

It is not possible to make a precise assessment regarding the time when all the applicants on waiting lists will get telephone connections as it depends upon various factors, viz., production and supply of different types of equipments, underground cables and line stores.

#### NIZAM SUGAR FACTORY, BODHAN

430. SHRI M. N. REDDY: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any representation from the Nizam Sugar Factory, Bodhan (Andhra Pradesh) regarding the revision and restoration of levy sugar price at Rs. 161.00 per quintal;

(b) if so, the action taken by Government thereon;

(c) the special considerations that weighed with Government in discriminating North Andhra Pradesh (Nizam Sugar Factory, Bodhan and Nizamabad Co-op. Sugar Factory, Nizamabad) with rest of Andhra Pradesh in fixing the recent levy sugar price; and

(d) the total volume of free sugar quota released by Government upto the end of December, 1967 in favour of the Nizam Sugar Factory Ltd., Shakk Nagar, Bodhan, Nizamabad Co-operative Sugar Factory, Nizamabad; and K.C.P. Sugar Factory, Vuyyur in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The factory has also filed a writ-petition in this connection in the Andhra Pradesh High Court and the matter is sub-judice.

(c) The levy sugar prices have been fixed on the basis of the 5 Zones recommended by the Sugar Enquiry Commission, according to which these

two factories in North Andhra Pradesh were placed in Zone I, while the rest of the factories in Andhra Pradesh were placed in Zone II.

(d) The free sale sugar quota released to the 3 sugar factories mentioned upto the end of December, 1967, is given below:

1. Nizam Sugar Factory Ltd., Shakar Nagar, Bodhan—1,907.9 (tonnes).
2. Nizamabad Co-operative Sugar Factory, Nizamabad—251.4 (tonnes).
3. K.C.P. Sugar Factory, Vuyyur—983.6 (tonnes).

#### SUGAR MILLS

431. SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of sugar mills in the country;

(b) how many of them have either been closed down or working fewer shifts than their capacity owing to shortage of sugarcane; and

(c) the action which Government propose to take or have taken to ensure regular supply of sugarcane to the mills and to see that the mills work to their full capacity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE): (a) and (b). The total number of sugar Mills in the country is 202, out of which 195 have worked during the current season. Of these, 25 sugar mills have closed down according to information received upto the morning of 12th February after crushing all available cane in their respective areas.

(c) The area under sugarcane and general availability of sugarcane this

year is less and not sufficient to ensure full-capacity working of sugar factories. However, the policy of partial control of sugar under which sugar factories are paying prices for sugarcane much higher than the minimum fixed by Government, will provide an incentive for increase in production of sugarcane and its availability to the sugar factories.

पूर्वी पाकिस्तान से आने वाले शरणार्थियों का नागालैंड में बसाया जाना

432. श्री इ.शं। भूषण बाबूदेयो : क्या श्रम तथा पुनर्वासि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करके कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार पूर्वी पाकिस्तान से आने वाले ईसाई तथा बौद्ध शरणार्थियों को नागालैंड में बसाने का है ;

(ख) नागालैंड-पाकिस्तान सीमा पर बसे हुए पाकिस्तान की निकटवर्ती पहाड़ियों से आने वाले शरणार्थियों को नागालैंड में न बसाये जाने के क्या कारण है ; और

(ग) नागालैंड में कितने व्यक्तियों को बसाया जा सकता है ?

श्रम रोजगार तथा पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री डॉ० रॉ० चव्हाण) : (क) पूर्वी पाकिस्तान से आने वाले किसी भी धर्म के प्रवाजकों को नागालैंड में बसाने के बारे में पुनर्वासि विभाग का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है ।

(ख) पूर्वी पाकिस्तान से आने वाले प्रवाजकों को नागालैंड में बसाने की आवश्यकता उत्पन्न नहीं हुई है ।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

#### NUCLEAR RESEARCH LABORATORY

434. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO:  
SHRI P. K. DEO:  
SHRI VISHWA NATH  
PANDEY:  
SHRI M. L. SONDHI:  
SHRI MAYAVAN:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to set up a nuclear research laboratory aided by the United Nations Development Programme (Special Fund) at the Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the purpose for which this project has been set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE): (a) Yes. A project for the Establishment of a Nuclear Research Laboratory at the Indian Agricultural Research Institute was submitted to the U.N. Development Programme (Special Fund). This project has been approved by the Governing Council of U.N. D.P. at its meeting held in January, 1968. The Government is taking urgent steps to implement the project.

(b) A copy of the Project is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-58/68].

(c) The main purpose of the Project is to develop facilities for the application of nuclear tools in solving problems relating to increasing crop production and animal products. The Project aims at standardising techniques which will be of much use in studying the problems of crop production in unirrigated areas from the standpoint of increasing acre yields under these conditions.