

(ग) उचित दर की दुकानों पर उपलब्ध गेहूँ के मूल्य तथा खुले बाजार में बेचे जाने वाले गेहूँ के मूल्य में संभावित अंतर एक राज्य से दूसरे राज्य में भिन्न-भिन्न होता है। कमी वाले राज्यों में यह अन्तर कुछ अधिक हो सकता है।

Loss to farmers due to Non-crushing of Sugarcane

874 SHRI NAND KISHORE BHATT:

SHRI SURESH SHAMRAO KALMADI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state-

(a) whether it is a fact that cane growers are left with sizeable standing crop at the end of the current crushing season;

(b) whether Government propose to restructure the Crop pattern through statutory measures to avoid this situation in the coming years;

(c) if so, what are the details in this regard; and

(d) what measures Government propose to take to help the Farmers during this season who may suffer loss on account of glut of sugarcane?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN): (a) The sugar factories in the country have a limited crushing capacity and normally crush about one third of the cane produced. The remaining cane is crushed by Khand-sari units, crushers and mills or utilised for seed and chewing purpose. During the current season, there is a bumper crop of sugarcane. To encourage the factories to crush as much sugarcane as possible in the interests of the cane growers, an incentive by way of a rebate in excise duty for early crushing was given to sugar factories. A similar concession for late crushing has also been given. That efforts are being made to crush as much sugarcane as possible is borne out by the fact that, as on

30-4-1982; 279 factories were in operation against only 35 on the date last year.

(b) and (c) No proposal for restructuring the cropping pattern through statutory measures is under the consideration of the Government,

(d) To help sugarcane growers further, the Government have lifted the ban on forward trading of gur and also permitted its export with a view to stabilise the gur prices.

Indian Council of Agricultural Research

875. SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD MATHUR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the method of monitoring, evaluation and Coordination of research work at the Indian Council of Agricultural Research and in what manner the funds allocated for the purpose are utilised;

(b) the year-wise meetings of the Regional Committees of I.C.A.R., during 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, and

(c) the fund allocated and the amount surrendered for non-utilisation in 1977-78, 1978-79, 1979-80 and 1980-81?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN): (a) Coordination and Monitoring of the research projects at the field level is done project-by-project by the Directors of these Research Institutes and Project Coordinators of ICAR, while discipline-wise Coordination and monitoring is done from the headquarters by the Research Management Scientists of the rank of Assistant Director General and by Deputy Director Generals. Coordination and monitoring of the total programme is done by a separate Coordination and Monitoring Unit set up at the headquarters.

2. Comprehensive evaluation of the research work done by ICAR Institutes and All India Coordinated Project is done after every five years by