

(ग) जी नहीं। यूरिया का मूल्य उर्वरक (नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1957 के अन्तर्गत सांविधिक रूप से निर्धारित कर दिया गया है और सांविधिक रूप से निर्धारित मूल्य से ऊँचे मूल्यों पर यूरिया बेचना गैर-कानूनी है।

(घ) मध्य प्रदेश, राजस्थान, पंजाब और हरियाणा की राज्य सरकारों से अब तक प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार 1973 के वर्ष के दौरान उर्वरकों में चोर बाजारी करने के लिए उन्होंने क्रमशः एक भी नहीं, 6, 25 और 4 अभियुक्तों पर मुकदमे चलाये थे। इसके अलावा इन राज्यों में कुछ अपराधी विक्रेताओं के पंजीयन प्रमाणपत्र भी रद्द कर दिए गए हैं। मध्य प्रदेश, राजस्थान, पंजाब और हरियाणा राज्यों में रद्द किए गए ऐसे प्रमाण पत्रों की संख्या क्रमशः 3, 7, 1 और 1 है।

†[THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) There was some shortage in the availability of fertilizer, including urea in the States of Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Punjab and Haryana during the Rabi 1973 74 season. It is likely that there might be some short-fall in the production of wheat as a result of the inadequacy of fertilizers. But it is difficult to quantify this as fertiliser is only one of the various inputs affecting production.

(b) A few cases of unscrupulous dealers taking advantage of the relative shortage of fertilizers in some parts of the country and indulging in blackmarketing have been reported by some States. But the rate at which they are being sold is not available in this Ministry.

(c) No, Sir. The price of urea is statutorily fixed under the Fertiliser (control) Order 1957 and it is illegal to sell urea at prices higher than the statutorily fixed price.

(d) According to the reports received so far from the State Governments of Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Punjab and Haryana, the number of prosecutions launched under *Essential Commodities Act* by

them for blackmarketing in fertilisers during the year 1973 is nil, 6.25 and 4 respectively. Besides, Registration Certificates of some offending dealers have also been cancelled in these States. The numbers of such Cancellations are 3, 7, 1, and 1 respectively for the States of Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan Punjab and Haryana.]

गन्ने की खरीद दरें

597. श्री बीरेन्द्र कुमार सखलेचा : क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इस वर्ष उत्तर प्रदेश, मध्य प्रदेश, बिहार और महाराष्ट्र में चीनी मिलों द्वारा किम भाव पर गन्ने की खरीद की गई है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि मध्य प्रदेश, बिहार, महाराष्ट्र में गन्ना गत वर्ष के भाव पर खरीदा जा रहा है जबकि केवल उत्तर प्रदेश में इसकी दरों में वृद्धि की गई है ; और

(ग) क्या उक्त राज्यों ने खण्डसारी उद्योग में शक्ति चालित कृशरों के चलाये जाने पर प्रतिबन्ध लगा दिया है और मिलों के लिये संरक्षित क्षेत्र बना दिए हैं जबकि खण्डसारी उद्योग शक्ति चालित कृशर किसानों को ऊँचे मूल्य देने को तैयार हैं, यदि हाँ, तो किसानों का अहित करके इन चीनी मिलों के प्रति पक्षपात करने और खण्डसारी उद्योग और शक्ति चालित कृशरों को ऊँचे मूल्यों पर गन्ना खरीदने की अनुमति न देने के कारण क्या है ?

† [Purchase rates of Sugarcane

597. SHRI V. K. SAKHLECHA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the purchase rates of sugarcane by the sugar mills in Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and Maharashtra this year;

(b) whether it is a fact that sugarcane is being purchased at the last year's rate in Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and Maharashtra whereas rates have been increased only in Uttar Pradesh ;

‡ [] English translation.

(c) whether the said States have also imposed ban on the operation of power crushers in the khandsari industry and have formed reserve zones for the mills whereas the khandsari industry and the power crushers are prepared to pay higher price to the farmers; if so, what are the reasons for showing favour to the sugar mills at the cost of the farmers and not allowing the

khandsari industry and the power crushers to purchase sugarcane at higher rates?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बी० पी० मोर्य) : (क) और (ख) उत्तर प्रदेश, मध्य प्रदेश, बिहार और महाराष्ट्र में चीनी मिलों द्वारा दिए गए/दिए जा रहे गन्ने के मूल्यों का ब्यौरा नीचे दिया गया है :—

राज्य	कारखानों द्वारा दिए गए प्रति क्विंटल गन्ने के मूल्य का रेंज	
	1972-73	1973-74
उत्तर प्रदेश	10.00 रु० से 15.00 रु०*	9.50 रु० से 13.50 रु०
बिहार	10.00 रु० से 12.25 रु०	12.25 रु० से 12.50 रु०
मध्य प्रदेश	11.50 रु० से 13.50 रु०	12.00 रु० से 14.50 रु०
महाराष्ट्र	†7.50 रु० से 17.80 रु०	†8.00 रु० से 16.00 रु०

* 24-11-73 से उत्तर प्रदेश में लखनऊ के पश्चिम में सभी मिलें 13.25 रु० प्रति क्विंटल का और लखनऊ के पूर्व की मिलें 12.25 रु० प्रति क्विंटल का एक सा मूल्य देती हैं।

