

and service plan have been sanctioned by the competent authority and the owner has developed it in accordance with these plans. Thereafter, the individual plot holder is required to get his building plans sanctioned before starting construction. In unauthorised colonies these provisions of law have not been followed. In many cases, the areas/lands in which the unauthorised constructions/colonies have come up, were notified for acquisition for the planned development of Delhi and are being acquired in stages. Apart from these, colonies have sprung up also in areas which are not ear-marked for 'residential' purposes.

3. From time to time, Government have reviewed the position relating to these colonies. Accordingly, 171 colonies were regularised. Another 33 colonies were not regularised as they were located in "green" or other non-conforming areas. In certain cases, no final decision has been taken.

4. With a view to making a case by case study of all the unauthorised colonies, particularly those which have come up before 15th June, 1972 in Delhi, the Government of India have appointed a Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Works and Housing to enable the Government to take a decision in regard to the future of these colonies.

5. It is not correct to say that any officers were responsible for the growth of these colonies. The problem has arisen because of a variety of reasons like the large influx of people into city in search of employment, lack of adequate housing facilities, unauthorised transactions taking place between private parties with a view to profiteering in land etc.

राजस्थान और मध्य प्रदेश के लिए सिंचाई सुविधाएँ

* 95. श्री सिध कुमार शास्त्री : क्या कृषि और सिंचाई मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इस वर्ष अग्रतपूर्व सुखे की स्थिति को देखते हुए सरकार राजस्थान और मध्य प्रदेश में सिंचाई सुविधाओं के लिए क्या कोई नई कार्यवाही कर रही है; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस कार्यवाही का स्वरूप और विस्तार क्या है।

कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री केदार नाथ सिंह) : (क) और (ख). 1974-75 के दौरान मध्य प्रदेश में सुखा-प्रवण क्षेत्र कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत सिंचाई कार्यों के लिए 339.40 लाख रुपये का आवंटन किया गया है। इस कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत राजस्थान सरकार भी 77 लाख रुपये के आवंटन करने का प्रस्ताव रखती है। राज्य सरकारों को परामर्श दिया गया है कि सुखा प्रवण क्षेत्र कार्यक्रम को सभी सिंचाई स्कीमों को, जिन्हें 1974-75 में ले जाया गया है, मुख्य प्राथमिकता के आधार पर पूर्ण किया जाना चाहिए।

इसके अतिरिक्त, दोनों राज्यों में सिंचाई सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था करने के लिए वृहत्, मध्यम एवं लघु सिंचाई स्कीमों के अन्तर्गत सामान्य कार्यक्रम जारी है।

Retail Price and Release of Levy and Free Sale Sugar

*96. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:
SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD
MANDAL:

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

(a) the retail prices of levy and free sale of sugar, month-wise, from January to September, 1974, State-wise; and

(b) the reasons why the prices of non-levy sugar have recorded a steep rise since the beginning of the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN): (a) and (b). The uniform retail price of levy sugar remained unchanged at Rs. 2.15 per kg. throughout the country during January to September, 1974. A statement (Appendix) showing the retail prices of free-sale sugar during the same period in important centres of the country is attached. It will be seen that retail prices of free-sale sugar were fairly stable till about June, 1974. The rise in the prices thereafter is attributable to the following reasons—

- (i) Cut in sugar quota released for internal consumption, involving corresponding reduction in the quantum of levy sugar available for distribution through fair price shops and the consequent building up of pressure on free-sale sugar.
- (ii) Increase in the rate of excise duty on free-sale sugar from 30 per cent to 37½ per cent *ad valorem* from 15th December, 1973 and the upward revision in tariff value of free-sale sugar from June, 1974
- (iii) Export of sugar during 1974 being much higher than that in 1973
- (iv) General inflationary trend in the economy.

Proposal for Increase in Premium over the Basic Recovery from Sugarcane

***97. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal for increase in premium over the basic recovery from sugarcane for the current crushing season is under consideration of the Government;

(b) if so, the percentage therein; and

(c) the reaction of the sugar industries and sugarcane growers in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN) (a) to (c) The basic minimum cane prices for the current 1974-75 crushing season has already been fixed by the Government of India at Rs 850 per quintal linked to a recovery of 8.5 per cent or below with a premium of 10 paise for every 0.1 per cent increase in recovery above 8.5 per cent. This notified price involves an increase over the minimum cane price of Rs. 8 per quintal linked to a recovery of 8.5 per cent or below with a premium of 9.4 paise for every 0.1 per cent increase in recovery above 8.5 per cent which was in force during the last two crushing seasons

Reports received so far indicate that the industry as well as the growers are not satisfied with the increase allowed

Enquiry into disbursement of loans in Mawryngkeng Development Block

***98 SHRI BIREN ENGTI**
SHRI B K DASCHOWDHURY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No 2778 on the 19th August, 1974 and state

(a) whether the report from the State Government of Meghalaya regarding alleged large scale corruption in the disbursement of loans and grants in the Mawryngkeng Development Block of the Khasi Hills under the SFDA scheme has been received, and

(b) if not, what is the cause for the delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.