

(b) whether the triple benefit scheme has been implemented in all the States; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the same?

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THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D. P. YADAV): (a) Revision of pay scales of school teachers in Central employment, as recommended by the 3rd Pay Commission, is under consideration.

The Government of India have conveyed their sanction to the University Grants Commission for implementation of the revised scales of pay for teachers in Central Universities. A similar sanction has been issued in respect of teachers in Indian Institutes of Technology, Indian Institute of Management and the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore. The revised scales will be effective from January 1, 1973.

The Government of India have also offered to State Governments financial assistance, if they wish to adopt for teachers in the State Universities and in colleges in the States, the pay scales approved for teachers in Central Universities. The State Governments have also been informed that Central assistance will be available even if they decide, after taking local conditions into consideration to introduce scales of pay different from, but not higher than those for Central Universities. The new scales may be enforced from January 1, 1973 or a later date.

The Central assistance to States will be to the extent of 80 per cent of the additional expenditure involved and will be available for the period January 1, 1973, or the date of implementation to March 31, 1979.

The revision of scales of pay will be subject to certain conditions regarding the mode of appointment of teachers in colleges, age of superannuation, remuneration for examination work etc.

The pay fixation in the revised scales will be according to the formulae suggested by the Third Central Pay Commission and accepted by the Government.

(b) and (c). According to information available, the States of Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Manipur, Karnataka, Tripura and Uttar Pradesh are implementing the triple benefit scheme. Some other States are implementing it practically. Maharashtra and West Bengal provide two benefits viz. pension and provident fund/gratuity, and Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Gujarat, Kerala and Tamil Nadu provide only one benefit viz. pension and Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Jammu & Kashmir provide benefit under another scheme viz. the Provident Fund Scheme.

#### ADDITIONAL QUANTITY OF FOOD GRAINS FOR BIHAR AND U.P.

176. SHRI JAGANNATH MISHRA:

SHRI M. K. MADHUKAR:

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI:

SMRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the States of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh are facing acute shortage of foodgrains because of the floods and drought;

(b) whether these states, have requested the Centre to release additional quantities of foodgrains to tide over the situation; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government to meet the requirement of these States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) to (c). Some parts of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh were affected by floods, and in certain areas the rainfall was deficient to some extent. But this has not affected the overall khariff crop prospects in these two States.

Keeping in view the food situation in the States of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh and the overall requirements indicated by the State Governments, the following allotments of foodgrains have been made to the states:—

(In '000 tonnes)

State	Allotments		
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Bihar	50.0	60.0	70.0
U.P.	41.0	41.0	41.0

#### Shortage of Vanaspati

177. SHRI JAGANNATH MISHRA:  
SHRI BIRENDRA SINGH  
RAO:  
SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH  
MALIK:  
SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD  
MANDAL:  
SHRI BHARAT SINGH  
CHOWHAN:  
SHRI M. RAM GOPAL  
REDDY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether shortage of vanaspati all over the country still persists, there by causing hardship to the public at large;

(b) whether Government have discontinued the import of Soyabean Oil for Vanaspati manufacturers; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government to arrange adequate and regular supply of the essential commodity to the people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN): (a) Shortage of vanaspati was fairly acute during September 1974, mainly due to reduced production arising from non-availability of raw oils at economic prices. However, with the progressive arrival of the new groundnut crop in the market there was a marked increase in production of vanaspati, and improvement in supplies during October, the position during November is expected to be still easier.

(b) No Sir, Imports of edible oils would be continued to supplement the indigenous production and augment supplies to domestic consumers and vanaspati factories.

(c) Apart from imports, efforts are being made to maximize indigenous production of edible oilseeds and oils and also to more fully utilize available resources like cottonseed and rice bran oils through fiscal incentives.

#### खली का निर्यात बन्द करना

178. श्री बन्बुलाल चन्नाकर :  
क्या कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बनस्पति तेल के कारखानों को आयातित तिलहन उपलब्ध कराया जा रहा है; और

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो क्या खली का निर्यात रोक जायेगा ताकि बनस्पति तेल के कारखानों को खली प्राप्त हो सके ?