

consumption of fertilizers shown below

District	Base year	1967-68
1. Thanjavur	31,034 (1960-61)	1,49,153
2. West Godavari	23,273 (1960-61)	1,06,989
3. Raipur	5,903 (1960-61)	21,344
4. Ludhiana	5,599 (1960-61)	83,518
5. Sambalpur	1,318 (1961-62)	20,998

*Yield.*—As a result of the implementation of the I. A. D. P. the yields of different crops grown in the selected districts have generally gone up and shown an upward trend. In Ludhiana district the average yield per hectare of wheat increased from 11.60 quintals in the pre-package period to 22.11 quintals by 1965-66 and further to 33.47 quintals during 1967-68. In West Godavari district the average yield of rice touched a record level of 18.4 quintals per hectare during the year 1967-68 as compared to the average of 13.6 quintals per hectare during the prepackage period. In Thanjavur, the yield of Kuruvai rice crop increased from 14.7 q/ha. in 1961-62 to 19.6 q/ha. in 1967-68. In Sambalpur the yield during 1967-68 for autumn and winter paddy were 8.9 and 12.9 q/ha. respectively. The yields for both the crops were higher as compared to early package period 1962-65. In Raipur there was a severe set back to the intensive programme during the two drought years 1965-66 to 1966-67. The yield of rice recovered from 3.4 q/ha. in 1965-66 and had shown an increasing trend during 1966-67 and 1967-68 when the yield was 6.9 q/ha. and 9.6 q/ha. respectively.

डालमिया नगर से चीनी के कारखाने का हटाया जाना

609. श्री सुरज प्रसाद : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि डालमिया नगर (बिहार) से चीनी के कारखाने को हटा देने

के सम्बन्ध में विचार करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा एक समिति नियुक्त की गई थी; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में उक्त समिति ने क्या सिफारिश की है ?

t [SHIFTING OF SUGAR FACTORY FROM DALMIA NAGAR

609. SHRI SURAJ PRASAD: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a committee was appointed by Government to consider the possibility of shifting the Sugar factory from Dalmia Nagar (Bihar) ; and

(b) if so, what is the recommendation of the said committee in this regard ?]

खाद्य, कृषि, सांख्यिक विकास और सह-कारिता मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री. अण्णा-साहेब शिन्दे) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

t[THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AGRICULTURE. COMMUNITY' DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHEB SHINDE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.]

SUGAR MILLS AND THEIR CAPACITY

610. SHRI R. P. KHAITAN : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of sugar mills in the country and the quantity of sugarcane which can be crushed in each mill;

(b) the total quantity of sugar produced in these mills in 1967 ;

(c) whether it is a fact that even at present essential components are imported and that 10 per cent of the total value of sugar-mill machinery is imported ; and

(d) if so, by what time hundred per cent sugar mill machinery is expected to be manufactured indigenously ?

t[ ] English translation.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHEB SHINDE) : (a) Out of the 205 sugar mills in the country, 200 worked during 1967-68. The attached statement gives the quantity of sugarcane that can be crushed in each of these mills. [See Appendix LXVI, Annexure No. 47.]

(b) The total quantity of sugar produced in 1967-68 (from 1st October 1967 to 30th September 1968) in these mills was 22.48 lakh tonnes.

(c) The pack value of the import content for a plant of 1250 tonnes per day crushing capacity these days is roughly 8% of the total value of the mill machinery.

(d) The import content for a complete sugar plant has been gradually reduced during the past few years. The achievement of cent per cent indigenous content will depend on how fast the brought out components, which from major part of the current import content, are developed in the country. It is, how-

ever, expected that there will be further gradual reduction in the import content in future.

**AREA UNDER CULTIVATION IN INDIA AS COMPARED TO THAT IN U.S.A., U.S.S.R. ETC.**

611. SHRI R. P. KHAITAN : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the area under cultivation in India as compared to that in U.S.A., U.S.S.R., Australia, Canada and Pakistan ; and

(b) how does the area under irrigation in India compared with that in these countries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION ("SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b) A statement giving the latest available statistics of area cultivated and area irrigated in U.S.A., U.S.S.R., Australia, Canada, Pakistan and India is enclosed.

STATEMENT						
CULTIVATED AREA AND IRRIGATED AREA						
(Thousand hectares)						
Sl. No.	Country	Year	Arable land and land under permanent crops	Irrigated arable land and land under permanent crops	Percentage of column no. 4 over column no. 3	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	India	1965-66	149.95*	26,441†	17.7	
2	U.S.A.	1964	179,839	14,925	8.3	
3	U.S.S.R.	1966	240.900	9,495	3.9	
4	Australia	1965	37,150	1,274	3.4	
5	Canada	1966	43,404	346	0.8	
6	Pakistan	1964	27,681	10,761‡	38.9	

SOURCE : F.A.O. Production Year Book 1967.

\* Relates to cultivated area (viz., Net area sown (+) current Fallows)

† Relates to net irrigated area.

‡ Data relate to the year 1962.