

has explained what the practice is. Do you agree with him?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: The hon. Member is not correct. The question of assistance from the U.G.C. comes only when there is an established university. U.G.C. provides funds for the development of university and not for establishing university.

SHRI MUKUNDA MANDAL: Will the Central Government undertake any financial responsibility for the construction of the proposed university in Midnapur District in West Bengal? If so, to what extent it will give financial assistance.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: I do not wish to repeat my answer.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Is it a fact that the U.G.C. very recently issued a circular that U.G.C. does not propose to set up or encourage the establishment of new universities? Is it because the clearance from the U.G.C. is not being made available to the Government of West Bengal in the matter of establishment of Vidyasagar University in Midnapur?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Though this question is not exactly related to the main question, my friend should know, by now, I have repeated many times, there is no question of commitment or assurance or anything from the U.G.C. for establishing any University. We come into the picture when the University is established. Only then they ask for funds for the development of the University.

उत्तर प्रदेश और बिहार में गन्ना उत्पादकों को गन्ना मूल्य की बकाया राशि का भुगतान

* 410. श्री भोगेन्द्र झा :

श्री निराल मिश्र :

क्या कृषि मंत्री निम्नलिखित जानकारी देने वाला विवरण यथा पटल पर रखने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश और बिहार में किसानों को फैंकट्रीवार, गन्ने का कुल कितना बकाया मूल्य बढ़ा किया जाता है ;

(ख) गन्ना-उत्पादकों को एक निर्धारित समयावधि में जल्दी से जल्दी भुगतान दिलाये जान के लिए क्या उपाय किए जा रहे हैं ; और

(ग) क्या गन्ना उत्पादकों को बिहार के दरभंगा मंडल के अन्तर्गत रामजम, लोहाट, नाकरी, समस्तीपुर और हसनपुर के चीनी मिलों द्वारा बकाया राशि का भुगतान किए जाने का काम मानसून से पहले पूरा हो जाएगा और यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION (SHRI BIRENDRA SINGH RAO): (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(b) In the overall current arrears in respect of factories in U.P. and Bihar are already quite low being only 1.96 per cent of the total amount payable in the case of U.P. and 5.56 per cent in the case of Bihar. Still the position of cane price arrears is under the constant review of the Government. Since the reduction of cane arrears in the case of factories is the primary responsibility of the State Governments concerned we have been taking it up with the concerned State Governments from time to time. Apart from this wherever found necessary action under the provisions of the Sugar Undertakings (Taking Over of Management) Act, 1978 has also been resorted to.

(c) Of these 5 factories those at Raijam, Lohat, Sakri and Samastipur are owned by the State Government, while the factory at Hasanpur is in the private sector. It is ascertained from the State Government that the arrears in respect of Raijam, Samastipur and Hasanpur sugar factories will be cleared during the monsoon season. In the case of Lohat and Sakri factories the arrears mainly relate to the pre-take-over period and according to the indications from the State Government may not be cleared within this period.

Statement showing factory-wise position of arrears of cane price as on 31-5-80 based on information furnished by factories,

Name of factory	Arrears of sugarcane price as on 31-5-80 (lakh/Rs.) for the season			Remarks
	1979-80	1978-79 earlier	Total	
1	2	3	4	5
<i>Uttar Pradesh</i>				
1. Mohiuddinpur	18.33	10.61	28.94	
2. Meerut	17.20	17.92	35.12	
3. Daurala	19.71	—	19.71	as on 15-3-1980
4. Sakhoti Tanda	—	32.41	32.41	
5. Bagpat	23.12	—	23.12	
6. Khatauli	4.49	0.14	4.63	
7. Mansurpur	27.67	—	27.67	
8. Rohanakhlan	21.50	—	21.50	
9. Bulandsahr	22.21	8.79	31.00	
10. Annapshahr	0.10	0.25	0.35	
11. Deoband	20.00	—	20.00	
12. Saharanpur	0.59	0.54	1.13	
13. Iqbalpur	18.00	—	18.00	
14. Lhaksar	2.56	36.42	38.98	
15. Doiwala	10.83	—	10.83	
16. Harduainj	9.38	3.83	13.21	
17. Ramala	2.78	0.03	2.81	
18. Nanauta	2.17	—	2.17	
19. Bijnor	—	8.57	8.57	
20. Dhampur	—	3.61	3.61	
21. Seohara	0.25	—	0.25	
22. Ajudhia	0.03	13.69	13.72	as on 7-6-1980
23. Amroha	—	26.15	26.15	
24. Raza Buland	—	66.91	66.91	
25. Barcilly	—	14.18	14.18	
26. Bazpur	17.44	—	17.44	