† ये मूल्य अग्रिमों के रूप में दिए गए/दिए जा रहे प्रचलित मूल्यों के आधार पर हैं और अन्तिम मूल्य अभी मालूम नहीं है।

(ग) किसी राज्य सरकार ने शक्ति चालित क्रशरों को चलाने पर सम्पूर्ण प्रतिबन्ध नहीं लगाए बनाते हैं। बढ़ रही आन्तरिक माग और अमूल्य विदेशी मुद्रा कमाने के लिए निर्यात करने की आवश्यकता तथा उत्पादन में घट-बढ़ के प्रभाव को रोकने के लिए बफर स्टॉक तैयार करने हेतु चीनी की पैदावार में अधिकतम वृद्धि करने की परम आवश्यकता की दृष्टि में, भारत सरकार चीनी उत्पादक राज्यों से समय-समय पर अनुरोध कर रही है कि वे कारखाना जोंनों की हदबन्दी करने, उन जोंनों के केवल 10 मील की सीमा के बाहर नये खण्डमारी यूनिटों और पावर क्रशरों को लाइसेंस देने और जोंन के अन्दर ऐसे यूनिटों/क्रशरों आदि के कार्यचालन के काम के समय पर प्रतिबन्ध लगाने सहित विभिन्न उपाय करें।

हालाकि मध्य प्रदेश, बिहार और महाराष्ट्र के खण्डमारी यूनिटों और पावर क्रशरों द्वारा भुगतान करने हेतु पेश की गई दरों के बारे में सूचना उपलब्ध नहीं है, लेकिन बताया गया है उत्तर प्रदेश के पावर क्रशर सामान्यतः 7 रु० से 11 रु० प्रति क्विंटल के बीच भिन्न-भिन्न दरों पर गन्ना खरीद रहे हैं।

† [THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) and (b) The range of sugarcane prices paid/being paid by the sugar mills in Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and Maharashtra during the years 1972-73 and 1973-74, is given below :—

State	Range of cane prices per quintal paid by factories	
	1972-73	1973-74
Uttar Pradesh	Rs. 10.00 to Rs. 15.00	*Rs. 9.50 to Rs. 13.50
Bihar	" 10.00 to " 12.25	" 12.25 to " 12.50
Madhya Pradesh	Rs. 11.50 to Rs. 13.50	12.00 to Rs. 14.50
Maharashtra	" †7.50 to 17.80	†8.00 to " 16.00

* Since 24-11-73, all mills in Uttar Pradesh to the West of Lucknow pay uniformly Rs. 13.25 per quintal and those to the East Lucknow, Rs. 12.25 per quintal.

† Those are on the basis of prevalent prices paid/being paid as advances and final price is not yet known.

(c) No State Government is known to have imposed a total ban on the operation of power crushers. In view of the imperative need for maximising sugar production so as to meet the growing internal demand and export requirements to earn the much needed foreign exchange, and to create a buffer stock to combat the effects of fluctuations in production, the Government of have been requesting the sugar-producing State Governments from time to time, to take various measures, including delimitation of factory zones, licensing of new khandsari units and power crushers only outside a 10 mile limit in those zones, and restrictions on working hours of operations of such units/crushers etc., within the zone.

While information regarding rates of payment offered by the khandsari units and power crushers for sugarcane in respect of Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and Maharashtra is not available, the power crushers in Uttar Pradesh are generally reported to be purchasing sugarcane at rates ranging from Rs. 7 to Rs. 11 per quintal.]

**Ramjas Higher Secondary School No. 7,
Delhi**

598. SHRI DEBANANDA AMAT : Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question No. 1108 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 5th December, 1973 and state :

(a) whether the enquiry conducted in the matter of appointment of Principal, V.D.U.C. Ramjas Higher Secondary School No. 7, Ballimaran, Delhi, has been completed ;

(b) whether formal approval to the appointment of the Principal has since been accorded ; and

(c) if the answer to part (b) above be in the negative, the reasons therefor and by when the matter is likely to be finalised ?

[*English Translation.*

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D. P. YADAV): (a) to (c). Enquiries referred to in answer to part (c) of Unstarred Question No. 1108, have still not been completed by Delhi Administration. The matter of according approval to the appointment of the Principal will be decided by Delhi Administration on completion of these enquiries.

Residential accommodation to Central Government employees in Tamil Nadu

599. SHRI V. V. SWAMINATHAN : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken by Government to provide residential accommodations to Central Government employees posted in Madras ; and

(b) the programmes made so far in the proposal mooted in early 1972 under which lands were purchased and plans were prepared for construction of some residential quarters for the officers and staff of the Customs, Central Excise and Income Tax Departments at Anna Nagar in Madras ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) General pool accommodation is available at Madras. At present there are 518 units in types I to VI. The construction of another 589 units in types II, IV and V, has been sanctioned and work on 256 units is in progress. Besides, other Departments, having their departmental pools, might have constructed accommodation for their employees working at Madras. As the Ministry of Works and Housing controls accommodation in the General pool only, no statistical data in regard to accommodation constructed in different departmental pools at Madras is available.