

tubewells and other minor irrigation schemes; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION (SHRI BALESHWAR RAM): (a) A review has already been made and it has been decided to restrict the subsidies under Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) to farmers with land holding upto 2 hectares only. Accordingly the scheme of subsidy for minor irrigation works to farmers with 2-4 hectares has been discontinued w.e.f. 1-4-1981.

(b) Does not arise.

F.A.O. Projections for availability of Edible Oil

7905. SHRIMATI MADHURI SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the F.A.O. projections made in regard to availability of edible oil during the next year and the next three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the planning initiated in the Indian context based on such projections for augmenting the availability of oils from indigenous sources and reducing our dependence on imports?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI BRAJA MOHAN MOHANTY): (a) and (b). An evaluation of the current market situation and short-term outlook for fats and oils, was made by F.A.O. Intergovernmental Group on Oilseeds, Oils and Fats which met in Rome during evaluation 9-13, 1981. According to this evaluation, the world output of edible fats and oils is forecast to marginally decline to 58.5 million tonnes as against an estimated output in 1980 of 60.9 million tonnes; but despite this, world output would still be close to the

long-term trend. Moreover, the overall availability for exports would continue to be easy because of the much larger opening stocks at the beginning of 1981 as compared to those in the preceding year.

In another survey, F.A.O. has projected a world output of about 68-71 million tonnes of fats and oils in 1985.

(c) With the ultimate objective of attaining self-sufficiency in edible oils, the production of oilseeds is envisaged to be stepped up from 10.20 million tonnes in 1979-80 to 13.10 million tonnes by 1984-85. The maximisation of production of edible oils from relatively newer sources like soyabean, rice bran etc., will be a major element in the VI Plan strategy for this sector. An outlay of Rs. 38.65 crores, provided in the VI Plan for development of vegetable oils, relates to such programmes as setting up of processing facilities for soyabean oil, modern oil complexes, establishment of a national-level organisation for integrated management of vegetable oilseeds and oils, and a coordinated research and development programme. In addition, there is a large project in the cooperative sector for the modernisation of the vegetable oil industry including production of oilseeds, organised through the National Dairy Development Board.

गुजरात के सूरत और बलसाड़ जिलों में लक्ष तथा सीमान्त किसान विकास योजना के लिए अनुदान

7906. श्री कूल चन्द वर्मा : क्या श्रीमोक्ष पुनर्निर्माण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) गुजरात के सूरत और बलसाड़ जिलों में 1978 से 1980 तक की अवधि के दौरान लक्ष तथा सीमान्त किसान विकास योजनाओं के लिए कितनी अनुदान राशि मंजूर की गई और इसमें से वास्तव में कितनी राशि दी गई है;