

Import of Edible Oils

period;

5260. SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the quality of edible oils imported during the last three years and the foreign exchange spend on imports, year-wise;

(b) the names of the countries from where imports were made during the above

(c) whether the imports are likely to rise despite our indigenous edible oil production programme; and

(d) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA):

(a) The quantity of edible oil imported during the last three years and the amount spent on imports, yearwise are as under:

| Year | Quantity (Lakh MTs) | Value (CIF) (Rs. in crores) |
|---------|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1987-88 | 19.67 | 947.77 |
| 1988-89 | 10.89 | 765.16 |
| 1989-90 | 2.94 | 165.78 |

(unaudited Provisional)

The above imported quantity is inclusive of purchases made against payment in rupees and gift/aid imports.

(b) The countries from where the above imports were made, oil wise, are the following:

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Crude Soyabean Oil | — | Argentina, Belgium, Brazil, France, Netherlands, Paraguay, Spain, U.S.A. |
| Crude Rapeseed Oil | — | Belgium, Canada, France, Germany (FRG), Netherlands, Sweden, U.K. |
| Sunflower Oil | — | Argentina, France, U.S.A. |
| Neutralised Palm Oil | — | Malaysia. |
| Refined Bleached Deodrised Palmoil | — | Malaysia, Indonesia. |
| Refined Bleached Deodrised Palmolien | — | Indonesia, Malaysia. |

(c) and (d). Edible oil is imported to bridge the gap between demand and supply, subject to availability of foreign exchange for this purpose. The future import of edible oil will thus, depend on the above.

Provision of Fund to States for Prevention and Control of Encephalitis

5261. SHRI PARASRAM BHARADWAJ: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to provide funds to State for prevention and control of encephalitis; and

(b) the amount likely to be allocated to each State during the current financial year along with the criteria for allotment of money?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NILAMANI ROUSTRAY): (a) and (b). The Planning Commission have approved a total central Outlay of Rs. 4 crores for the current financial year for this purpose. The tentative allocation of this amount to Japanese Encephalitis affected states is as under:

| <i>State</i> | <i>Rupees in lakhs</i> |
|----------------|------------------------|
| 1 | 2 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 52.06 |
| Assam | 75.26 |
| Bihar | 6.33 |
| Goa | 5.65 |
| Karnataka | 38.78 |
| Manipur | 9.58 |
| Tripura | 1.00 |

| 1 | 2 |
|---------------|---------------|
| Tamil Nadu | 44.21 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 104.37 |
| West Bengal | 60.76 |
| Nagaland | 1.00 |
| Orissa | 1.00 |
| Total | 400.00 |

The criteria for this tentative allocation are based on the past incidence and population at high risk. However, the allocations are purely tentative and will be ultimately finalised with each of the State Governments. The State Governments will have to provide a matching contribution.

Homoeopathic Education

5262. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHA RAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to promote and expand homoeopathic medical education in the country and thereby opening new avenues for homoeopathy treatment;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the schemes drawn up for the purpose during the Eighth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NILAMANI ROUSTRAY): (a) and (b). Medical education is primarily a State subject. However, it is proposed to introduce Post Graduate education in homoeopathy in selected colleges