

**Sugar Development Fund**

2783. SHRI SOM PAL: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) when the Sugar Development Fund was set up;

(b) the source of income for the Fund and purposes for which it was instituted;

(c) the year-wise break-up of income and the amounts accumulated in the Fund since its inception;

(d) year-wise break-up of the expenditures on various heads and the percentage allocated to these heads since inception or at least for the last five years; and

(e) whether some of the amounts have been spent on development of sugarcane crop at the farmers field or on research in sugarcane?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV): (a) The Sugar Development fund Act was enacted on 19th March, 1982, it came in to effect from 1.11.1982.

(b) SOURCE OF INCOME: An amount equivalent to the proceeds of the duty of excise levied and collected under the Sugar Cess Act, 1982 reduced by the cost of collection as determined by the Central Government (shall after due appropriation made by Parliament by Law) is credited to the fund.

PURPOSES: Section 4 of the Sugar Development Fund Act, 1982 provides that, the Fund shall be applied by the Central Government for making loans for facilitating the rehabilitation and modernisation of any sugar factory or any Unit thereof or the undertaking of any scheme for development of sugarcane in the area in which any sugar factory is situated.

(i) for making grants for the purpose of any research project aimed at development of sugar industry.

(ii) for defraying expenditure for the purpose of building up and maintenance of buffer stock of sugar with a view to stabilising price of sugar;

(iii) for defraying any other expenditure for the purpose of this Act.

(c) The year-wise break-up of the income and amounts accumulated in the fund:—

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Cess collected	Cess transferred to SDF
1982-83	51.62	40.00
1983-84	107.00	76.00
1984-85	101.18	95.00
1985-86	86.59	110.00
1986-87	105.76	80.00
1987-88	117.90	90.00
1988-89	133.51	110.00
1989-90	135.00	150.00
1990-91	148.31	150.00
1991-92	161.36	120.00
1992-93	168.71	120.00
1993-94	165.47	200.00
1994-95	143.64	185.00
1995-96	172.22	130.00
1996-97	42.30	—
(upto 30.06.1996)		

(d) Year-wise break-up of the expenditure on various heads and the percentage allocated to these heads are given in Annexure. [See Appendix 178, Annexure No. 66]

(e) Yes, Sir.

Rehabilitation package to villagers in Sundergarh district of Orissa

2784. SHRI MAURICE KUJUR: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) number of villages affected by the operation of Bashundhara Coal Mines under (Mahanadi Coal Field Ltd.) at Gopalpur Hemgir in the District of Sundergarh, Orissa;

(b) the norms fixed to provide compensation, jobs and rehabilitation to the affected villagers;

(c) if so, the details of action taken thereon; and

(d) if not, action taken in the matter, alongwith the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH): (a) Only one village namely Tikilipara is being affected due to Basundhara (East) Open cdst coal mine of Mahanadi Coalfield Ltd. in Gopalpur track of IB Valley Coalfield located in the J-Imgir Tehsil of Sundergarh District (Orissa).

(b) Norm for assessment of compensation for land are as per the provision of L.A. Act, 1894 as amended from time to time and as per directives issued by the Government of Orissa through L.A. Manual. Norms for job and their rehabilitation are as per the guidelines issued by the Government of Orissa.

(c) So far assessment of compensation for an area of 231.63 acres of tenancy land of village Tikilipara has been made and payment is in progress. Assessment of a further area of 170.32 acres has also since been made for which proposal for sanction and release of fund is under consideration.

Assessment of compensation in respect of other villages, likely to be affected shall be made in a phased manner. 79 jobs have been offered to the land oustees of their nominees of village Tikilipara.

In the first phase 127 families of village Tikilipara are to be shifted, out of which 106 plots are ready with all civic amenities. Sites have been distributed to the concerned families who are being pursued to construct houses at the rehabilitation site.

(d) Does not arise.

### Use of High Grade Coal by Durgapur Steel Plant

2785. SHRI MD. SALIM:

SHRI NILOTPAL BASU:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) wheher large quantity of high grade coking coal deposits are there in the coal fields situated in Assam and Meghalaya;

(b) whether the steel plant at Durgapur has utilised this high grade coking coal from Assam and Meghalaya; and

(c) if so, the quantity being used in Durgapur Steel Plant?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL & MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA): (a) According to Geological Survey of India, total coal reserves from the coalfields of Assam and Meghalaya stand at 779.64 million tonnes as on 1.1.1996. Of these, coals from Makum coalfield of Assam (coal reserves 260.69 million tonnes) exhibit coking characteristics. However, due to high sulphur content (1.5% to 6%), these coals are not traditionally classified as coking coals. Coals from the other coalfields of these two states exhibit nil to insignificant coking characteristics.

(b) and (c) Despite the generally low ash content of Assam coal, the high sulphur content limits the usage of such coal in the steel plants upto 3 to 5% in the coal blend. The usage of Assam coal in the coal blend during the last three years in Durgapur Steel Plant was as under:

Year	Qty (tonees)	% in Blend
1993-94	31172	2.10%
1994-95	33040	1.89%
1994-95	7959	0.49%