

3. A similar scheme for insurance of the female calves/heifers under the programme of calf-rearing by the weaker sections in the special programme areas has been sanctioned recently. This will also be implemented in all States where special programmes for the weaker sections operate the component of rearing of calves/heifers.

(b) The question of extending the crop insurance scheme to other States is actively being pursued by G.I.C. with the State Governments concerned. The G.I.C. is, in consultation with Government of India, also examining the feasibility of other insurance schemes for livestock.

Permanent posts in Delhi Milk Scheme

317. SHRI SWAMI DINESH CHANDRA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of permanent posts lying vacant in each grade in the Delhi Milk Scheme and what is the number of persons eligible for confirmation to these posts in each grade;

(b) what are the reasons for not confirming the eligible persons against the permanent posts; and

(c) by when the eligible persons are likely to be confirmed against available permanent posts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN): (a) The position is indicated in the enclosed statement. [See Appendix CXV, Annexure No. 34].

(b) Confirmation is pending mainly for the following reasons:—

(i) Non-finalisation of the seniority lists.

(ii) Pendency of vigilance cases.

(iii) Non-availability of the eligible officials belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, for confirmation against the permanent posts re-

served for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes.

(c) Confirmation of eligible officers/officials against the available permanent posts will take place as and when the procedural requirements/formalities are completed.

Release of Imported Sugar to bulk consumers

318. DR. RAFIQ ZAKARIA:
DR. (SHRIMATI) NAJMA
HEPTULLA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have seen press reports alleging the allocation of imported sugar to bulk consumers at below market price;

(b) if so, what is the factual position in this regard; and

(c) what are the reasons for which the imported sugar has not been unloaded in the free market to bring down prices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The economic cost of the imported sugar was worked out by State Trading Corporation of India at Rs. 550 per quintal on high seas, Rs. 560 per quintal on ex-jetty basis and Rs. 580 per quintal on ex-godown basis. It was decided to allocate imported sugar in the following manner:—

(i) Allocation to State Governments for meeting the requirement of deserving bulk consumers, such as Hostels, Orphanages, Labour Canteens, Hospitals etc. as the first priority. After meeting their requirements to allocate the balance to other bulk consumers like hoteliers and Halwaies. The State Governments have also been informed that through the public distribution system individual consumers too can be served but at economic cost with-

out subsidy from the Central Government if the State Governments so want.

(ii) Allocation to the National Level Cooperative Organizations for distribution through their own outlets, and

(iii) After exhausting the options (i) & (ii) above, whatever stocks are left would be disposed of by public auction/tender by the State Trading Corporation of India.

The State Governments have been requested to send weekly reports of distribution sectorwise of the imported sugar lifted by them against the allocations made in their favour.

(c) About 2 lakh tonnes of sugar contracted for import is being received in the country in a phased manner. So far (25-7-80) only 2 vessels with about 0.24 lakh tonnes have reached Indian Ports, i.e. one each at Bombay and Kandla Port. The vessel at Bombay has been unloaded and the one at Kandla Port is under discharge. Three more vessels (with 40,000 tonnes) are expected by end of July. 7 vessels are expected in August and 2 vessels in September. There would, therefore, be a phased availability of the imported sugar. This would increase the availability of sugar in the market in the above manner leading to the softening impact on the free-market prices.

Budgetary control over public sector units

319. SHRI R. R. MORARKA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) what is the nature of supervision and control exercised by the Ministry on the working of public sector units functioning under it;

(b) whether the Ministry receive monthly or quarterly performance reports from these units;

(c) whether a practice is followed to prepare a budget for each of the

units for the ensuing year and if so, whether it is also a fact that in some cases deficit budgets are prepared;

(d) if so, what are the reasons for the same; and

(e) what action is taken by the Ministry where the actual results vary from the budgeted figures?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANA-ND): (a) There are no public sector units under the Ministry of Education and Culture. The required information in respect of this Ministry is nil.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

Budgetary control over public sector units

320. SHRI R. R. MORARKA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the nature of supervision and control exercised by the Ministry on the working of public sector units functioning under it;

(b) whether the Ministry receive monthly or quarterly performance reports from these units;

(c) whether a practice is followed to prepare a budget for each of the units for the ensuing year and if so, whether it is also a fact that in some cases deficit budgets are prepared;

(d) if so, what are the reasons for the same; and

(e) what action is taken by the Ministry where the actual results vary from the budgeted figures?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANA-ND): (a) There is only one public sector unit—the Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India, Kanpur—under this Ministry. The Corporation is run by a Board of Directors and is an autonomous