

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The All-India Coordinated Rice Improvement Project has released so far 16 high yielding varieties of rice for commercial cultivation; 12 are under pre-release seed multiplication stage and 13 are under rice minikit trials and national demonstrations on the farmer's fields for the test of their adaptability. The seeds of the release and pre-released varieties of rice have already reached the farmers along with improved cultivation technology. Based on this information, the Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Agriculture, in cooperation with State Governments have proposed to plant about 11.00 million hectares under High Yielding Varieties of rice during 1974-75 if the environmental conditions remain favourable.

(c) Does not arise.

Edible Oils Produced Indigenously or Imported during 1972-73 and 1973-74 and percentage gone to Manufacturers

*216. SHRI SAKTI KUMAR SARKAR:

SHRI TUNA ORAON:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the quantity of edible oils like groundnut, coconut, mustard, and soyabean produced indigenously or imported during 1972-73 and 1973-74; and

(b) how much of these have been consumed by direct users and what percentage of the oils have gone to the manufacturers of (i) Vanaspati, (ii) paints and (iii) soap and for any other purpose?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) Available data on production and im-

ports of major edible oils are given below:

Production (estimated)	(In thousand tonnes 1972-73) (July-Jan.)
Edible oil	
Groundnut oil	874
Mustard oil	604
Sesamum oil	110
Coconut oil	180
Soyabean oil	5
Cottonseed oil	150

Note—These estimates have been derived on the basis of the production of respective oils seeds and certain assumptions in regard to utilisation of these oilseeds for different purposes, such as seed, direct human consumption and the conversion ratios into oil.

Similar information for the year 1973-74 has not become available.

Imports Oil	F.Y. 1972-73	(In thousand tonnes) F.Y. 1973-74
Soyabean oil	33	34
Palm oil	5	70
Rapeseed oil	10	38
Rapeseed in terms of oil	25	9

(b) Available information on the consumption of edible oils (indigenous and imported) in the manufacture of vanaspati, soap and paints is given below :

Item	Quantity used (Thousand tonnes)	
	1972-73	1973-74
Vanaspati April-March	005	488
Soap*	29.8	10.4
Paints, etc.	0.3@	@

Item	Quantity used
	1972-73 1973-74
Edible oils consumed by direct users.	Data relating to consumption of edible oils by direct users are not available. It is presumed that of the total oil availability the balance remaining after utilisation in the manufacture of vanaspati, soap, paints, etc. has been utilised by direct users as also for inventories,

*—Relates to 88.2% of the total production in the organised sector in the calendar year 1972- and 1973 respectively.

@—Relates to 16 units borne on the rolls of Directorate General of Technical Development for the year 1971; Data for later years are not available.

दिल्ली में बेकरियों को मैदा सप्लाई न किये जाने के कारण उनके उत्पादों के मूल्य में हुई वृद्धि

217. श्री फूलचन्द वर्मा : क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली प्रशासन द्वारा बेकरियों (डबल रोटी निर्माताओं) को कन्ट्रोल दर पर मैदा सप्लाई न कर सकने के कारण उन्हें खुले बाजार से मैदा खरीदने के लिए कहा गया है

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या इन बेकरियों ने अपने उत्पादों के दाम बढ़ा दिये हैं और इस प्रकार उपभोक्ताओं के आर्थिक संकट को और गम्भीर बना दिया है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस मामले में उपभोक्ताओं को सरकार द्वारा राहत न दिये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

औद्योगिक विकास तथा विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी तथा कृषि मंत्री (श्री सी० सुब्रह्मण्यम) :

(क) गेहूं की संशोधित नीति के अधीन रोलर फ्लोर मिलों को 1-7-1974 से खुले बाजार में खरीदे गए गेहूं के पदार्थ बनाने और मैदा को 210 रुपये प्रति क्विंटल के संशोधित नियन्त्रित मूल्य पर बेचने की अनुमति दी गई है। इसके फलस्वरूप दिल्ली की बेकरियां इस मूल्य पर मैदा खरीद रही हैं।

(ख) और (ग) तदनुसार डबल-रोटी की कीमत मैदा की इस नियन्त्रित कीमत के आधार पर निर्धारित की गई है। दिल्ली प्रशासन ने भारत सुरक्षा नियमों के अधीन 400 ग्राम की रोटी का मूल्य 1.10 रुपये और 800 ग्राम की रोटी का 2.15 रुपये निर्धारित किया है।

Starvation Deaths in Midnapur, West Bengal

218. SHRI DINESH JOARDER: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the reported statement made by the Deputy Minister for Health and Family Planning that he had received reports of three starvation deaths during his visit to Midnapur and Bankura;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether Government have paid any special attention to rush the food supplies to the affected areas; and

(d) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) to (d). The Deputy Minister for Health and Family Planning made a statement that he had received reports of