

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
17.	Nagaland	9 (0.9)	30 (3.1)	76 (7.8)	298 (30.8)	556 (57.4)	968 (100.0)
18.	Orissa	1045 (19.7)	1426 (26.9)	1561 (29.5)	1012 (19.1)	252 (4.8)	5296 (100.0)
19.	Punjab	164 (4.1)	328 (8.1)	842 (20.9)	1622 (40.2)	1077 (26.7)	4033 (100.0)
20.	Rajasthan	725 (3.5)	1469 (7.0)	3021 (14.4)	6334 (30.2)	9422 (44.9)	20971 (100.0)
21.	Sikkim	11 (10.0)	19 (17.2)	27 (24.5)	31 (28.2)	22 (20.0)	111 (100.0)
22.	Tamil Nadu	2118 (28.3)	1794 (24.0)	1687 (22.6)	1301 (17.4)	574 (7.7)	7474 (100.0)
23.	Tripura	87 (28.3)	106 (34.4)	77 (25.0)	18 (5.8)	20 (6.5)	308 (100.0)
24.	Uttar Pradesh	5653 (31.4)	4391 (24.4)	4206 (23.4)	3042 (16.9)	694 (3.9)	17986 (100.0)
25.	West Bengal	2064 (36.5)	1694 (30.0)	1269 (22.4)	426 (7.5)	203 (3.6)	5656 (100.0)
26.	All U.Ts.	25 (17.9)	25 (17.9)	34 (24.3)	38 (27.1)	18 (12.9)	140 (100.0)
	All India	24894 (15.0)	28827 (17.4)	38375 (23.2)	44752 (27.1)	28659 (17.3)	165507 (100.0)

Note: Figures in brackets are percentages.

Total may not tally due to rounding off.

Security of VVIPs and VIPs

1051. SHRI VIJAY GOEL :
SHRI ANNASAHIB M.K. PATIL :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of persons in the country provided with 'Z' category security cover and the number of such persons in the NCT, Delhi, as on 1.6.97 and the annual expenditure incurred thereon;

(b) whether any review have been undertaken in the recent past to assess the threat perceptions to different persons covered under different category of security to withdrawal/downgrade the same wherever called for and if so, the number of cases where such downgradation withdrawal of security cover has been resorted to;

(c) whether the Government are alive to general public feelings against providing of higher category security cover on public expense to those persons and politicians who apprehend threat to their lives because of actions done by them in their individual capacity; and

(d) if so, whether the Government contemplating to make such persons to pay for the category of security cover they want for themselves?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) 'Public Order' and 'Police' are State subjects under the Constitution of India. Therefore, the responsibility for providing security to the persons residing within their jurisdiction is that of the concerned State/UT. However, in Delhi 76 persons were in 'Z' category of security as on 1.6.1997. An annual expenditure of approximately Rs. 618 lakhs is incurred on their security by Delhi Police.

(b) and (c) The need for security and scale of security arrangements are reviewed periodically. This is a continuing exercise. The security arrangements are modified/withdrawn as warranted from time to time.

(d) All factors will have to be taken into consideration before taking a decision in the matter.

Production of Edible Oil

1052. SHRI A.G.S. RAM BABU : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a decrease in the production of edible oil over the years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government have initiated any steps to boost the domestic production of edible oil;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH) : (a) and (b) Production of edible oil over the past few years has been as under:—

Year	Estimated production of edible oils (In lakh tonnes)
1994-95	62.54
1995-96	64.26
1996-97	66.21*

*Based on target of 230 lakh MTs of Oilseeds production.

(c) and (d) Some of the steps initiated/proposed to be initiated to boost the production of edible oil are:

(i) The increase in production achieved so far has been mainly because of increase in area. Measures will now be intensified to increase the productivity which is low as compared to international level;

(ii) Intensification of efforts for implementation of Oilseeds Production Programme, area expansion through sequential cropping, inter-cropping;

(iii) Assistance for oil palm development;

(iv) Distribution of mini kits, sprinkler sets, improved farm implements and chemicals and demonstrations for transfer of production technology; and

(v) Identification of equipment for modernisation of processing units.

(e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Misuse of Resources in Dairy Farms

1053. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether various animal husbandry institutes under the Indian Council for Agricultural Research have dairies and in all these dairies the fodder for livestock is produced in these farms whereas grain is purchased from outside;

(b) whether these dairy farms in various research institutions are running uneconomical keeping in view the per quintal cost of production of fodder and the consumption of grain in huge quantity;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) Three Institutes namely National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal; Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar and Central Institute of Research on Buffaloes, Hisar have dairy farm animals. Parts of feed and fodder required is produced in the Institute farms while the rest of the requirements of these Institutes are purchased depending upon the nutritional requirement of the animals.