

percentage) in Cuba is about 14.0 as against 9.8 in India. Recoveries in Cuba are superior because (i) that country has favourable climatic conditions leading to good sugar accumulation in the cane, (ii) all the sugarcane produced is used for manufacture of white sugar and every effort is directed towards improving white sugar output per unit area, (iii) there is no problem of diseases and pests and (iv) it can also be attributed to the mode of payment which is based on sugar content in the cane in Cuba as against the cane weight with an incentive for better recoveries over a statutory minimum of 8.5 per cent recovery in India. In order to improve the recovery percentage in Indian cane, the sugarcane breeders in the country are at present concentrating on evolving varieties with higher sugar yields per unit area. Some of the recently evolved varieties are Co. J. 64 in Punjab and Co. C. 671 in Tamil Nadu which have improved recovery upto one to two units.

(c) Government of India launched a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Development of Sugarcane during the Fifth Plan (1975-79) with an outlay of Rs. 802 lakhs. The Scheme provided for (i) production of disease-free seed-cane, raised in nurseries for further multiplication, (ii) adoption of plant protection measures on plant and ratoon crops, (iii) demonstration of improved practices, and (iv) training of development workers etc. Production of Sugarcane in 1975-76 at the time of start of the Scheme was 140.6 million tonnes with a yield level of 50.90 tonnes per hectare. Production during the year 1980-81 is estimated at 152.3 million tonnes with a yield level of about 57.46 tonnes per hectare.

#### **Harassment to Fair Price Shops Owners**

1091. SHRI SHIBU SOREN: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of times fair price shops in Delhi Cantonment particularly in Sadar Bazar areas have been

checked by Civil Supplies Authorities during the last 3 years and the total number of Fair Price Shops in Sadar Bazar, Delhi Cantonment;

(b) whether any illegal transactions were noticed during these checkings;

(c) if not, the reasons for making one particular shop, the target for checking every time;

(d) whether the authorities who are harassing the Fair Price Shop owner on the basis of bogus complaints made by some elements living outside the Cantonment area; and in Sadar Bazar, Delhi Cantonment; and

(e) if so, the action proposed to be taken in this regard?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY):**

(a) and (b). Out of 21 fair price shops in Delhi Cantonment, 5 fair price shops are located in Sadar Bazar area. These shops were checked 24 times during the last three years. Of these, the 5 shops at Sadar Bazar were checked 10 times.

(c) and (d) Checking of a fair price shop is always done whenever a complaint is received. The fact whether such a complaint is bogus or genuine can be ascertained only after checking is conducted. No particular fair price shop was made a target for repeated checking

(e) Does not arise.

#### **Food Deficiency in Bihar**

1092. SHRI D. P. YADAV: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assessment/calculation has been made about the food deficit of the State of Bihar;

(b) what has been the average food supply to the State of Bihar from Food Corporation of India godowns in the last 5 years; and