211

establishment of All India Coordinated Rice Improvement Project. Within a short time a large number of high yielding rice strains were generated at these two research stations. the Besides. materials received under AICRIP were also tested. Based on the results of the thials conducted at these research centres the high yielding varieties of rice found suited to commercial cultivation for the various agroclimatic conditions existing in West Bengal are Bala, Cauvery, Pusa-2-21, IET 2508 and CR-36-148 for rainfed conditions: IR 20, Vijaya, Jaya and Jayanti for upland irrigated condition; Pankaj, Jagannath, IR8 Vijaya lowland condition: Krishna, Pusa-2-21, JE 489, CR-36-148 and CR-44-1 for boro season and Bala, Ratna, Krishna and Pusa-2-21 Rit summer season.

Similarly, three improved varieties of groundnut viz., AH-1192, J11 and EG61-240 with an oil content of 50% and seed dormancy of about a month were isolated at Berhampur. Efforts are being made to isolated improved varieties of Rape-musta, sesamum castor, sunflower and satisfower also.

The improved agro-techniques for getting high yields of rice and oilseeds per unit area and time have been also developed and have been recommended to the cultivators for adoption.

Requirement and production of edible-

7681. SHRI LUTFAL HAQUE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the requirement of edible oil of West Bengal, and North-Eastern Region States during the last three years, year-wise;
- (b) the production of edible oil in these States, State-wise during the said period; and
- (c) the quantity of edible oil supplied to these States, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF **AGRICULTURE** (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) In the absence of any comprehensive and scientific survey on consumption and in view of the fact that requirements vary to some extent depending on such factors as changes in prices, levels of incomes, consumption patterns, growth of population, etc. it is not possible to frame precise quantitative estimates of the requirements of edible oils of different States in the country.

- (b) Information asked for is not available.
- (c) The undermentioned quantities of imported rapezeed only were supplied to the following States by the Central Government during the last 3 years, 1971 to 1978:

(In tonnes)

							1971	1972	1973
West Beng	al	•	•		,		29,329	44,708	35,41
Assam		•					5,546	1,984	
Meghalaya		•				•	1,130		••
Nagaland							524	226	

214

Bulk of the supplies of oilseeds and dils are received in the various States on private trade account. Attached statement shows the figures of net movement of edible oilseeds and oils by rail into these States during a period of 3 years ending 1971-72, for which these data are available.

STATEMENT

Inland movement of oilseeds and oils (Pinancial year)

(In tonnes) 1969-70 1970-71 1971-72 States Item Net imports Net imports Net imports (+) (+) (+) or net exports or net export (--) (--)(--)I 2 3 4 5 Edible Oilseeds 1. West Bengal Groundmuts. (+)14,728 (+)2,19,508 (+)11,840 (+)182,624 (±)12,420 Rapeseed & Mustard (-)150,997 Sesamum (+)1,985 a ((+)1,501(+)1,402Edible Oils Ground nut (+)28,875 Cocomut (+)1,389 Edible Oilseeds 2. Assam . (+)1,397 (+)6,014 (—)3,017 (+)1,511 (+)1,024 +)13,009 Groundnuts Rapeseed & Mustard' +)5,201 --)2,515 Scsamum 1(-)2,039 Belible Ouls (+)2,736 (+)1,059 Grouneaut (+)2,815 (+)521 (+)6,274 (+)5**5**0\$ Cocommit Edible Oilseeds 3. Manipur Groundmits. Rapeseed & Mustard ·)117 Secondum Edible Oils Groundnut . (+)12 (+)5(+)6Edible Oilseeds 4. Nagaland Groundnuts. Rapeseed & Mustard (+)176 Scoomman (十): Bdible Oils Groundnut . (+)424(+)174(+)169Edible Oilseeds 5. Tripura Groundwat. Rapesced & Mustard Secomum Edible Oils (十)210 (十**)**63 (+)412 (+)237 Groundmet Cocomut