

a half rupee per *seer* when the official rate of the sugar in the market is nearly fourteen annas per *seer*; and

(b) what are the reasons that its price in the open market is not being controlled ?]

THE MINISTER FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAFI AHMEE KIDWAI) : (a) There is no control on the price of sugar candy.

(b) Due to the fact that it is generally manufactured from free market sugar on which there is no price control.

### संसद् के सदस्यों के लिये मकान

५७. श्री एस० डी० मिश्र : क्या कार्य-आवास तथा संभरण मन्त्री जो यह बतलाने का कष्ट करेंगे कि :

(क) संसद् के सदस्यों के लिये नीर्थ एवन्यू तथा साउथ एवन्यू के जो मकानात बने हैं उन पर कितना खर्च हुआ है ;

(ख) कृपया यह भी बतलाया जाय कि "ए", "बी" तथा "सी" टाइप जो फ्लेट बने हैं उन प्रत्येक प्रकार पर कितना खर्च पड़ा है ;

(ग) कृपया यह भी बतलाया जाय कि प्रत्येक प्रकार के सेटों में कितने कितने कमरत के फर्नीचर दिये गये हैं और

(घ) क्या इन के लिये टेंडर लिया गया था ?

[FLATS FOR M. Ps]

57. SHRI S. D. MISRA: Will the Minister for WORKS, HOUSING and SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) what expenditure has been incurred on building flats for the Members of Parliament on North Avenue and South Avenue ;

(b) what expenditure has been incurred on building separately ' A ' , ' B ' and ' C ' types of flats for the Members of Parliament;

(c) the cost of furniture provided in each of these types of flats; and

(d) whether Government called for any tenders for the supply of such furniture ?]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI S. N. BURAGOHAJ) : (a) Rs. 39,73,640 including services but excluding cost of furniture.

(b) A Type : Rs. 14,12,320 (104 @ Rs. 13,580 each).

B Type : Rs. 11,46,960 (72 @ Rs. 15,930 each). C Type : Rs. 14,14,360 (76 @ Rs. 18,610 each).

(c) A Type : Rs. 2,500 each.

B Type : Rs. 3,308 each.

C Type : Rs. 3,770 each.

(d) Yes.

### APPOINTMENT OF CHAIRMEN OF COMMITTEE OF PRIVILEGES AND COMMITTEE ON PETITIONS

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have one or two announcements to make. For the Committee of Privileges under rule 169 (1), I appoint Shri Pattabhi Sitaram-ayya as Chairman. For the Committee on Petitions, Shri Jaspal Roy Kapoor will serve as Chairman.

We have to meet tomorrow at 4 o'clock and not at 8-15, as many Ministers will be required to be present in the House of the People. So, when we adjourn, we will adjourn till 4 o'clock tomorrow, and will go on till 8 o'clock.

### NOTICE OF MOTION FOR PAPERS

SHRI P. SUNDARAYYA : Sir, I have given notice of a motion for papers on the question of the

formation of Andhra State, because Swami Sitaram is going on a fast.....

MR. CHAIRMAN : It has not been allowed.

SHRI P. SUNDARAYYA : May I know the reasons ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Secretary will explain them.

SHRI B. GUPTA : I have given notice of another motion for papers regarding the use of Calcutta airport for sending troops to Malaya. The matter is of very great public importance. It is agitating the minds of the people.

MR. CHAIRMAN : It has been disallowed. The Secretary will explain the reasons.

**THE BUDGET (GENERAL), 1952-53—  
GENERAL DISCUSSION- {continued-}**

SHRI M. P. N. SINHA (Bihar) : Sir, yesterday I referred to our educational, social and administrative life. I shall now refer to the question of food. As you know, one year before his death, Mahatma Gandhi made some suggestions with regard to it. The food situation was getting serious about that time, and there was a proposal for importing food grains. He said in one of his speeches in Delhi that it was a matter of disgrace for any country to get food grains from a foreign country. In his speech he suggested certain ways of tackling the food situation, to invite the attention of the Government to that speech and suggest that they should take into consideration the points raised therein. He said that minor irrigation was the concern primarily of the State Governments and that the Central Government—I agree entirely with the suggestion—should take up big projects of irrigation through canals and through what is called the grid system. We are thankful to all those countries for giving us grain at the time of our need. But this business cannot go on for ever. This should be discouraged and all money available

should be used according to a systematic plan for the carrying out of irrigation projects in the country. This can be done jointly with the States concerned and also directly by the Government of India, because failure of rain is going to be a constant problem for this country and we must plan on a permanent basis to meet this emergency.

As regards the subsidy, I am also of the opinion—and this is my personal opinion—that this subsidy business also is not very good for all time. In an emergency it may be necessary. Even now, in a district where there is acute distress, the Central Government should give help. But ordinarily this should be discouraged and all the money which is available—and a lot of money should be made available—should be made use of in dealing with the problem permanently.

Then, Sir, I come to production. Our friend Dr. Kumarappa, speaking yesterday, told us about the enthusiasm of the people in China, which perhaps he has visited. He said that the enthusiasm shown by the people there is very great and he was greatly struck by it. And he deplored that the same enthusiasm is not shown by the people here. Why don't the people here show the same enthusiasm ? Because in this country, after five years of the present regime, the common man does not think that the country belongs to him; he thinks that this country belongs in the real sense to the handful of men who are capitalists and in some cases zamindars. Unfortunately or fortunately for us, these zamindars are going away. But a very much bigger and powerful vested interest is being created through the existence, prosperity and agitation of the capitalists. I apologise to my capitalist friends here, but I tell them, they will be nowhere if the country does not support them, and if they do not exist for the benefit of the people. We know the history of India, how she was subjugated by foreigners because the people did not take an interest in what happened in the country. History will repeat itself if the people are not made to take an