

and on 1-1-1990 their percentage representation was as follows:—

| | <i>Group C</i> | <i>Group D (excluding sweepers)</i> |
|----|----------------|---|
| SC | 15.19% | 21.48% |
| ST | 4.83% | 6.73% |

However, at times, all the reserved vacancies may not be filled up mainly because candidates with the requisite qualification and experience are not available.

(b) Educational qualifications and experience vary from post to post depending upon the job requirements and no generalisation can be made.

(c) and (d) Wide publicity is given to the vacancies reserved for SCs/STs through newspapers etc. and voluntary associations recognised for this purpose. The facility of pre recruitment coaching free of cost also exist for certain posts.

Sugar Factory at Velda (Gujarat)

1157. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat have requested the Union Government not to change the location of the proposed new Sugar factory at Velda (Gujarat);

(b) if so, the action taken in the matter; and

(c) when the Union Government is likely to issue the letter of intent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Union Government has already issued a letter of Intent No. LI-262 (1991) dated 20-3-1991 to M/S. Shree Nizar Vibhag Sahakari Khand Udyog Mandli Ltd. for the

establishment of a new sugar factory of 2500 TCD capacity at Velda, Teh. Nizar, Distt. Surat.

Import content in Maruti Cars

1158. SHRI LOKANATH CHOUHDURY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of import content in the Maruti cars produced in the country at present;

(b) whether the import content is expected to be reduced further; and

(c) if so, to what extent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) As on 30-6-1991, the percentage of import content in Maruti 800-CC and 1000-CC Cars is 6.23% and 30.59% respectively.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. As on 31-3-1992 the percentage of import content of Maruti 800-CC and 1000-CC Cars is expected to be reduced further to 5.80% and 29% respectively.

Revival of 'Janvani' and 'Khula Manch'

1159. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to revive the programmes like 'Janvani' and 'Khula Manch'; and

(b) if so, by when and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Doordarshan has the functional autonomy to decide on such pro-

gramme based on their perception about what kind of programme would be topical and appropriate.

[*Translation*]

Price Paid for Food-Grains by FCI

1160. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any difference between the cost of production of the food-grains and the procurement price of the same paid by the Food Corporation of India; if so, the percentage thereof;

(b) whether there is any proposal to reduce the said difference for giving full benefit of the subsidy to the consumers; if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the proposal is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) The procurement/minimum support prices (MSP) of foodgrains are fixed by Government on the basis of report/recommendation of Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP). The cost of production of foodgrains which is one of the various important factors considered by CACP in formulation of its recommendations for fixation of MSP, varies from State to State. The minimum support prices which cover not only the cost of production but also a reasonable return to the farmer are uniform throughout the country. Since the data on cost of production collected under the Comprehensive Scheme for studying the cost of cultivation of principal crops become available with a time lag, projected estimates of cost of production for some of the important States for which data are available, are considered by CACP in formulating its price policy recommendations. It is not practicable to quantify the percentage difference between the cost

of production and the minimum support prices fixed for the above reasons.

(b) The Central issue prices of foodgrains (ex-FCI godown) are kept below the economic cost of foodgrains incurred by FCI so as to make the foodgrains available to the vulnerable sections of the society at reasonable prices and subsidy is borne by Government on this account. FCI has reported that the consumer, subsidy on rice, wheat and coarsegrains in 1990-91 (R.E.) was Rs. 109.03, Rs. 104.54 and Rs. 84.15 per quintal respectively.

Since the consumer subsidy commences after payment of MSP/procurement prices to the farmers and is decided on entirely different considerations, there is no question of giving any benefit to the consumers of the difference between the cost of production of foodgrains and the procurement/minimum support price.

(c) Does not arise.

Industrial Sickness in Rajasthan

1161. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is large scale industrial sickness in Rajasthan; if so, the details thereof;

(b) the main causes thereof; and

(c) the details of guidelines being issued and resources being made available by the Union Government to the State Government to overcome industrial sickness?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): (a) Data on sick industrial units assisted by the banks in the country is being collected by the Reserve Bank of India. As per the latest information available from Reserve Bank of India, in Rajasthan State, there are 11,063 sick units in the SSI sector and 45 sick