

reserved symbol and it had to choose one of the free symbols for the State. The free symbols which were available to the candidates belonging to the said party are as under:—

(1) Bicycle, (2) Two Leaves, (3) Horse and Rider, (4) A pair of Pigeons, (5) Haldhar, (6) Elephant, (7) Swastik within a circle, (8) Railway Engine, (9) Ship, (10) Flaming Torch, (11) Camel, (12) Pot, (13) Sewing Machine, (14) Tractor, (15) Hand Pump, (16) Bow and Arrow, (17) Cultivator cutting crop, (18) Radio, (19) Fish, (20) Eagle about to fly and (21) A woman carrying basket on her head.

**प्रत्येक जिले के लिए टेलीफोन
सलाहकार समिति**

364. श्री देवराज पाटिल: क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार प्रत्येक जिले में टेलीफोन सलाहकार समिति स्थापित करने का है; और

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह): (क) तथा (ख). तार इंजीनियरी मंडलों के स्तर पर टेलीफोन सलाहकार समितियाँ स्थापित करने का प्रश्न सरकार के विचाराधीन है।

Cost of Production of Sugar

365. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the average cost of production per kilogram of sugar in India from 1960-61 to 1967-68, year-wise; and

(b) the average retail selling price in each State, both controlled and open markets separately from 1960-61 to 1967-68, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE): (a): Cost of production of

sugar depends on several factors like cost of sugarcane, actual recovery, duration of the crushing season, cost of stores, salaries and wages, depreciation, maintenances and repairs, other overheads and return on capital employed. The Tariff Commission had studied the cost structure of sugar and submitted its report in 1959. The Commission recommended four Cost Schedules which were used from 1960-61 to 1964-65. Later on, a study was also made by the Sugar Enquiry Commission, which submitted its report in October, 1965 and recommended five Cost Schedules which were used from 1965-66 to 1967-68.

(b) A statement giving the required information is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library See. No. LT—41/69.]

Annapurna Cafeteria, Calcutta

366. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the 'Annapurna Cafeteria' on the Esplanade East, Calcutta, is on the point of being wound up; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE): (a) and (b). Government is not associated with the activities of the 'Annapurna Cafeteria' Calcutta and has no information in the matter.

**Scholarships to Students of Scheduled
Castes/Scheduled Tribes in States**

367. SHRI S. M. SOLANKI: Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Government sanction the amount for scholarships and freeships to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and the Government of Gujarat divide the amount between low income caste Hindus and other Backward Classes and as a result, the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

students are not getting full advantage of the scheme; and

(b) if so, whether the Central Government has enquired into this matter and has made any suggestions to the Government of Gujarat in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (Dr. (SHRIMATI, PHULRENU GUHA): (a) No; Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Cooperatives

368. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of each type of co-operatives in India and in West Bengal from 1950-51 to 1968-69, year-wise;

(b) the number of owned capital and loan capital of each type of co-operative in India and in West Bengal from 1950-51 to 1968-69;

(c) number of each type of moribund co-operative in India and in West Bengal during the above period; and

(d) how many co-operatives in India and in West Bengal have gone into liquidation during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (d): Four statements (a), (b), (c) & (d) indicating the available information are laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library see No. LT-42/69.]

नैनीताल जिले में चकबन्दी अधिनियम की क्रियान्विति

369. श्री जं० ब० सिंह बिष्ट: क्या साध तथा कृषि मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि नैनीताल जिले के तराई भाबर क्षेत्र में चकबन्दी अधिनियम अब भी पूरी तरह क्रियान्वित नहीं किया जा रहा है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं तथा इस अधिनियम की क्रियान्विति के बाद कितने लोगों की तथा कितने एकड़ भूमि अर्जित की गई और कितने लोगों पर इस अधिनियम के उपबन्धों को लागू नहीं किया गया तथा उनके पास कितने एकड़ भूमि है;

(ग) क्या सरकार इस अधिनियम को एक समान लागू करने के लिए कार्यवाही करेगी;

(घ) क्या सरकार इस प्रकार अर्जित भूमि को केवल कुमाऊँ निवासियों को ही देगी; और

(ङ) यदि हाँ, तो कब और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

साध, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अन्नासाहिब शिन्डे): (क) से (ङ) जानकारी इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सभापटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

नैनीताल में सरकारी भूमि पर कब्जा

370. श्री जं० ब० सिंह बिष्ट: क्या साध तथा कृषि मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि नैनीताल के तराई भाबर क्षेत्र में कुछ लोगों ने सरकारी भूमि पर बलात कब्जा कर लिया है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो लोगों की संख्या कितनी है और उन्होंने कुल कितनी भूमि पर अवैध रूप से कब्जा कर रखा है;

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार उन लोगों को उक्त भूमि से बेदखल करने का है; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो कब, और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

साध, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अन्नासाहिब शिन्डे): (क) नैनीताल के तराई क्षेत्र में कुछ सरकारी भूमि कुछ वर्षों से लगातार कुछ लोगों के अनधिकृत कब्जे में है।