(SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) - (a) No. Sir.

- (b) and (c) No. Sir. Pig iron is supplied to consumers in accordance with the distribution guidelines laid down by the Joint Plant Committee. No allotment is done by the plants themselves.
- (d) and (e). There is no system of monthly allotment of pig iron to any unit. Under the present guidelines, supplies are made to individual units prorated to their entitlement which is workout on the basis of past three years offtake subject to the party registering its demand. The intention is to ensure equitable distribution to the extent posstole. The company was offered 200 tonnes of pig iron in 1987-88. However, they paid for and lifted only 150 tonnes.

To the extent where the demand of the customer exceeds their allocation, they are permitted to import the material.

## Decline in production of pepper, ginger

- 1115. SHRI YALLA SESI BHUSHA-NA RAO: Will the Minister of AGRI-**CULTURE** be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that the production of pepper ginger, turmeric, chillies declined between 1985-86 and 1986-
- (b) if so, what are the reasons there-
- (c) whether it is a fact that India's productivity of pepper was 273 Kg. compared to 1605 Kg. a hectare in Brazil and 3173 in Malasiya where similar agroclimatic conditions prevail;
- (i) if so, what are the reasons therefor and the steps taken by Government to introduce better agro-techniques; and
- (e) the area in hectares of pepper gardens in the Country and the area already taken up for rejuvenation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINIS-TRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SH-YAM LAL YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

to Questions

- (b) The reasons for lower production are generally the adverse weather conditions, low productivity in case of pepper, decrease in area in case of ginger, chillies and turmeric.
- (c) Productivity of pepper in India is low compared to other countries.
- (d) The reasons for low productivity of pepper in India are:
  - (i) High percentage of unproductive and senile vines:
  - (ii) Cultivation of poor yielding va-
  - (iii) Non-adoption of recommended agronomic practices; and
    - (iv) Incidence of pest and diseases.

The steps taken by the Government to introduce better agro-techniques include distribution of pepper production and rooted cutting of high vielding varieties, distribution of input minikits to small and marginal farmers, distribution of sprayers at subsidised rate laying out and maintenance of pepper demonstration plotsand rehabilitation of existing pepper gardens.

(e) The total area under pepper in the country was 1.37 lakh hectares in 1986-87. It is proposed to rejuvenate 2500 ha. of pepper gardens in the VIIth Five Year Plan.

## Sugarcane Price

- VISHWASRAO RAM-1116. SHRI RAO PATIL: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:
- (a) whether sugarcane prices have been recently announced for the period January-December, 1988;
- (b) whether the Sugarcane Board has taken into consideration the expenses incurred in the transportation of sugarcane

from fields to sugar factories while fixing 'ne spacreage prices; and

(() if so, what are the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D. L. BAITHA): (a) Statutory minimum price of sugarcane payable by sugar factories is fixed by the Government on sugar-year basis i.e. October to September. The price is announced a year in advance. Thus the minimum price for 1988-89 season (October 1988 to September 1989) was announced by Government at Rs. 19.00 quintal linked to a recovery of 8.5 per cent, with proportionate premium for higher recoveries.

(b) and (c). There is no Sugarcane Board at the Centre. The Central Government fixes the statutory minimum price of sugarcane payable by the sugar factories under the provisions of the Sugarcane (Control) Order, 1966. The price is fixed after consultation, among others, with the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices. In recommending the price policy, the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices takes into account, among other factors, the cost of transportation of sugarcane to the factory gate purchase centre. For 1988-89 the Commission recommended a price if Rs. 19.00 per quintal linked to 8.5 per cent recovery and the same was accepted by the Government.

## Allotment of LIG Flats in Zafrabad

1117. SHRI JERLIE E. TARIANG : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVE-LOPMENT be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 2544 given in the Rajya Sabha, on the 18th, March, 1988 and state:

- (a) what are the reasons for issuing only 132 possession letters of L.I.G. flats, out of the 256 flats in Zafrabad, so far;
- (b) whether it is a fact that the draw of these flats was wrongly held in March, 1986; when the flats were not actually completed, if so, what are the reasons therefor:

(c) what is the number of allottees who made cash down payments in November-December 1986 but did not take possession due to non-compistion of Halls and sor prove on of services, ike water and electricity in these are and by when Go crament propose to pay interest at the rate of 7 per cent on their deposits to such allottees; and

to Questions

(d) what are the reasons for delay in making payment of interest to these allottees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOP-MENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

## Housing Schemes for slum dwellers in Delhi

1118. SHRIMATI SUDHA VIIAY JOSHI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any survey has been made of the slum areas in Delhi and the number of people living in such slums;
- (b) and (c) Following Schemes havedrawn up to provide suitable housing for these slum dwellers; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof and by when they are expected to be rehabilitated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOP-MENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) However, at the beginning of the 7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) about 18 lakhs estimated people were living in the notified slums,

- (b) and (c). Following Schemes have undertaken by DDA. been are being (slum) :-
  - relating to Residential (i) Scheme Flats Registration Scheme floated in December, 1985 to January, 1986. About 27000 persons get themselves registered under the Scheme, 3000 flats are nearing completion and will be allofted to the registrants in the near future.