

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्योरा क्या है ?

कृषि तथा ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालयों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री आर. बी. स्वामीनाथन) : (क) जी नहीं श्रीमन् । उर्वरकों के प्रयोग से मिट्टी की जल धारण करने की क्षमता कम नहीं होती है । भारत में उर्वरक प्रयोग का वर्तमान स्तर 37 किलोग्राम पोषक प्रति हैक्टर है जो एक बहुत कम राष्ट्रीय औसत है । उर्वरक के अत्यधिक प्रयोग की न तो सिफारिश की जाती है और न ही उसका उपयोग किया जाता है । इसके विपरीत अनुकूलमत मात्रा में उर्वरक का उपयोग करने से मिट्टी की नमी-उपयोग की क्षमता बढ़ जाती है ।

(ख) उर्वरक-मिट्टी जन की पारस्परिक क्रिया पर बहुत बड़ी संख्या में परीक्षण किये गए हैं और उनमें प्रगति जारी है । चूंकि रासायनिक उर्वरक मिट्टी की जल धारण क्षमता को कम नहीं करता है, इसलिए नये उर्वरक के विकास का प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

(ग) उपर्युक्त (क) और (ख) में दिए गए उत्तर को देखते हुए इसका प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

#### Supply of sugar and foodgrains to Gujarat

228. SHRI VITHALBAI MOTIRAM PATEL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government of Gujarat have requested the Central Government to supply more edible oil, sugar and foodgrains;

(b) if so, what is the actual demand of Gujarat in this regard; and

(c) how much quantity is proposed to be supplied to Gujarat?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (MISS KAMLA KUMARI): (a) to (c). (i) As regards edible oil Gujarat Government had indicated their requirement of imported edible oil at 5,500 tonnes per month in January, 1982. Gujarat is one of the major edible oil producing States and produces about 30 per cent of the total ground-nut production in India. Imported refined Soyabean oil is also supplied to Gujarat State for distribution under public distribution system. Taking into account these considerations and other relevant factors such as demand of the State Government, availability of imported oils etc. Statement I attached would indicate the monthwise quantities of RBD Palmolein oil that have been allocated to Gujarat during the current oil year.

(ii) So far as sugar concerned, Gujarat Government had asked for the allocation of monthly levy sugar quota of 14,671 tonnes in July, 1981. The State-wise quotas of levy sugar are not based on the assessment of requirement/demand received from individual State Governments for each month; on the other hand, these quotas are fixed on the basis of All India uniform norms relating to per capita availability of sugar and population. Thus, with effect from April, 1982 the State-wise monthly quotas have been refixed on the basis of 425 grams of per capita availability for the population as on 1-3-1981. Consequently, Gujarat Government is being allotted a monthly levy sugar quota of 14,443 tonnes from April, 1982 as against 14,031 tonnes allotted earlier.

(iii) As regards foodgrains, the allotment to various States/Union Territories is made on a month to month basis taking account the overall availability of foodgrain in the Central Pool, relative needs of the various States/Union Territories, market availability and other related factors including the actual trends of offtake in the past. While reviewing every month the allotments to various States including Gujarat all attempts are made to meet the genuine requirements of the States. As a result of such review, the allotment of wheat to the State

Government for Roller Flour Mills has been increased from 8.5 to 8.8 thousand tonnes for May, 1982. The position regarding demand and allotment of foodgrains to Gujarat during 1982 is shown in the attached Statement II.

#### Statement-I

Monthwise quantities of RBD Palmolein oil allocated to Gujarat during the current oil year.  
(tonnes)

Month	Allocation of Palmolein oil
1	2
November, 1981	4300

1	2
December, 1981	3400
January, 1982	2865
February, 1982	2865
March, 1982	2865
April, 1982	3000
May, 1982	3000
Total	22295

#### Statement II

Demand and allotment of foodgrains from Central Pool to the Government of Gujarat during 1982.

(in '000 Tonnes)

Month	Demand				Allotment			
	Rice	Wheat			Rice	Wheat		
		PD	Mills	C.G.		PD	Mills	C.G.
1982								
January	25.0	20.0	16.5	20.0	20.0	10.0	8.5	..
February	25.0	20.0	16.5	20.0	20.0	10.0	8.5	..
March	20.0	20.0	16.5	20.0	20.0	10.0	8.5	..
April	20.0	20.0	15.16	..	20.0	10.0	8.5	..
May	20.0	20.0	15.16	..	20.0	10.0	8.8	..

P.D.—Public Distribution

C.G.—Coarse Grain

Mills—Roller Flour Mills.

#### Reduction in the Retail Price of Sugar

229. SHRI NAND KISHORE BHATT:

DR. (SHRIMATI) NAJMA HEPTULLA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India produced a record 65 million tonnes of sugar during the current season;

(b) whether Government propose to export a part of the production through STC so as to continue as a member of the International Pool of Sugar Exporting countries; and

(c) what action Government propose to take to bring down the domestic price of

sugar at the retail level in view of the record production this year and bright prospects of crop next year?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (MISS KAMLA KUMARI): (a) Sugar production during the current season 1981-82 (upto 15th April, 1982) was 66.05 lakh tonnes which is higher than the total annual production in any previous year.

(b) Sugar is already being exported during the current sugar year. India, at present, continue to be an exporting member of the International Sugar Agreement.

(c) So far as levy sugar is concerned no reduction in the retail consumer price of Rs. 3.65 per Kg. is contemplated at