

**Rates of vanaspati oil and groundnuts with shell**

120. SHRI HARSH DEO  
MALAVIYA: SHRI IBRAHIM  
KALANIYA: SHRI GUN AN  
AND THAKUR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria laid down for fixing the rates of vanaspati oil by the Central Government;

(b) whether it is a fact that the rates per quintal, of Rajkot groundnuts with shell during October, November and December, 1975 was Rs. 180, 180 and 157 respectively and that of groundnut oil was Rs. 700, Rs. 600 and Rs. 800 respectively and that of vanaspati oil was Rs. 900, 850 and 850 respectively;

(c) whether Government are aware that manufacturers of vanaspati oil have charged higher rates for vanaspati oil in comparison to the rates of groundnuts with shell and groundnut oil during the months of October, November and December, 1975; and

(d) if so, what action Government have taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN): (a) At present there is no statutory control on vanaspati prices by the Government.

(b) The month-end wholesale prices of groundnut-in-shell and groundnut oil at Rajkot in the months of October, November and December, 1975 were as follows: —

	(Rs. per quintal)		
	Groundnut in shell (Big)	Groundnut oil (Small)	Groundnut oil
October, 1975	168	193	713
November, 1975	172	182	525
December, 1975	157	171	489

No official information is available regarding the wholesale prices of vanaspati at Rajkot, it being not a principal marketing centre for the product.

(c) and (d) Groundnut oil is only one among the several other oils used in the manufacture of vanaspati, and that too restricted to a maximum of 25 per cent of the total raw oils used over a period of time. Vanaspati prices in the different zones have, by and large, reflected the prices of the various oils used in its manufacture, and competitive conditions prevail in the industry.

**Charging of market rent of official accommodation from nurses in Irwin Hospital, Delhi**

121. SHRI R. NARASIMHA REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of nurses in the Irwin Hospital, Delhi who have been provided with official accommodation in the hostels have been asked to pay market rent for the premises occupied by them on the ground that their parents own houses in Delhi;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor;

(c) whether if is a fact that the affected nurses who desire to vacate the hostel accommodation are not allowed to do so on the ground of their belonging to essential services;

(d) whether it is a fact that a large number of nurses are not drawing salaries because of deduction of market rent from their pay;

(e) whether Government propose to exempt these nurses from the payment of market rent;

(f) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(g) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A.K.M. ISH-AQUE): (a) to (g) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha as soon as it is received.

#### Legislation on beggary

122. SHRIMATI LAKSHMI KUMARI CHUNDAWAT: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the States which have enacted laws to end beggary; and

(b) whether the Central Government propose to enact any legislation for ensuring uniformity in this regard in the country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) The following States and Union Territories have anti-beggary legislation:

1. Andhra Pradesh
2. Assam
3. Bihar
4. Gujarat
5. Haryana
6. Jammu and Kashmir 7
- Karnataka
8. Kerala
9. Madhya Pradesh
10. Maharashtra
11. Punjab
12. Tamil Nadu
13. Uttar Pradesh
14. West Bengal
15. Delhi
16. Goa, Daman and Diu

(b) Government are considering an anti-beggary legislation primarily with the object of providing the Union Territories a uniform legislation

of their own. It is hoped that it may also serve as a model for adoption by the State Governments.

#### Indian Coconut Development Council

123. DR. K. MATHEW KURIAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a meeting of the Indian Coconut Development Council was held on the 21st January, 1976 in New Delhi;

(b) if so, what are the main recommendations made by the Council at that meeting; and

(c) what action is proposed to be taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL): (a) Yes.

(b) The Council considered the proposal for the constitution of a Statutory Board for Coconut and recommended that the issue may be examined further in consultation with the Coconut growing States and a final decision taken in the light of the views of the State Governments.

(c) The State Governments concerned have been addressed to intimate their views on this issue.

#### Production of sugarcane

124. SHRI LAKSHMANA MAHAPATRO: DR. Z. A. AHMAD:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a declining trend in the production of sugarcane in the country;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor; and