

AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH): (a) After de-control of sugar on August 16, 1978

the retail prices of sugar in important markets of the country are as under:—

(Rupees per kg.)

Date	Delhi	Kanpur	Calcutta	Bombay	Madras
	(D-30 Grade);				F-30 Grade
31-8-78	2.75	2.70	3.10	2.70	2.60
30-9-78	2.60	2.40	3.10	2.40	2.40
30-10-78	2.55	2.45	2.90	2.40	2.30
20-11-78	2.50	2.40	2.90	2.35	2.25

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The controls on prices, movement and distribution of sugar were removed by the Government taking into account the record sugar produc-

tion, the high level of sugar stocks in the system and also the need to further maximize domestic consumption of sugar. All these factors continue to characterize our sugar economy.

(d)

Season (Oct.-Sept.)	Carryover at the beginning of season	Production during the season	Internal consumption	Export.
1975-76	*12.94	42.64	36.91	10.21
1976-77	*8.46	48.43	37.53	3.12
1977-78(P)	*16.24	64.72	44.90	2.02
1978-79(E)	*34.4			

*Includes stocks with the Export Agency at ports and in transit.

(P)—Provisional (E)—Estimated.

The final production in 1978-79 season, which started on October 1, 1978, would be known only later. However, the 'first estimate' of sugar production, compiled in consultation with the State Governments and the sugar factories, indicates a production level of around 63 lakh tonnes.

U.G.C. grants to the institutions of national importance

573. SHRIMATI KANAK MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what is per capita annual U.G.C. grant to each University and institution of national importance, year-wise, during the last three years;

(b) what is the amount of grant given to each university and other such

institutions, year-wise during the same period;

(c) whether it is a fact that there is a good deal of regional imbalance in regard to the disbursement of the U.G.C. grants; and

(d) if so, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER): (a) to (d) The development grants sanctioned by the University Grants Commission to various universities in the country are not based on the aggregate student enrolment in these universities. Development grants to universities are provided by the Commission on the recommendations of Visiting Committees which assess the over-all development requirements

of each university on the basis of proposals submitted by it for each plan period. In assessing these requirements, the Visiting Committees also take into account the stage of development of each University, the number of departments, number and level of courses, level of research, the number of students and other relevant factors. In view of these considerations, a comparison of development grants as between different universities and as between different States and regions on the basis of a ratio between aggregate grants and student strength would neither be realistic nor scientific.

The University Grants Commission does not provide grants to institutions of national importance which are so declared under specific Acts of Parliament. The grants given to each university during the last three years are being compiled and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Central assistance to the West Bengal Government to construct low cost houses in the areas devastated by the recent floods

574. SHRIMATI KANAK MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state the financial and technical assistance given or proposed to be given to West Bengal by the undertakings under his Ministry to enable the State Government to construct low-cost houses in the areas devastated by the recent floods?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): The Housing and Urban Development Corporation—a Government of India Undertaking—has not received any specific scheme from the Government of West Bengal for technical and financial assistance for construction of low-cost houses in the areas devastated by the recent floods. However, an officer of HUDCO visited Calcutta and explained to the officials of the State Government the

possibility and extent of financial assistance that HUDCO could provide in the flood affected areas of the State, if suitable schemes are sent to it.

HUDCO has also decided to increase the quantum of loan assistance in its rural housing scheme from 50 per cent to 75 per cent of the total project cost as a special case for the schemes meant for flood affected areas of West Bengal.

Survey on literacy conducted by the Birla Institute of Scientific Research

575. SHRIMATI KANAK MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the survey recently undertaken by the Birla Institute of Scientific Research, which revealed that most of the villages in the so called advanced States like Punjab, Maharashtra and West Bengal had high rates of illiteracy ranging from 69 per cent in West Bengal to 48 per cent in Punjab;

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

(c) what is the percentage of allocation for education out of the total outlay for the Sixth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A copy of the Report "Survey of living conditions in a few villages in India" conducted by the Birla Institute of Scientific Research had been obtained from the Institute on 16th November, 1978. This Survey covers only 4 States of India: West Bengal, Maharashtra, Punjab and Orissa. In each of these States, 3 districts were selected on the basis of their varying socio-economic ranking. From each of these 3 districts only one village having a population around 1000 was selected at random. In each of the selected villages, 100 households