(c) if so, the steps Government have taken to make available suitable small packings of vanaspati and palm oil during the festival season?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (RAO BIRENDRA SINGH): (a) In the recent past, there has not been any shortage of vanaspati and the availability of oil to the industry is satisfactory.

(b) and (c). It is not correct to say that Vanaspati and imported palm oil (palmolein) are being packed in 4 kg. tins only. Vanaspati is being packed in small packs of ½ kg. pouch, 1 kg. pouch ½ kg poly jair, 2 kg. tin and poly jar and 5 kg. tin and poly jar.

In so far as packing of palm oil (palmolein) is concerned, it was being marketed in 4 kg. and 2 kg. packs. However, with effect from 1.6.1984, 5 kg. 2kg, 1 kg and ½ kg packs have also been introduced to suit the requirement of different categories of consumers. This scheme is in operation in 18 States and 4 Union Territories where these packs are handed over to agencies nominated by State Governments to sell them through Fair Price Shops/cooperative outlets.

According to Package Commodity Rules, 4 kg. packs have been discontinued.

## Jobs for Landless Labourers

- 860. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) the amount allocated for providing employment in rural areas, particularly for providing jobs to the landless labourers during the current financial year;
- (b) whether some States have also announced that they have made plans to give jobs to every man for a certain period; and
- (c) if so, the amount provided for employment generation and the number of persons likely to get jobs during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIBUTA SINGH): (a) There are two

main programmes for providing employment in rural areas which are being implemented by this Ministry, namely, the National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) and the Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP). Under the NREP, an amount Rs. 230.0 crores has been allocated as central share for implemention of the programme during the current financial year and the State Governments are required to provide an equivalent amount as their matching share. The RIEGP which seeks to improve and expand employment opportunities for the rural landless has been provided an amount of Rs. 400 crores in the budget for 1984-85.

(b) and (c) The NREP and the RLEGP are being implemented in all the States. In the NREP the States share expenditure on a matching basis while the RLEGP is fully funded by the Central Government. In addition to these schemes the only significant State scheme which guarantees employment in rural areas Employment Guarantee Maharashtra Scheme. This scheme provides guarantee of employment for unskilled manual The budget provision for this scheme during 1984-85 is Rs. 124.81 crores. The target for generating employment during 1984-85 under the NREP and RLEGP is 309.13 and 300.0 million mandays respectively. The target regarding employment generation under State schemes is not monitored at the Central Government level.

## Production and Requirement of Seeds

- 861. SHRI G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) whether there has been massive increase in improved seeds in the country notably by National Seeds Corporation and if so, details thereof;
- (b) the quantum of these sceds (breeder, foundation and certified) produced and marketed by National Seeds Corporation which were exported during each of the last three years and income accured therefrom;

- (c) whether Government have worked out annual optimum national needs for every crop/plantation grown in the country on the basis of present cropping pattern; and
- (d) if so, details thereof including total value of seeds?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICUL-TURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BUTA SINGH); (a) Yes Sir. National Seeds Corporation produced 6,78,398 quintals of breeder, foundation and certified seeds in 1983-84 as against 5,15,601 quintals produced during 1980-81. The estimated production during 1984-85 of these seeds is 11,53,975 quintals.

(b) National Seeds Corporation has not exported any quantity of breeder seed. However, the quantity of seeds (foundation and certified and its value exported by the National Seeds' Corporation during last three years is as under;

Year	Quantity (Quintals)	Value (Rs. Lakhs)
1981-82	29,093.98	118.57
1982-83	603.46	2.86
1983-84	25,907.04	138.11
1984-85	72,394.00	436.29
(upto 2/85		

(c) and (d). The Government of India have worked out annual seed requirements of different crops on the basis of recomended seed replacement rates. The seed requirements, thus, worked out for 1985-86 is 85.00 lakh quintals. The estimated value of the seed would be Rs. 357.24 crores. The details are as under:

(Lak	Quantity h Quintals)	Value (Rs. in crores)
Cereals	42.82	193.25
Pulses	3.93	30.17
Oilseeds	8.04	81.67
Fibre Crops	1.08	9.91
Potato	29.13	42.24
TOTAL	85.00	357.24
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## Production and Export of Oranges

- 863. SHRI GADADHAR SAHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) names of the orange producing States in the country;
- (b) total quantity of oranges produced in those States during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise details thereof; and
- (c) the demand of oranges in the international market and export of oranges during the above mentioned period?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICUL-TURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMEMT (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) Oranges are produced almost in all rhe States. The important States are Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Kerala, Karnataka Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa add West Bengal.

(b) Authentic figures on production of oranges are not available. However, the production of citrus including oranges in these States have been roughly estimated as follows:—

## Estimated Production 000' Tonnes.

1	Name of the State	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
1	Andhra Pradesh	391	391	391
2.	Assam	66	70	73
2 <b>.</b> 3.	Kerala	30	30	30
3. 4.	Karnataka	372	384	393
5.	Maharashtra	145	145	145
5. 5.	Madhya Pradesh	108	112	113
7.	Orissa	29	34	39
8.	West Bengal	26	28	28