

### Allotment by D.D.A. of Staff Quarters to Engineers

148. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that D.D.A. has allotted staff quarters to Engineers during the last five years; and

(b) if so, the number and details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, SPORTS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During the last five years the DDA has made the following allotments to engineers:

|            |     |
|------------|-----|
| Type II—IV | 31  |
| Type V     | 125 |
| Type VI    | 2   |
| Type VII   | 2   |
| <hr/>      |     |
| Total      | 160 |

### Kharif Harvest Prospects

149. SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the shortfall in the Kharif harvest on a modest estimate has been around 30 p.c.;

(b) whether millions in large tracts are facing famine and the prospects of the rabi crops were grim with inadequate moisture in soil in the drought affected areas;

(c) whether three Northern States which account for 20 p.c. of the Kharif production are among the worst hit and the remaining States where floods, cyclone and delayed monsoon have affected the rabi and kharif crops; and

(d) whether any estimate has been made as to how much shortfall had been in kharif and rabi crops, whether situation became worse due to less rain in December, 1982 and January, 1983?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) No, Sir. According to preliminary assessment, the shortfall in kharif production over last year may be 10 to 12.5 per cent.

(b) No, Sir. The prospects of rabi crops during 1982-83 in most of the States are favourable. In some regions, however, the rabi prospects have been adversely affected by drought or deficient rainfall.

(c) No, Sir. Punjab, Haryana and West Uttar Pradesh account for about 20 per cent of kharif foodgrain production. Of these States, Punjab, Haryana and West Uttar Pradesh have not suffered much damage in view of the availability of irrigation over a large area. In East Uttar Pradesh and certain other States, crops have been affected by floods, cyclones, delayed monsoons. The overall rabi prospects in the country appear to be favourable.

(d) While there has been shortfall in kharif foodgrains production, rabi production, despite inadequate rain in some regions in December, 1982 and January, 1983, is likely to be higher than last year. The overall shortfall during the crop year 1982-83 is likely to be in the range of 5 to 8 million tonnes over the previous year.

### Crisis in Sugar Industry

150. SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY:  
SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:  
SHRI TARIQ ANWAR:  
SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA:  
SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether widespread sickness in the sugar industry is due to the pegging of

cane prices at much higher levels by State Governments against the minimum prices fixed by the Union Government;

(b) whether unrealistic sugarcane prices had been responsible for the sharp spurt in the production of sugar; and

(c) what assistance and help Union Government have deemed to provide to the sugar industry to overcome the losses suffered by the sugar industry during 1981-82 season?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) There are many factors which lead to sickness in the industry, e.g., under-utilisation of capacity over successive years, managerial inefficiency, etc. Hence sickness cannot necessarily be attributed to higher cane prices paid by the factories.

(b) Higher prices paid for sugarcane have also contributed to increased sugarcane production and consequent higher production of sugar. The Central Government fix only the minimum cane prices. However, it is understood that many of the factories are paying higher cane prices on the advice of concerned State Governments.

(c) As pointed out above, the Central Government fix only the minimum cane prices and they will not be in a position to assist the sugar factories if and when there is any loss due to payment of higher cane prices over the minimum prices fixed by the Central Government. However during 1981-82, the Central Government helped the industry by reducing the *ad valorem* excise duty on freesale sugar from 15.9 per cent to 11.25 per cent for the period 1st August 1982 to 30th November 1982, creating buffer stock, controlling releases of free-sale sugar and in getting better credit facilities and reduction in margin money in respect of sugar stocks pledged with banks.

### Guidelines by NAFED for Export of HPS Groundnut

151. SHRI MOHAN LAL PATEL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether NAFED has prepared draft guidelines for the export of HPS groundnuts for helping the producers; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and how far these are helpful to the farmers?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (RAO BIRENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b). As per the Ministry of Commerce Export Instructions the private trade was allowed as associate exporters of NAFED in the Export of HPS Groundnut during the licensing year 1982-83. NAFED framed guidelines detailing the procedure of associating private trade. The guidelines gave *inter-alia*, details of registration of private parties/cooperatives, allocation of quantities, service charges, shipping schedule.

The guidelines were meant for information of the private exporters and did not deal specifically with the purchase of HPS Groundnuts from the farmers.

### Expenditure on Projects of Asiad

152. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:

SHRI SURAJ BHAN:

SHRI RAM PRASAD AHIRWAR:

SHRI MOTIBHAI R.

CHAUDHARY:

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :

SHRI BHIM SINGH:

SHRI SATYENDRA NARAIN SINHA:

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY :

Will the Minister of SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the separate and total expenditure incurred on land, labour, materials and