता था । लेकिन पाकिस्तान रेलवे से पर्याप्त संख्या में खाली वैगन न मिलने के कारण, कुछ मात्रा हवाई मार्ग और समस्त भारत के रास्ते से, जोकि कहीं अधिक महंगे पड़ते हैं, भी भेजी गई । सीमा के बन्द होने के बाद इन दोनों रास्तों का इस्तेमाल किया गया है । एन० ई० एफ० रेलवे ने हमारी प्रार्थना पर साधारण दरों में से आठ आने प्रति मन की कमी करके रियायती दर कर दिये हैं ।

(घ) जून और जुलाई १९५८ में, भई १९५८ की निम्नतम पटसन की कीमत में कुछ चढ़ाव पाया गया, जबकि अगस्त के पहले सप्ताह में, पाकिस्तान के सीमा बन्द करने के बाद, पटसन की हर एक श्रेणी की कीमत में औसतन एक रुपये की कमी हुई । क्योंकि फसल बोई जा चुकी है, इसलिये इस साल की पटसन की खेती के क्षेत्रफल पर इस का कोई असर नहीं होगा ।

†THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI M. V. KRISHNAPPA) : No, Sir.

(a) to (d). A statement is placed on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

(a) But due to sealing of Indo-Pak border by the Government of Pakistan from the third August last, movement of jute and other commodities has greatly slowed down.

(b) About one lakh maunds.

TT [] English translation.

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(c) Upto the end of July, jute continued to be despatched mainly by Indo-Pak route. But adequate number of empty wagons not being made available by Pak Railway, certain quantities also moved by air and all-India route which are much costlier. After the sealing of the border these two routes are being resorted to. N. E. F. Railway has allowed concessional rates by reducing the ordinary rates by -/8/- per maund at our request.

(d) In June and July, 1958, the price of Jute registered an upward trend as compared with that in May, 1958, while the price in the first week of August, after the sealing of the border by Pakistan declined on an average by one rupee for each quality of jute. Since the crop had already been sown, this would not affect acreage under jute cultivation this year.]

श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान : यह जो विवरण रखा गया है इसमें बतलाया गया है कि कुछ रेलवे संबंधी सुविधायें दी गई हैं । क्या मिह्रबानी करके बतलायेंगे कि कितने वैगन्स दिये गये हैं ?

श्री एम० वी० कृष्णप्पा : रेलवे वाले बीस परसेंट कम चार्ज करते हैं । हम कितने वैगन्स दे रहे हैं यह जानने के लिये कृपा कर के आप नोटिस दीजिये तब हम बतला सकते हैं ।

श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान : क्या सरकार के पास यह शिकायत आई है कि सिर्फ पांच वैगन्स डेली उनको मिल रहे हैं और उनकी तादाद बढ़ाई जाय तभी यह जूट जायगा । अगर ऐसी शिकायत आई है तो सरकार ने वैगन्स की तादाद बढ़ाने के लिये क्या प्रयत्न किया है ।

SHRI M. V. KRISHNAPPA: We are taking up this question with the Railways. They have agreed to reduce the prices as well as to provide more wagons from that end, and I hope the Railways will try to accommodate the Tripura people.

श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान : क्या सरकार पाकिस्तान सरकार से भी, जो पाकिस्तान से हो कर रेल आती है उस रास्ते को फिर से खोलने के सम्बन्ध में कुछ लिखावट दी की है ? अगर की है तो उस का नतीजा क्या निकला ?

श्री एम० बी० कृष्णप्पा : यह तो रेलवे मिनिस्ट्री से आप पूछिये । यह कन्सेप्शन हमारे विभाग से सम्बन्ध नहीं रखता ।

SUPPLY OF RICE AND WHEAT BY THE CENTRE TO WEST BENGAL

•353. SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of (i) rice and (ii) wheat supplied by the Centre to West Bengal in the year ending June 30, 1958; and

(b) the quantity of (i) rice and (ii) wheat asked for by the State Government for the above period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI M. V. KRISH-NAPPA): (a) and (b). During the year ending 30th June 1958 the West Bengal Government asked for 2,16,000 tons of rice and were actually supplied with 1,88,600 tons. Their demand for wheat was met in full by supplying 6,77,200 tons.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: May I know the reason as to why the demand for rice was not met by the Central Government?

SHRI A. M. THOMAS: We should have regard to the stock position in the Central reserves.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: May I know, Sir, whether the Government is aware that there is a deficit of the order of seven lakh tons in West Bengal and that unless the rice supply is considerably increased, the conditions will continue to be as acute as they are?

SHRI A. M. THOMAS: The West Bengal Government estimated that their shortage would come to about seven to eight lakh tons. By the quantities that were supplied both of rice as well as of wheat, I think, the shortage originally estimated would be covered.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: May I know, Sir, whether the Government is aware of the demand from West Bengal that at least four lakh tons or so of rice should be supplied to that State Government?

SHRI A. M. THOMAS: No, Sir. We have agreed to supply for the calendar year 1,75,000 tons of rice. We have already supplied 1,40,000 tons and for the month of September, we have made an additional allotment of 2,000 tons of rice. The entire requirements with regard to wheat are being met.

SHRIMATI MAYA DEVI CHETTRY: May I know, Sir, what is the requirement of wheat or rice of the West Bengal Government?

SHRI A. M. THOMAS: I might inform the House that the estimate was that the shortage would come to seven to eight lakh tons and that that shortage would be covered by the quantity of wheat as well as of rice that we supplied.

SHRIMATI MAYA DEVI CHETTRY: What is the requirement per annum?

SHRI A. M. THOMAS: It is for one year—1958—that the shortage was estimated.

SHRI P. C. BHANJ DEO: May I know if it is a fact that the entire supply of rice for West Bengal came out of the imported rice stocks with the Government or whether some quantity of rice was allowed to move out of Orissa into West Bengal?

SHRI A. M. THOMAS: Yes, these supplies are from imported rice, Orissa rice and Andhra rice, so that it cannot be said that, it is wholly out of the imported rice—