

some other States by reputed Institutions besides the studies currently taken up by Programme Evaluation Organisation in nine States.

Capacity Utilisation of Sugar Industry and Profit Earned Therefrom

4230. SHRI R.P. DAS : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the sugar factories have recorded a capacity utilisation till June in the 1982-83 season; and

(b) if so, the total production of sugar during the period and the net profit earned by the sugar companies, State-wise, including West Bengal ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (DR. M.S. SANJEEVI RAO) : (a) and (b) The total sugar produced by the sugar industry up to the end of June, 1983 during the season 1982-83 was 81.80 lakh tonnes against the annual installed sugar production capacity of 65 67 lakh tonnes on that date. Therefore, the percentage capacity utilisation as on 30th June, 1983 was 124.56%. The sugar season 1982-83 has just ended. It will take some time for the factories to have their accounts finalised, audited and approved by the share-holders. Only, thereafter the balance sheet and profit and loss accounts of the factories will become available.

Neglect of Agriculture near Industrial Units

4231. SHRI A.T. PATIL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the situation that in the vicinity of existing and up-coming industrial units, where there is potential employment opportunity, agriculture is being neglected, primarily because agriculture does not present a paying proposition; and

(b) the action Government propose to take in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (RAO BIRENDRA SINGH) : (a) and (b) It is not always necessary that agriculture in the vicinity of industrial units, old or new, would get neglected. Rather in the vicinity of industries or industrial concentrations the conditions are favourable for more-intensive farming. Under such conditions many farmers shift from low income yielding cereal or commercial crops to high income yielding more intensive production like vegetables, fruits and fodder and subsidiary occupations-dairying and poultry. Under their Plans, many of the State Governments are encouraging these activities. In terms of employment also there is not always a conflict between availability of labour for industrial employment and agricultural needs because there is a large degree of under-employment in farm households.

Industrial Undertakings in Metropolitan Region

4232. SHRI J.S. PATIL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is the policy of Central Government not to permit industrial undertakings in the metropolitan region in the country;

(b) if so, the nature of the instructions issued and since when the policy is in force;

(c) whether it is also a fact that a meat processing unit near Bhivandi in the Thane District of Maharashtra, which falls in the Bombay Metropolitan Region was registered by the DGTD in 1981; and

(d) if so, the reasons as to why the unit was allowed in the region and whether the clearance of the BMRD was obtained ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (RAO BIRENDRA SINGH) : (a) and (b) According to the information provided by