

आयोजना या इस अधिनियम, के प्रशासन से उत्पन्न होने वाली या इसके सम्बन्ध में उत्पन्न होने वाले मामलों, जो प्राधिकरण द्वारा इसे सौंपे जाय, में प्राधिकरण को सलाह देने के प्रयोजन से सलाहकार परिषद का गठन करता है।

(ग) जी, नहीं।

#### IARI Scientists receiving awards from Private Bodies

9292. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that certain scientists at IARI have received awards like Borlaug award, Sanjay Memorial award and other awards from private trusts or private bodies ;

(b) if so, whether it is permissible under Government rules and whether these scientists have sought official permission to receive such awards ; and

(c) if not, what action is being proposed against them ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (RAO BIRENDRA SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) These awards are given by recognised institutions for outstanding work done by the scientists in their respective fields in accordance with their rules and regulations. There is nothing specific in the rules which prohibits acceptance of such awards and as such the scientist concerned does not need to seek permission to accept such an award.

#### Loss to FCI on import of Fertilizers

9293. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to news item 'Fertilizers Rebate Scheme' appearing in Economic Times, New Delhi, dated 11 February, 1984 and state :

(a) whether Food Corporation of India suffered a loss of Rs. 30 crores for importing fertilizers, which remained in godowns for two years, for want of marketing arrangements and as such Food Corporation had to give rebate of 10 per cent in addition to the earlier rebate of 7½ percent ;

(b) if so, the additional loss in this deal towards interest on the amount involved, storing charges and staff charges ; and

(c) what action has been taken to fix responsibility for the loss so suffered ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) to (c) Till 1978-79 Food Corporation of India was the only agency for the distribution of imported fertilizers on behalf of the Government of India for meeting the requirements of the farmers and for maintaining buffer and pipeline stocks of fertilizers. After 1978-79 a number of other Pool Handling Agencies were inducted to handle imported fertilizers. These agencies were either fertiliser manufacturers or other companies which had a well-knit distribution network for marketing fertilizers. Consequently, Food Corporation of India, who used to market fertilizers with the help of State institutions started finding it difficult to sell fertilizers and huge stocks accumulated with them. There were dangers of the old stocks losing nutritive value if they were allowed to be stored for long. Besides Government of India was losing huge sums by way of inventory carrying and storage charges on these fertilizers. It was, therefore, decided that such standard stocks of Food Corporation of India which were more than two years old would be sold through fertilizers manufacturers and other agencies having well-knit marketing network at a rebate of 10% for the farmers. This rebate was in addition to the 7½% reduction in prices announced by the Government of India on 29th June, 1983. Rebate was allowed on this stock to ensure a quick turnover of the fertiliser with the distributing agencies and also to give financial relief to the farmers on such fertiliser. Since Food Corporation of India distributes imported fertilizers on behalf of the Government of India, the question of Food Corporation of India suffering losses for the imported fertilizers does not arise. A six-monthly review showed that by launching this Scheme, the Government of India have saved an amount of Rs. 150/- crores over a period of five years in inventory carrying and storage charges due to faster turnover of these fertilizers. Out of this Rs. 30 crores have been passed on the farmers by way of 10% price reduction in Urea and Di-ammonium Phosphate. Thus both the Government

and the farmers have been benefitted under the Scheme.

#### Funds for developing New Bombay

9294. DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in the interest of Bombay, which is very congested, it is essential to develop New Bombay ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Government have agreed to set up the New Nhava-Sheva Port ;

(c) whether Government are aware that many new industries are being set up in the surrounding areas ;

(d) whether it is a fact that the Railways have approved the project of linking Munkhurd with New Bombay ;

(e) whether Government of Maharashtra had come forward to finance this project as the Railways had not allotted sufficient funds ;

(f) if so, whether his Ministry objected to this ; and

(g) if so, the reasons thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SPORTS, IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(c) Yes.

(d) Yes.

(e) The State Govt. has offered an interest free advance of Rs. 3 crores to the Railway Ministry to be returned as and when adequate funds are provide by the Planning Commission for undertaking the work.

(f) No.

(g) Does not arise.

#### Import of Edible Oil

9295. SHRIMATI USHA PRAKASH CHOUDHARI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of edible oil imported and expenditure on this import ; and

(b) when the imported oil including coconut oil will be supplied to cosumers in the market and the price of various types of edible oils ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (DR. M. S. SANJEEVI RAO) : (a) The import of edible oils was canalised through State Trading Corporation of India during December, 1978. Since then the import of edible oils on Govt. account has been as follows :

Oil year (Nov.-Oct)	Quantity imported (in lakh tonnes)	Value (Rs. in crores)
1978-79	8.21	479.83
1979-80	11.49	617.18
1980-81	10.74	516.00
1981-82	9.98	449.69
1982-83	11.50	524.46
1983-84	3.99	285.00
(upto March, 1984)		(Provisional)

(b) The imported oils are not sold in the open market. The Central Government allocates these oils to the State Governments Union Territories for issue to household ration card holders through fair price shops, to vanaspati industry for manufacture of vanaspati and to Ganesh Flour Mills to Market the same in small packs. This operation is undergoing since the oil year 1978-79. So far Soyabean oil, Neutralised palm oil, palm oil, palmolein and rapeseed oil were being imported. A consignment of 9000 tonnes of coconut oil has also been imported during April, 1984. The coconut oil will be marketed alongwith other imported edible oils in 1 kg packs through Ganesh Flour Mills from April, 1984 in Bombay, Madras, Hyderabad, Banglore, Goa and Delhi.

The release price of all edible oils except coconut oil is Rs. 7000/- per tonne if delivered in bulk and Rs. 8500/- per tonne, if delivered in tins for issue through Public Distribution System. The State Governments/ Union Territories are allowed to add to it handling cost, freight, local taxes and