

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Revised Guidelines for Licensing Sugar Industry

266. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether any representation has been received by Government on the revised guidelines for licensing sugar industry ;

(b) if so, the organisations that have put in their suggestions ;

(c) whether Government have considered them and if so, their reaction in this regard ; and

(d) when Government propose to finalise the guidelines ?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (RAO BIRENDRA SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Formally the representations have been received from the National Federation of Cooperative Sugar Factories Ltd. and the Indian Sugar Mills Association on the revised guidelines for licensing in the sugar industry.

(c) and (d) The revised licensing guidelines which are in force till 30.9.1985 have been primarily conceived to ensure balanced inter regionals growth. Selectively, these guidelines also envisage on merits, setting up agro-industrial complex in units undertaking expansion beyond 3500 TCD. Since the revised guidelines have already been notified through Press Release dated 24th September, 1984, the question of finalising guidelines at this juncture does not arise.

[Translation]

Provision of Housing Facilities to Jhuggi Dwellers in Metropolitan Cities

*267. DR. A K. PATEL :
SHRI C. JANGA REDDY :

Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) the State-wise number of jhuggi dwellers in the country and the number, out of them, living in metropolitan cities of Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras;

(b) the outlines of the scheme for providing housing facilities to them and the time by which it is likely to be completed;

(c) the targets fixed in respect of each metropolitan city for the year 1985-86 in this regard; and

(d) the extent of increase/decrease registered in the number of jhuggi dwellers in each metropolitan city during the last three years, year-wise as also during the current year ?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI ABDUL GHAFOOR) :

(a) No comprehensive survey to enumerate the number of jhuggi dwellers in the States has been carried out at all India level. The States and Union Territories have, however, identified a certain number of 'slum dwellers'. A Statement indicating the details of slum population as identified by the various States and UTs is laid on the Table of the House. The slum population of metropolitan cities is of Delhi, Bomba,- Calcutta (Area under Calcutta Metroty politan Development Authority) and Madras, as supplied by the State Governments, are 18.00 lakhs, 28.31 lakhs, 30.28 lakhs and 13.77 lakhs, respectively.

(b) The present policy of the Government is to provide housing facilities on a priority basis to the homeless persons. In regard to the jhuggi dwellers or slum population, object is to take up environmental improvement of slums by extending facilities like water supply, storm water drains, paving of streets, street lighting and provision of community baths and latrines under the State Sector Scheme for Environmental of Urban Slums Jhuggi dwellers are also eligible for housing facilities under the Scheme for Housing for Economically Weaker Sections of the population. Under this scheme, loan assistance is provided to the beneficiaries upto Rs. 3,000/- per unit

repayable over a period of 20 to 25 years at concessional rates of interest. Under this scheme 8.02 lakhs housing units have been constructed during the Sixth Plan period upto 28.2.1985. Housing and Urban Development Corporation also assists the State Governments, Housing agencies and development authorities for taking up schemes for housing for Economically Weaker Sections. Under this scheme construction of 8.38 lakhs housing units has been completed upto 28.2.1985. It is proposed to continue these schemes during the 7th Five Year Plan. The

extension of coverage to the entire population of Economically Weaker Sections or Slum dwellers will depend upon the availability of resources.

(c) As these schemes are formulated and implemented by the State Govts., the information is being collected from them.

(d) No comprehensive survey to enumerate the number of jhuggi dwellers in the States has been carried out on an all-India basis.

Statement

The number of identified slum population as communicated by the States/UTs.

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Identified slum Population
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2857955
2.	Assam	123589
3.	Bihar	3269928
4.	Gujarat	1531644
5.	Haryana	274214
6.	Himachal Pradesh	76188
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	627000
8.	Karnataka	574452
9.	Kerala	410062
10.	Madhya Pradesh	1074936
11.	Maharashtra	8314890 (1971 Census)
12.	Manipur	16500
13.	Meghalaya	66000
14.	Nagaland	—
15.	Orissa	282025
16.	Punjab	1166751

1	2	3
17.	Rajasthan	1025155
18.	Sikkim	2425
19.	Tamil Nadu	2676000
20.	Tripura	18415
21.	Uttar Pradesh	2580000
22.	West Bengal	7028000 (CMDA)
<i>Union Territories :</i>		
1.	Delhi	1800000
2.	Goa, Daman and Diu	24217
3.	Lakshadweep	—
4.	Mizoram	N.A.
5.	Pondicherry	94164
Total :		2,79,04,410

[English]

Foodgrains Production

*269. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the total food production this year;

(b) whether the use of inputs had increased substantially during the year;

(c) whether the Sixth Plan production targets would be achieved; and

(d) various steps being taken by Government to achieve higher crop yield ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) Final estimates of production for kharif and rabi

crops have not yet been received from all the States. Rabi estimates have in fact not even become due. It is, therefore, not possible to indicate the total foodgrains production during 1984-85 at present.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) On the basis of preliminary reports received from the States, it is currently assessed that the foodgrains production during 1984-85 may be marginally short of the Sixth Plan target of 153.6 million tonnes.

(d) Apart from the increased use of critical inputs viz. irrigation, fertilisers, HYV seeds, plant protection measures etc. the steps taken to raise the crop yields in the country include scientific soil and water management, free distribution of minikits, organisation of State level training programmes, adoption of a remunerative price policy, transfer of technology etc.