	1	2	3	4	5
<i>Uttar Pradesh Contd.</i>					
27. Pilibhit		17.53	5.51	23.04	
28. Bisalpur		4.88	—	4.88	
29. Neoli		9.96	0.96	10.92	
30. Maholi		—	104.99	104.99	
31. Hardoi		—	99.76	99.76	
32. Majhola		10.05	—	10.05	
33. Palickalan		1.12	—	1.12	
34. Kichha		0.20	—	0.20	
35. Kaimganj		0.98	5.27	6.25	
36. Nadehi		1.30	0.45	1.75	
37. Badaun		0.04	3.60	3.64	
38. Ratna		1.46	—	1.46	
39. Jarwal Road		—	13.50	13.50	
40. Balrampur		0.01	0.05	0.06	
41. Nawabganj		3.74	22.03	25.77	
42. Babhnan		—	51.98	51.98	
43. Basti		0.01	—	0.01	
44. Diamond		—	4.60	4.60	
45. Ghughli		7.60	2.43	10.03	
46. Khadda		—	0.29	0.29	*Provisional factory has been asked to confirm this.
47. Chhitauni		5.26	—	5.26	
48. Lakshmi ganj		0.11	3.00	3.11	
49. Ramkola (MK)		—	4.57	4.57	
50. Padrauna		—	0.12	0.12	as on 15-5-1980
51. Kathkuiyan		0.08	0.10	0.18	
52. Seorahi		0.32	0.06	0.38	
53. Kashi		4.62	6.57	11.19	
54. Rasra		0.10	—	0.10	
55. Azamgarh		0.26	10.27	10.53	
56. Nandganj		2.56	0.03	2.59	
57. Daryapur		0.25	0.07	0.32	
Total U.P.		310.80	584.26	897.06	

	1	2	3	4	5
BIHAR					
1. Bagha		4.40	0.01	4.41	
2. Harinagar		14.83	—	14.83	
3. Narkatiaganj		3.59	—	3.59	
4. Barachakia		2.07	0.52	2.99	
5. Lauriya		13 36	—	13 36	
6. Majholia		2.15	—	2.15	
7. Saugauli		11.01	0.05	11.06	
8. Motihari		1.63	—	1.63	
9. Chanpua		3.61	0.05	3.66	
10. Bigha		2.19	0.92	3.11	as on 7-6-1901
11. Motipur		12.21	60.42	72 63	
12. Sitalpur		0.58	14.00	14.58	
13. Ryan		5 02	0.22	5.24	
14. Lohat		6.34	47.24	53.58	
15. Sakri		0 05	19.84	19.3	
16. Samastipur		0.38	0.60	0 98	
17. Hassanpur		2.15	—	2.15	
18. Sasamusa		2.89	0.15	3.04	as on 17-6-1900 को
19. Gopalganj		8.43	0.04	8 47	
20. Hathua		19.33	0 44	19 77	
21. Sidhwalia		4.28	—	4.28	
22. Marhowrah		0 86	0 74	1 60	
23. New Savan		0 17	13.25	13.42	
24. Pachukhi		—	11.83	11 83	
25. SKG Siwan		7.81	11.56	19.37	
26. Banmankhi		5.47	0 73	6 20	
27. Bihta		0 05	28.44	28.49	
28. Waisaliganj		0.9	0 33	0 42	
29. Guraru		0 01	0.22	0 23	
Total Bihar		135.36	211 10	346.46	

Note:— The above statement does not include the names of the factories which have not indicated any arrears in the returns submitted by them.

