

(b) The India Meteorological Department has reported the following data about the normal and actual rainfall in the affected districts:—

Sl.No.	District	Normal rainfall (in mm)	Actual rainfall (in mm)
1.	Raigarh	3293.1	2590.4
2.	Dhule	666.9	646.6
3.	Ahmednagar	438.1	529.7
4.	Bhandara	1280.4	790.4
5.	Chandrapur	1179.5	767.2
6.	Gadchiroli	1345.3	989.9

(c) The inadequate rainfall has resulted in crop losses of over 50% in 1906 villages.

(d) Government of Maharashtra have allocated Rs. 30.00 crores for emergency water supply and Rs. 65.00 lakh for fodder supply in the areas affected by drought.

[English]

Indisciplined Driving by Drivers of Blue Lines

3708. SHRI RAMSAGAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have seen reports appearing in "The Pioneer" dated December 7, 8 and 9, 1996 regarding the indisciplined driving of private buses with the alleged connivance of Delhi Police;

(b) if so, whether connivance of Delhi Police has come to the notice of the Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken to enforce traffic discipline amongst the blue line drivers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR): (a) The Government have seen the news reports which appeared in "The Pioneer" in its issues dated December 7 and 8, 1996.

(b) and (c) There have been instances where individual Traffic Police personnel were found involved in the malpractices. As the result of a major anti-corruption drive carried out by the Delhi Police amongst its own men, 161 Traffic Policemen face departmental inquiries while 202 other officials stand transferred to non-sensitive units.

(d) As a result of the concerted action taken by the Delhi Police to enforce traffic discipline amongst red/blue

line buses during 1996, 6053 buses were impounded, 2804 drivers were arrested and 343 permits were suspended. The number of cases challened for traffic violations was 1,37,404. These efforts had a major impact on the number of accidents caused by the red/blue line buses. The accident rate registered a 38.88% decline in 1996 when compared with 1995.

Reimbursement of Full Freight Charges

3709. SHRI CHANDUBHAI DESHMUKH : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the FCI is required to declare designated/base depots for the delivery of foodgrains to the State agency under PDS and Reimbursement of Full Freight Charges claims are to be settled based on the declaration of such designated/base depots;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the FCI has not yet declared designated/base depots for the State of Gujarat on account of which the claims of the Gujarat State Civil Supplies Corporation since 1986-87 have not been settled by FCI;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV): (a) and (b) The Food Corporation of India has to supply foodgrains to the State Governments from designated depots. In case FCI is unable to supply foodgrains from designated depots, the State Government is entitled to claim reimbursement of Rail Freight and Forwarding charges (RFFC) if the distance involved is more than 14 kms.

(c) to (e) The Food Corporation of India has given the list of declared designated depots to the Government of Gujarat in Feb., 1996. Since 90% claims of Gujarat State Civil Supplies Corporation did not fulfill the conditions of reimbursement of RFFC, these were rejected by the Food Corporation of India. The GSCSC has been requested to submit RFFC claims in respect of stocks lifted from depots other than designated depots.

Losses Incurred by Hindustan Vegetable Oils Corporation Limited

3710. SHRI V. PRADEEP DEV : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) Whether certain units of Hindustan Vegetable Oils Corporation Limited have been continuously incurring losses

since 1991-92 despite the constant efforts to improve their performance and spending lot of amount for the purpose;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the names of the units and losses suffered by each of them during 1996-97;

(d) steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to contain the losses;

(e) whether there is any proposal for the closure of units running constantly in losses; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV) : (a) and (b) Some units of Hindustan Vegetable Oils Corporation Limited (HVOC) have continuously incurred losses since 1991-92. The main reasons for such losses are obsolete machinery, non-availability of sales tax exemption and surplus manpower.

(c) The units which suffered losses during 1996-97 (upto Jan. 97) and the details of their losses are indicated below :—

Unit	Losses (Rs. in lakhs) (Provisional)
Delhi	148.56
Kanpur	241.13
Amritsar	183.49

(d) Attempts were made for merger of HVOC with NDDB/MMTC/STC but none of these organisations agreed with the proposal for merger. A proposal to modernise HVOC involving investment of Rs. 24.20 crores did not materialise as the required funds could not be mobilised. At present, a modernisation plan in respect of Kanpur and Amritsar Vanaspati Manufacturing Units envisaging an investment of Rs. 9 crores has been referred to the Industrial Credit & Investment Corporation of India Limited (ICICI) for their appraisal.

(e) and (f) Delhi Vanaspati manufacturing unit has been closed w.e.f. 30.11.1996 in pursuance of an Order of the Supreme Court in which it was declared to be a polluting industry. At present there is no proposal to close any other unit.

[*Translation*]

Milk Production

3711. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :
JUSTICE GUMAN MAL LODHA :

Will the Minister of ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned 'India set for top spot in milk production' appearing in 'Tribune', dated 12th January, 1997;

(b) if so, whether there is a potentiality to produce more milk in India as compared to the other countries;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government have assessed the per animal milk production; and

(e) if so, average milk production in India and in other countries, animal-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The average productivity of Indian milch animals is low as compared to some selected milk producing countries of the World. As per FAO estimates of production for 1994, the average productivity per cow per day in India works out to 2.70 kg. as against the world average of 5.60 kg. However, the productivity is increasing due to implementation of various genetic improvement programmes by Govt. of India/State Govts.

(e) The details in regard to the average milk production in India and some important milk producing countries are attached as Statement.

Statement

Average Milk Production in India and Other Selected Countries — 1994

Sl.No.	Country	Cow milk production (000 MT)	Average yield (kg./Annum)	Buffalo milk production (000 MT)
1.	Canada	7700	6077	—
2.	USA	69682	7277	—
3.	U.K.	15005	5506	—
4.	France	24935	5314	—
5.	India	30000	984	31211
6.	Pakistan	4100	891	12021
7.	China	5600	1545	2100
8.	Egypt	995	675	1580
9.	World	458645	2034	48190

Source :— FAO Production Year Book — 1994.