

SHRI SYED AHMED : DR.

Z. A. AHMAD :

Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) the year of employment upto which residential houses have so far been allotted to Government servants in Delhi in each category; and

(b) the period by which at least 50 per cent of the total Government employees will be provided with residential accommodation ?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT) : (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(b) Within the available resources, every effort is being made to accelerate the programme of construction of residential accommodation for Government employees. During the remaining period of the IV Plan, it is expected that 3772 houses would be added to the general pool in Delhi raising the total number of houses to 45,200 and the percentage of satisfaction to 46.5%. Subject to availability of resources, it should be possible to provide 50% satisfaction by the middle of the Fifth Plan.

STATEMENT

Applications for allotment of residential accommodation in the General Pool in Delhi/New Delhi during a particular allotment year, are invited on a restricted basis. In the case of officers entitled to Type IV and below, the entire service under State Government/Central Government is taken into consideration for determining the date of priority whereas, in the case of officers entitled to Type V and above, priority is reckoned from the date an officer is continuously drawing the minimum of the pay range prescribed for a particular type. In the case of officers entitled to Type IV, the year of employment is available whereas in the case of officers entitled to Type V and above the year of employment is not available with the Directorate of Estates.

The dates of priority up to which allotment of accommodation from the General

Pool in Delhi/New Delhi has been made in various types as on 27th July, 1972 is under : —

Type	Date of priority cover
Type I	24.9.1956
Type II	21.11.1953
Type III	2.7.1945
Type IV	5.5.1944
Type V	December 1959
Type VI	28.7.1958
Type VII	15.12.1969
Type VIII	1.10.1962

PRODUCTION COST OF SUGAR

*68. SHRI KALI MUKHERJEE :

SHRIMATI PRATIBHA SINGH

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the present cost of production of sugar in the country as compared to that in other major sugar producing countries and the reasons for higher cost of production in India in comparison to that in other countries;

(b) the total loss incurred by the sugar industry per annum in respect of sugar quota meant for sale at controlled rates, and whether this loss is off-set by the profits earned by the industry on sale of sugar in the open market ; and if so, the extent of net income to the industry annually after off-setting the loss; and

(c) how far the prices of sugar under control and in open market increased during the past 3 years since the present system of partial control over prices and distribution of sugar was introduced ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH) : (a) No comparative statistics are available regarding the present cost of production of sugar in this country and in other major sugar producing countries. A Statement indicating the present

cost of production of sugar based on the minimum notified cane price and on the price schedules and other escalations recommended by the Tariff Commission, including a margin of Rs. 10.50 per quintal by way of return on capital in respect of the different zones in the country is, however, laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix LXXXI, Annexure No. 14]

The major factors for the higher average cost of production of sugar in India as compared to that in other countries are as under :—

1. Small size *of* sugarcane holdings and consequent higher cost of cane production.
2. Low yield of sugarcane per hectare.
3. Poor quality of cane.
4. Seasonal nature of the availability of the cane.
5. Old and out moded plants and machinery in the majority of the sugar mills.
6. Smaller overall capacity per unit.

(b) On the assumption that the, minimum notified price is paid for cane the price fixed for levy sugar should not entail any loss to the industry. In fact it includes an element of Rs. 10.50 per quintal towards return on capital. The extra realisation on free sale sugar is expected to off-set any excess expenditure which the producer might incur including that on account of payment of higher price for cane. The extent *of* the *net* income to the industry can be calculated only after the entire sugar produced in the year is disposed of.

(c) A statement (No. 2) showing month-end (Friday) wholesale prices of sugar (controlled and open market) from 1968-59 (October-September) onwards at six important centres is placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix LXXXI, Annexure No. 15]

FREE-MARKET QUOTA OF SUGAR

*69. SHRI YoGENDRA SHARMA :
SHRI S. G. SARDESAI : SHRI
SURAJ PRASAD :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the answer given to Unstarred Question No. 31 in the Rajya Sabha on the 15th March, 1972 and state :

(a) whether the Government of Bihar have recently asked the Union Government to reduce the "free market" quota of sugar from 40 p.c. to 20 p.c; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF.
SHER SINGH) : (a) No such proposal
has so far been received from the Govern-
ment of Bihar.

(b) Does not arise.

SAPRU HOUSE LIBRARY

*70. SHRI SURAI PRASAD : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply to Unstarred Question No. 851 in the Rajya Sabha on the 31st May, 1972 and state :

(a) whether the question of the ownership of (he Sapru House Library has since been resolved; and

(b) if so, the results thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION,
SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE
(PROF. S. NURUL HASAN) : (a) and (b) A
statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

The Library at Sapru House contains books, periodicals and other research materials part of which is owned by Jawa-harlal Nehru University and the rest of it by the Indian Council of World Affairs.