

(c) The proposed 1 KW TV transmitter at Imphal is expected to have a service range of about 60 kms subject to local terrain conditions.

Sale of Wheat as Animal Feed to Korea

3880. PROF. K.V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Food Corporation of India is negotiating with the Animal Feed Corporation of South Korea to sell about one lakh tonnes of wheat as animal feed; and

(b) whether it is due to the adequate storage facilities that the wheat stocks by FCI got damaged ?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (RAO BIRENDRA SINGH) : (a) No, Sir, no such negotiations are under way at present by the Food Corporation of India.

(b) Does not arise. However, it is a fact that the covered storage capacity with the Food Corporation of India is not sufficient to store foodgrains stocks available with the Corporation, and inspite of the precautions taken, some quantities do get damaged for want of covered storage space.

Allocation of Rice, Pulses and Wheat to Kerala

3881. DR. K.G. ADIYODI :
SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND

CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of rice, pulses, wheat etc. allotted to Kerala, during the last 3 years;

(b) the demand put forward by Government of Kerala and the part met by the Centre during the above period;

(c) whether the Centre has met the complete demands of Kerala for the supply of additional foodgrains due to the recent floods; and

(d) if so, to what extent and the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (RAO BIRENDRA SINGH) : (a) and (b). A statement indicating the information is given below.

(c) and (d). The State Government has requested for additional monthly allocation of 25,000 tonnes of rice from August, 1985, to October, 1985.

The normal monthly allocation of 1,10,000 tonnes of rice to Govt. of Kerala was increased by 5,000 tonnes in June, 1985, 10,000 tonnes in July, 1985, and 15,000 tonnes each in August and September, 1985. In addition, a special one-time allocation of 25,000 tonnes of rice was also made in July, 1985.

Allocations from the Central Pool are only supplemental to open market availability.

Statement

Statement showing demand, allotment and offtake of rice, wheat and sugar during the years 1982 to 1984.

(Figures in lakh tonnes)

Item	1982	1983	1984
Rice			
Demand	16.20	16.30	16.20
Allotment	12.05	13.05	13.60
Offtake	11.67	12.94	13.23

Item		1982	1983	1984
Wheat	Demand	2.40	2.70	3.47
	Allotment	1.37	4.13	5.28
	Offtake	1.13	2.45	2.07
Sugar	Demand	*	*	*
	Allotment (£)	1.30	1.33	1.36
	Offtake	@	@	@

Pulses : There is no regular demand or allotment from the Central Government.

* The allocation of monthly levy sugar is not based on requirement or demand received from the State Government but is based on certain uniform norms out of the total availability of levy sugar for allocation to all the State Governments. Since 1-10-1983, the allocation of levy sugar is based on 425 grams per capita availability for a projected population as on 1-10-1983.

£ Does not include small quantities allotted to BSF/CRPF.

@ The State Government is itself arranging the lifting of allotted levy sugar from the factories.

Allotment of Shops on Permanent Lease

3882. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to allot the shops in Government markets in Delhi to the present licences on permanent lease; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Procurement Price of Levy Sugar

3883. SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the levy sugar is procured at a price lower than the cost of production of sugar; and

(b) if so, the losses incurred by mills during the past three years ?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (RAO BIRENDRA SINGH) : (a) and (b). The ex-factory price of levy sugar is determined under the statutory provisions of Section 3 (3C) of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. The levy price thus fixed takes into account the cost of production on the basis of statutory minimum level of sugarcane price fixed by the Central Government.

The partial control system with dual pricing which has been followed as a policy by the Government since December, 1979 envisages that if the factories sustain any losses on the fixation of levy price, as mentioned above, they are expected to compensate themselves for the higher cost of production, if any, from the realisations of the 35% of the free-sale sugar in the open market. The price in open market is governed by the market forces of supply and demand.

Remunerative Prices for Sugarcane Production

3884. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :