

निर्धारित मानकों के अनुरूप है। मुख्यतः दिल्ली में दो प्रकार के दूध बेचे जाते हैं; दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना टोण्ड दूध बेचती है जिसमें 3% वसा तथा 8.5% अम्लीय पिंड (एस.एन.एफ.) होता है और मदर डेरी डबल टोण्ड दूध बेचती है जिसमें 10.5% वसा तथा 9% अम्लीय पिंड (एस.एन.एफ.) होता है।

(ग) जी, नहीं।

(घ) और (ङ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

#### Allocation of Essential Commodities to Kerala

£1722. SHRI M. A. BABY: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the quota of rice, wheat, palmo-lien, sugar and maida allocated to Kerala during the last fifteen months for ration distribution; and

(b) whether any further increase is proposed to be made in the coming months and if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) Maida is not allocated to the States/UTs from the Central Pool for distribution through Public Distribution System. A Statement giving the required information in respect of rice, wheat, Palmolein and Sugar is, however, attached. See Appendix 159, Annexure No. 50]

(b) Rice and Wheat

The allocations of rice and wheat for P.D.S. are made on a month to month basis taking into account the overall availability of stocks, relative needs of various States, Market availability and other related factors. An ad-hoc additional allocation of 20,000 tonnes of rice has, however, been made to Kerala for the month of August, 1991.

Palmolein: No regular allocation of imported edible oils under PDS to States UTs has been made since April, 1991 due

Previously Unstarred Question No. 699, Transferred from 25-7-91.

to suspension of import on account of foreign exchange constraints. Allocations in future will depend upon the availability of foreign exchange for import of edible oils.

SUGAR; The allotment of sugar to most of the States/UTs is made on the basis of a uniform norm of ensuring minimum 435 gms. per capita monthly availability for the projected population as on 1-10-86. No change in these norms is contemplated. However, it has been decided to allow 5 per cent ad-hoc increase in the monthly levy sugar quotas of every State/UT from August, 1991 which will continue upto December, 1991.

#### Rise in Agricultural Labour

1723. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) what is the percentage of rise in agricultural labour both male and female at the end of the Seventh Plan period with the break-figures;

(b) what is the percentage of decline in the self-employment programme at the end of the Seventh Plan period and the current plan period;

(c) what are the names of States where disparities in the minimum wages continue to exist in the unorganised rural sector and

(d) what steps are contemplated by the Government in this direction?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH CHATOPADHYAY): (a) (b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House

(c) and (d) Each State Government has an appropriate Government under Minimum Wages Act, 1948 for fixation and revision of wages for most of the scheduled employments under its territorial jurisdiction. The problem of inter-State parity in the minimum wages has been

Previously Unstarred Question 681, Transferred from 25-7-91.