

(b) As already stated above the wheat obtained from Argentine was against barter deals.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) We are supplying 40,000 metric tons of jute goods against wheat to be delivered during the first half of 1953. It is regretted that it will not be in the public interest to disclose the quantity of wheat or its calculated price.

#### EDIBLE OILS

202. **Shri Dabhi:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) the total output of edible oils in India during the years 1949, 1950 and 1951;

(b) the total consumption of these oils in the country during the years 1949, 1950 and 1951;

(c) the total export of edible oils from the country during the years 1949, 1950 and 1951; and

(d) the total output of Ghani edible oils in the country during the years 1949, 1950 and 1951?

**The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri Kidwai):** (a) to (c). A statement showing the available information is placed on the Table of the House.

(d) The required information is not available.

#### STATEMENT

*Estimated Production and Consumption of Edible Oils in the country and their Exports outside the country during 1949, 1950 and 1951.*

	(Thousand tons)		
	1949	1950	1951
Production .	1148	1310	1327
Consumption .	1164	1208	1228
Exports .	32	38	81

NOTES:—(i) Edible oils are groundnut oil, sesamum oil, linseed oil, rape and mustard oil and coconut oil. Minor edible oils such as kardi, niger, etc., have not been taken into account since the required data in case of these oils are not available.

(ii) The consumption represents estimated requirements. During 1949 the excess of consumption and exports

over the production is assumed to have been met from the carry-over from the previous year. Besides, consumption of coconut oil is estimated as the sum of production from the indigenous and imported supplies of coconuts and copra and quantities of coconut oil imported from abroad.

#### NATIONAL HIGHWAYS

203. **Shri Dabhi:** Will the Minister of Transport be pleased to state:

(a) the number of the National Highways situated in the Gujarat District of Bombay State;

(b) the length of each of the National Highways situated in the Gujarat District of Bombay State and the names of the places through which they pass;

(c) the year in which they were constructed, the amount of expenditure incurred after the construction of each of them, the amount of money to be spent after the repairs of each of them during the current year and the source from which this money is to come; and

(d) whether there are any proposals for constructing new National Highways or extending the old ones in Bombay State and if so, what are they?

**The Deputy Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Alagesan):** (a) By 'Gujarat District' the hon. Member is presumably referring to the areas in the Bombay State in which Gujarati is mainly spoken. Two National Highways, namely, National Highway No. 8 (Delhi-Ahmedabad-Bombay) and National Highway No. 8-A (Ahmedabad-Kandla) pass through these areas.

(b) National Highway No. 8 connects Bombay, Navasari, Surat, Baroda, Ahmedabad and Himmatnagar. Its length in Gujarati areas is approximately 310 miles.

National Highway No. 8-A connects Ahmedabad and Bagodra. Its length in Gujarati areas is about 40 miles.

(c) Portions of the National Highways are old existing roads whose date and cost of construction are not known. Expenditure figures are not maintained district-wise but the construction of missing links and bridges on the length of National Highway No. 8 in Bombay State was commenced in 1949-50 and the amount of expenditure incurred on them by the Centre upto 1951-52 was about Rs. 4.5 lakhs. Funds earmarked for