

की कीमतें तो बढ़ रही हैं, किन्तु इसकी किस्म गिरती जा रही है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

**खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री शिन्धे) :**  
(क) वनस्पति के भावों में वृद्धि या गिरावट मूंगफली के तेल जिससे यह बनता है, के भावी के साथ होती है। वनस्पति की किस्म वनस्पति तेल उत्पादन नियंत्रण आदेश, 1947 के अन्तर्गत विहित मानक के अनुरूप होनी चाहिये। नमूना जांच से पुष्टि होती है कि कारखानों द्वारा तैयार किये गये वनस्पति का 99.5 प्रतिशत में भी विहित मानकों के अनुरूप होता है। सितम्बर में मूंगफली के तेल के भावों में गिरावट आने से वनस्पति के भाव भी 1-10-1966 से विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में रु० 69 से रु० 316 प्रति मीटरी टन कम हो गये हैं।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

#### **Paddy Supplied by Orissa**

**78. Shri Mohan Nayak:** Will the Minister of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of paddy sent from the Orissa State to other States in 1965-66;

(b) the quantity proposed to be sent in 1966-67?

**The Minister of State in the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation (Shri Govinda Menon):** (a) No paddy was exported from Orissa to other States in 1965-66.

(b) There is no proposal at present to export any paddy from Orissa during 1966-67.

#### **Delimitation of Constituencies**

**79. Shri Daljit Singh:** Will the Minister of Law be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the delimitation of Assembly and Parlia-

mentary Constituencies were finalised in the beginning of 1966 after several meetings of the Delimitation Committees in the United Punjab and Himachal Pradesh especially in regard to the reserved constituencies after collection of full facts and long discussions; and

(b) if so, whether in view of this Government do not consider necessary to change the names of reserved constituencies except by making some minor adjustments consequent on the re-organisation of Punjab?

**The Minister of State in the Ministry of Law (Shri C. R. Patlabhi Raman):** (a) In accordance with the provisions of the Delimitation Commission Act, 1962, the Commission by its order No. 13 dated 3rd July, 1965 (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, dated 5th July, 1965), finalized the delimitation of parliamentary and assembly constituencies in the (undivided) Punjab. Similarly by its order No. 19 dated 6th August, 1965 (published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, dated the 9th August 1965), the Commission finalized the delimitation of parliamentary and assembly constituencies in the Union Territory of Himachal Pradesh.

(b) Consequent on the re-organisation of Punjab, it has now become necessary to delimit the constituencies afresh in accordance with the provisions of the Punjab Re-organisation Act, 1966. And in so doing, it may not always be possible to retain, in many cases, the extent and names of the constituencies as delimited by its Order No. 13 and 19. The reservation of the seats will also shift in some cases.

#### **पशु धन**

**80. श्री रामेश्वरानन्द :** क्या खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पशुधन संबंधी नवीनतम गणना के अनुसार भारत में इस समय कुल कितने मवेशी हैं ;

(ख) उनमें से कुल कितने दुधारू पशु हैं ;

(ग) दुधारू पशुओं में गायें कितनी हैं; और

(घ) उनमें कितनी गायें अनुपयोगी हैं?

लाख, कृषि, साम्प्रदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री शिन्धे) :

(क) पंचवर्षीय पशु-गणना 15 अप्रैल, 1966 से शुरू की गई थी परन्तु जम्मू तथा काश्मीर में यह गणना 15 नवम्बर 1966 से शुरू की जायगी। 1966 की गणना के बारे में समस्त राज्यों से पूर्ण आंकड़े प्राप्त नहीं हुए हैं। 1961 की पशु गणना के अनुसार देश में कुल मिलाकर सब श्रेणियों के (बैल तथा भैंसों की) संख्या 2268 लाख थी।

(ख) से (घ). 1961 की गणना के अनुसार गायों तथा भैंसों की श्रेणीवार संख्या निम्न प्रकार है:—

(दस लाखमें)  
गायें भैंसें

(3 वर्ष से अधिक आयु के

1. प्रजनन योग्य गायें (अर्थात् प्रजनन तथा उत्पादन के लिए रखी जाने वाली 3 वर्ष से अधिक आयु वाली)

(1) दूधवाली 20.7 12.4

(2) विसूखी तथा एक बार भी न ब्याई हुई 30.3 11.8

2. ब्रकियों काउज (वे गायें जो भार आदि ढोने के काम आती हैं ) . 2.1 0.5

3. अन्य . 1.1 0.3

तीन वर्ष से अधिक आयु की कुल गायें 54.2 25.0

पशुधन गणना के अन्तर्गत नाकारा पशुओं की कोई गिनती नहीं की गई।

### National Chemical and Fertiliser Industries, Bombay

81. Shri Utliya:  
Shri Madhu Limaye:

Will the Minister of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a firm called M/s. National Chemical and Fertiliser Industries, Bombay, have obtained exemption from Sales Tax from the Maharashtra Government authorities for their product 'Sodium Sulphate' by producing a forged certificate/communication from the Director of Agriculture, Poona that they were producing fertilizers and as such entitled to this exemption;

(b) whether it is also a fact that this product enters inter-State commerce and is sold to mofussil people and is destroying the fertility of soil;

(c) whether this involves violation of the Fertiliser Control Order;

(d) whether the Central Government made any recommendation to the State/States to take action in the matter;

(e) whether the C. B. I. (S.P.E.) also propose to take action on their own; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation (Shri Shyam Dhar Misra): (a) Information has been called for from the Government of Maharashtra and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha as soon as it is received.

(b) to (d). Government are not aware whether this product enters inter-State commerce. In 1961, it was brought to the notice of the Government that Sodium Sulphate produced by a firm in Bombay was being sold as fertiliser in the States of Maharashtra and Gujarat. Since use of Sodium Sulphate as a 'fertiliser' is injurious to the fertility of the soil, the state Governments were immediately re-