

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE: I will try to look into this.

NON-AVAILABILITY OF RICE IN RATION SHOPS

*13. SHRI T. V. ANANDAN: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that rice was not available in the ration shops throughout the country and especially in the Madras city for 15 days in the month of January, 1967;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) what arrangements have been made by Government to supply rice regularly to the ration shops?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE): (a) There was some reduction in the quantum of rice supply in the ration in Madras and Calcutta during January but it is not correct to say that rice was not available in the ration shops, especially in Madras. Supplies in other statutorily rationed areas were normal.

(b) Non-availability of stocks with Government mainly caused by delay in local procurement.

(c) Madras does not depend on Central allocation for rice. They have stepped up their local procurement and do not expect any more difficulty in supplying the rice ration in full. In West Bengal, procurement has not yet gained momentum but the Government of India have arranged to supply some substantial quantity of rice mainly from Orissa.

SHRI T. V. ANANDAN: The answer to part (b) of the question does not disclose the fact. I am in Madras, and not only I but also other citizens of Madras suffered for over a fortnight to get rice from the ration shops. But here the hon. Minister says that

the issue of rice was not entirely denied but that there was some delay in distribution. It is not so. But did the hon. Minister make any arrangement to find the reasons for non-distribution in the ration shops and why no particle of rice was available to the citizens in the ration shops?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE: I did not say that the Madras population did not experience any difficulty. I actually admitted that some difficulty was experienced by the Madras population, but, as I have already stated, the Madras scheme does not depend on supplies from the Centre. In fact it depends on local procurement, and due to some factors, climate and otherwise, there was delay in the harvesting of the paddy crop. Moreover, the procurement work also suffered because most of the officials of the Revenue Department were busy with election work. There was some dislocation to a certain extent, but now the original position has been restored and the supplies are normal.

SHRI P. K. KUMARAN: It is reported in the press that the Government of Madras has discovered large quantities of rice which have been hidden by some people. The Minister stated that due to conditions of climate and other things they could not do it before. May I know whether the climate has changed now . . .

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE: What I submitted was this that this year the harvest was a little bit less than the normal season and that it may be due to climatic reasons. Now the original position has been restored. In order to help the Madras Government, as I have already submitted, we actually loaned 10,000 tonnes of rice from Andhra Pradesh under the condition that when sufficient quantities were available to the Madras Government they should supply to Kerala.

SHRI T. V. ANANDAN: Is it not a fact that when the people there were suffering for want of rice the wheat

portion of the ration was also taken away to be distributed in Bihar?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE: I am not prepared to agree with the contention of the hon. Member.

वनस्पति घी की कीमतों में वृद्धि

*14. श्री विमलकुमार मशालालजी
घोरङ्गिया : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि
मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) माह जनवरी एवं फरवरी, 1967
में वनस्पति घी की कीमतें कितनी कितनी
बढ़ाई गई ; और

(ख) कीमतें बढ़ाने के कारण क्या हैं ?

†[RISE IN PRICE OF VEGETABLE GHEE]

*14. SHRI V. M. CHORDIA: Will
the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the increase
which was effected in the prices of

vegetable ghee during the months of
January and February 1967; and

(b) the reasons for the increase in
price?]

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास
और सहकारिता मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री
(श्री अन्नासाहब शिंदे) : (क) अपेक्षित
जानकारी देने वाला एक विवरण सभा
पटल पर रखा जाता है।

(ख) वनस्पति घी का मूल्य इसके
बनाने में प्रयुक्त होने वाले मूंगफली तथा
अन्य तेलों के मूल्यों पर निर्भर करता है।
जनवरी और फरवरी, 1967 में वनस्पति
घी के मूल्य बढ़ने का कारण तेलों के मूल्यों
में दिसम्बर, 1966 में प्रति किलो 13 से
20 पैसे तक और जनवरी, 1967 में प्रति
किलो 48 से 54 पैसे तक वृद्धि होना था।
तथापि वनस्पति के मूल्यों में इस वृद्धि का
प्रभाव कुछ मात्रा में सस्ते आयातित तेलों का
देशी तेलों के साथ प्रयोग करके कम कर दिया
गया था।

विवरण

जनवरी और फरवरी 1967 के महीनों में वनस्पति का खुदरा मूल्य (बिक्री कर तथा
अन्य स्थानीय करों को छोड़कर) तथा पिछले महीनों के मूल्यों में कितनी वृद्धि
की गयी है उनका व्योरा नीचे दिया जाता है।

(रुपया प्रति किलोग्राम शुद्धी बिक्री का मूल्य)

	उत्तरी क्षेत्र		दक्षिणी क्षेत्र		पूर्वी क्षेत्र		पश्चिमी क्षेत्र	
महीना	मूल्य	मूल्य में पिछले महीनों से वृद्धि	मूल्य	मूल्य में पिछले महीनों से वृद्धि	मूल्य	मूल्य में पिछले महीनों से वृद्धि	मूल्य	मूल्य में पिछले महीनों से वृद्धि
जनरी, 1967	4.35	0.10	4.69	0.10	4.97	0.07	4.75	0.07
फरवरी, 1967	5.15	0.30	5.01	0.32	5.26	0.29	5.07	0.32

†[] English translation.