SHRI BHOGEN德拉 JHA: The statement does not deal with parts (b) and (c) of the question. The Minister may answer those also.

The Minister has himself indicated that the main part of the arrears related to the period when the factories were owned by the private mill owners. I would like to know the position in regard to the mills in U.P. and Bihar and what is the proportion of arrears with those mills which have been owned by the private sector or are still owned by them and what part of the arrears relate to the factories and to the period undertaken by the Government?

SHRI BIREन्द्रा SINGH RAO: I would not be able to give all the arrears for private sector and the ratio in respect of taken over factories. But if the hon. Member likes, I will supply him the full information and collect other facts. But the arrears in respect of all the factories in Bihar and UP have been provided in the statement.

SHRI BHOGEN德拉 JHA: I would like to know from the Minister whether the arrears relating to the period when the mills were owned by the private mill-owners are to be realised from the compensation to be paid to them or in some other manner. For example, in the case of Lohat and Sakri, they were owned by Darbhanga Raja. I want to know whether the Government is going to stop the compensation to the Raja itself and pay the arrears to the peasants. Secondly, the Minister is giving reply in a manner as if the main part of the arrears have been paid and only minor parts remain, as if it is a fundamental right of the factories to keep back a part of the arrears. The question is, it should be treated as a crime when the poor peasants are not paid even a minor part of the arrears by the management, whether it is owned by private sector, or Government. The poor peasants are flood-hit or drought-hit. In the whole of Bihar, again floods are coming. Cane-

growing has come down to such an extent that from next year we may have to import more sugar. I would like to know whether during this flood season or monsoon season, the Government will ensure that the arrears are paid to the poor peasants in U.P. and Bihar where floods and drought have played havoc, especially in places like Sakri, and Lohat and other areas in U.P. and Bihar?

MR. SPEAKER: He has already replied to that.

SHRI BHOGEN德拉 JHA: He said that only a minor part remains.

SHRI BIREन्द्रा SINGH RAO: I have already explained that the factories are taken over by the Government when the factories are in arrears of excessive amounts to be paid to the sugarcane growers and the first duty of the Government is to see that the arrears are liquidated after they take over. The State management of the mills is only temporary. In Bihar we have not taken over any mill. The Bihar Government has taken over about 9 mills. Certain mills were to be taken over by the Bihar Government, but it has not been possible to do so because of a suit in court filed by the mill-owners. But in every case, after the take-over by the Government, the amounts of arrears have been reduced.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: This question refers to the payment of arrears to the cane-growers. (a) May I know whether the various cooperative sugar mills in UP are also defaulters with regard to payment of arrears in time to the cane-growers and if so, how does the Government propose to discipline these cooperative mills?

(b) Is Government aware of the fact that the cooperative mills in UP make arbitrary deductions from amount due to cane-growers to meet one or the other of development activities—

MR. SPEAKER: Are you reading something?

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: I am putting a supplementary.

MR. SPEAKER: Please make it short.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: This deduction is made from the cane-growers for some development activities. If this is a fact, may I know what steps Government propose to take to stop to these deductions without proper legal sanction?

SHRI BIRENDRA SINGH RAO: I do not know about any illegal deductions being made by the cooperative mills in UP. I will find out if the hon. member so desires. The arrears in UP are less in the case of cooperative sector than private mills. In the case of private mills, the arrears amount to 53.6 per cent while in the cooperative sector it is only 12 per cent. That will prove that the cooperative mills are doing much better than the private sector in the matter of payment.

