

Statement		
Coal Sales outstanding due to CIL and SCCL from Power Utilities as on 30th June, 1993 (Data Provisional) (Rs. in Crores)		
Name of the Power Utility	Amount Due	
	CIL	SCCL
1. Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board	13.90	64.95
2. Ahmedabad Electricity Company	30.22	
3. Badarpur Thermal Power Station	275.18	
4. Bihar State Electricity Board	59.51	
5. Calcutta Electricity Supply Company (CESC)	7.96	
6. Damodar Valley Corporation	265.29	
7. Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking	59.15	
8. Durgapur Project Limited	87.18	
9. Gujarat Electricity Board	165.83	
10. Haryana State Electricity Board	129.70	
11. Karnataka Power Corporation Ltd.	6.93	
12. Madhya Pradesh State Electricity Board	52.96	
13. Maharashtra State Electricity Board	378.21	0.47
14. National Thermal Power Corporation	242.52	6.2
15. Orissa State Electricity Board	12.65	
16. Punjab State Electricity Board	193.95	
17. Rajasthan State Electricity Board	36.93	
18. Tamil Nadu Electricity Board	90.74	2.20
19. Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board	284.57	
20. West Bengal State Electricity Board	136.99	
21. West Bengal Power Development Corporation	158.17	
22. Others	9.81	
* TOTAL :	2698.35	132.93

Impact of record procurement on prices of edible oil

*367. SHRI. H. HANUMAN-

THAPPA:

CHCWDHRY HARI SINGH:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether he is sure that there would be a record procurement of

wheat can be and self-sufficiency in edible oil production in the country for the first time and that coun-PDS is comfortably stocked and is poised to bring down the prices of essential commodities;

(b) if so, the percentage of price fall expected to be achieved by Government as a result of this; and

(c) what is the production target of edible oil this year and in terms

of tonnes, how much of edible oil production is expected during this year?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMERS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI A. K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) The procurement of wheat during 1993-94 rabi market season has broken all previous records and stood at 128.35 lakh tonnes as on 13.8.93 as against the highest level at 110.65 lakh tonnes achieved in 1990-91. The procurement of rice (including paddy in terms of rice) has also broken all previous records during 1992-93 kharif marketing season and it stood at 130.35 lakh tonnes as on 13.8.93, out of which 12.50 lakh tonnes was procured in Tamil Nadu and Gujarat which do not contribute to the Central Pool. Prior to 1992-93 kharif season, the highest procurement of rice (including "paddy in terms of rice") was recorded in 1990-91 kharif season when it was 126.76 lakh tonnes.

The position of availability of edible oil appears to be alright. However Government is reviewing the availability position of edible oil. Government may, if necessary to keep prices under check, take necessary steps to enhance the availability for meeting festival demand etc. There are adequate stocks of wheat and rice to meet the requirements of Public Distribution System. The higher availability of rice and wheat for PDS is expected to have sobering effect on the prices. It is not possible to quantify the fall in prices in future. The distribution of these commodities through PDS directly helps poor sections of the society as these are supplied at cheaper rates than the market prices. The higher production of edible oils will help in keeping their prices under control.

(c) The edible oil production from all domestic sources this year is expected to be around 61 lakh MT.

सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली के अन्तर्गत मोटे अनाजों की आपूर्ति

*** 368. श्री आनन्द प्रकाश गौतम :**
श्री सोम पाल :

क्या नागरिक आपूर्ति उपभोक्ता मामले और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारत सरकार के कृषि मंत्रालय तथा कृषि संबंधी संसदीय समिति ने सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली के माध्यम से जनसाधारण को विभिन्न मोटे अनाज उपलब्ध कराये जाने की सिफारिश की है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनके मंत्रालय ने इस संबंध में क्या निर्णय लिया है ;

(ग) क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि इन मोटे देसी अनाजों में लवण, खनिज प्रोटीन, कार्बोहाइड्रेट और खाद्य तेलों आदि जैसे सभी पोषक तत्वों का आदर्श अनुपात में सम्मिश्रण है ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो इनके भोजन में मोटे अनाजों के अधिक उपयोग के बारे में जनसाधारण को शिक्षित करने के लिए सरकार क्या कदम उठाने का विचार रखती है ;

(ङ) क्या सरकार इस संबंध में हैदराबाद स्थित पोषकता अनुसंधान संस्थान से शोध कराकर उसके निष्कर्षों का प्रचार करने का विचार रखती है ; और

(च) यदि हां, तो किन माध्यमों, यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

नागरिक आपूर्ति, उपभोक्ता मामले और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्री (श्री ए०के० एंटनी) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) केन्द्रीय सरकार ने महाराष्ट्र, मध्य प्रदेश, गुजरात, राजस्थान, हरियाणा, कर्नाटक, आंध्र प्रदेश तथा उड़ीसा को ज्वार, बाजरा, मक्का, जैसे मोटे अनाज आबंटित किए हैं ।