

and band Saw Mills and private mills, are considered adequate for the available scope for forest logging and facilities for sea transport.

<sup>m</sup> MAHABIR PRASAD: May I know whether they are working to their full capacity at present?

SHRI A. M. THOMAS: No, they are not working to their full capacity.

\*252. [Postponed to the 10th December, 1957.]

#### CONSUMPTION OF COARSE FOODGRAINS

\*253. SHRIMATI SAVITRY DEVI NIGAM: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the approximate consumption of coarse foodgrains in the country during the years 1954-55 and 1955-56?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI A. M. THOMAS) : Under conditions of decontrol it is difficult to assess precisely the consumption of coarse foodgrains in the country. But if it is presumed that broadly speaking there was no material change in the quantity in the pipeline, it can be assumed that a quantity equivalent to that produced in the country was utilised for consumption and for seed purposes. The production of coarse grains during the two years was as follows: —

	In million tons.		
1954-55	..	..	22-5
1955-56	..	..	19-0

SHRIMATI SAVITRY DEVI NIGAM: May I know if the hon. Minister has presumed all these things sitting in his room in North Block or was any sample survey taken?

SHRI A. M. THOMAS: We have got statistical information with regard to the total production and since this is not exported, we naturally presume that it is consumed in the country.

SHRIMATI SAVITRY DEVI NIGAM: May I know the total production of coarse grains during the years 1954-55 and 1955-56?

SHRI A. M. THOMAS: The total production I have already given: 1954-55—22.5 million tons and 1955-56—19.0 million tons.

SHRIMATI SAVITRY DEVI NIGAM: What are the steps that the Government have taken to increase the production of coarse grains?

SHRI A. M. THOMAS: Steps that are necessary for increasing the production of foodgrains.

SHRI A. P. JAIN: We are producing high-breed crop having a higher yield and we are also improving the quality of the manure and seeding; besides that, we are also adopting contour bunds which will also increase the yield.

#### FOOD POISONING IN DELHI

\*254. SHRIMATI SAVITRY DEVI NIGAM: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state whether Government are aware that on account of unhealthy and dirty condition obtaining in meat shops and slaughter houses, cases of food poisoning have increased in Delhi?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOOD-AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI A. M. THOMAS): The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

SHRIMATI SAVITRY DEVI NIGAM: May I know if the Government is aware that, in spite of repeated requests and reminders by the public as well as social organisations, the slaughter-house in Delhi is still existing in the heart of the City in the most unhealthy and dirty conditions?

SHRI A. M. THOMAS: I have already stated, Sir, that details are now being collected and without them, how can I answer that question?