श्री मलिक एम० एम० ए० खान : मैंने इसी सदन में इससे पहले भी मंत्री से न्यौली शुगर फैक्ट्री एटा के मिलसिले में मालम किया था और उनको पत्र भी लिखा था। मंत्री महोदय ने जवाब दिया था कि हम पेमेंट कराएंगे और अगर पेमेंट नहीं होगा तो फैक्ट्री के खिन्नाफ एक्शन लेंगे।

न्यौली शुगर फैक्ट्री, एटा के मिलसिले में जिसमें आज तक काश्तकारों को पेमेंट नहीं किया गया, जब मंत्री महोदय ने इस सदन में वायदा किया कि पेमेंट कराएंगे, तो वह क्या एक्शन लेने की कोशिश करेंगे ?

श्री बीरेन्द्र सिंह राव : न्यौली शुगर मिल का 10 लाख रुपया बकाया है, उसको कम कराने के लिये हम कोशिश कर रहे हैं।

श्री मलिक एम० एम० ए० खान : काश्तकारों को पेमेंट कराने का सवाल है।

श्री बीरेन्द्र सिंह राव : पेमेंट की रकम कम कराने की बात कर रहा हूँ। (व्यवधान) यह बिल्कुल बही है, जो आप चाह रहे हैं। जितना बकाया है, उसको षटाने की बात है।

श्री मलिक एम० एम० ए० खान : मैं 4 महीने पहले लिख चुका हूँ, लेकिन मंत्री महोदय ने अभी तक कुछ नहीं किया है।

श्री धनिक लाल मंडल : इस बात को दृष्टिगत रखते हुए कि साकरी, लोहट और रयाम मिलों के जिम्मे किमानों का 1972 से लेकर आज तक बकाया चला आ रहा है और वह लगभग 2 करोड़ से ऊपर है। 1977 में जब यह चीनी मिल ली गई सरकार की तरफ से तो पार्ट पेमेंट हुआ। किसानों को आंशिक रूप से राशि का भुगतान किया गया। अब जो वर्तमान मन्त्री है, उन्होंने राष्ट्रपति शासन काल में यह आश्वासन दिया था कि अगर उनकी सरकार आयेगी तो किसानों की जो बकाया राशि है उसका भुगतान किया जायेगा। अब भागनीय मंत्री जी जो यह कहते हैं कि इस मानसून में यह सभव नहीं होगा, तो यह कब तक होगा ?

श्री बीरेन्द्र सिंह राव : मैंने इसका उत्तर पार्ट 'सी' में दे दिया है। मैं तो यही अर्ज कर सकता हूँ कि स्टेट गवर्नमेंट ने जो वायदा हमसे किया है, उसको पूरा करने का दबाव हम कायम रखेंगे।

श्री धनिक लाल मंडल : अभी सभव नहीं है, तो कब तक यह हो सकेगा ?

श्री बीरेन्द्र सिंह राव : यह स्टेट गवर्नमेंट का काम है, जिम्मेदारी उनकी है। जैसा मैंने अर्ज किया, उनमें पूछकर तत्ता दगा कि कब तक करा सकते हैं।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the hon. Minister kindly tell us, besides the sugar mill at Padrauna with which I expect a Minister of your Cabinet is connected, which is the other sister concern which has a so got arrears like Padrauna?

श्री बीरेन्द्र सिंह राव : सारा 2 पेज का स्टेटमेंट मैंने मेम्बर साहब को दे दिया है।

श्री ज्योतिर्मय बसु : आप देख लीजिये, मिस्टर कन्सर्न है, दूसरा शुगर मिल है।

F.C.I. Godowns in U.P. without Stock of Wheat, Rice and Sugar

*411. SHRI ZAINUL BASHEER: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Food Corporation godowns in U.P. deal frequently without any stock of wheat, rice and sugar;