

(e) action being taken to compensate the farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN): (a) Even though import of complete tractors has not been allowed in the country after 1973-74 M/S United Auto Tractors Ltd., Hyderabad have been importing since May, 1975, completely knocked down packs of Universal 445 tractors from their collaborators in Romania.

(b) The tractor model Universal 445 (imported unit) was tested at the Government of India Tractor Training and Testing Station, Budni from July, 1971 to August, 1972. Based on test results, the performance of the tractor was found to be satisfactory.

(c) The current price of the tractor is Rs. 78,882.50 (ex-works) as reported by M/s. United Auto Tractors Ltd.

(d) No such instances have come to the notice of the Government.

(e) Does not arise.

Appointment of Director of C.T.C.R.I.

9490. **SHRI JAGPAL SINGH:** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that interview for the appointment of Director, Central Tuber Crop Research Institute (CTCRI) was completed on 6th January, 1982;

(b) whether it is also a fact that a person who was neither a candidate for the post nor was interviewed by the Board has been appointed as Director of the Institute; and

(c) if so, the circumstances under which the procedure and the principles regulating the selection were discarded?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Dr. N.M. Nayar who was earlier the Director, Central Plantation Crops Research Institute, Kasaragod has been transferred temporarily as Director, Central Tuber Crops Research Institute, Trivandrum as permissible under the Rules.

(c) No irregularity has been committed as transfer of Directors from one Institute to another is permissible under the Rules.

Components for Manufacture of Vanaspati Ghee

9491. **SHRIMATI PRAMILA DANDAVATE:** Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) what are the components that go into the manufacture of Vanaspati ghee;

(b) what is the cost structure of vanaspati ghee approximately per kg;

(c) what is the cost of hydrogenation;

(d) what would be the cost of the refined oil without hydrogenation;

(e) whether it has been brought to the notice of Government that R.B.D. palm oil is being sold as vanaspati in the market; and

(f) if so, whether Government propose to discontinue the manufacture of vanaspati completely to reduce the cost and instead sell only refined oil?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI MOHAMMED USMAN ARIF): (a) and (b). The main ingredients for vanaspati are raw edible oils and vitamin 'A'.

The cost of conversion of these into vanaspati includes that for power coal, chemicals, wages and salaries, depreciation, interest on capital, etc. The actual incidence of the cost of conversion, including hydrogenation, depends on a number of variables including the scale of production.

(c) The cost of hydrogenation, which depends on the size of an individual unit, ranges between Rs. 400/- to Rs. 500/- per M.T.

(d) The cost of refined oil without hydrogenation varies from oil to oil and is determined by factors such as the scales of refining etc.

(e) No specific complaint in this regard has been received.

(f) No, Sir.

NCDC Assistance for Sericulture Development

9492. SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Cooperative Development Corporation is giving assistance for the development of sericulture;

(b) the activities for which this assistance is given; and

(c) whether it is also assisting the agriculturists who are raising Mulberry Plants?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI): (a) and (b). NCDC is providing financial assistance through the State Governments for the development of sericulture cooperatives for the following activities:—

(i) Strengthening of share capital base of Apex/Central/Regional/Primary Sericultural cooperatives;

(ii) Construction of warehouses storage godowns by Apex/Central/Regional Primary sericultural cooperatives;

(iii) Purchase of transport vehicles by Apex sericultural cooperatives;

(iv) Appointment of key personnel in the Technical and Promotional Cells of Apex sericultural cooperatives;

(v) Establishment of filatures by silk reelers' cooperatives; and

(vi) Establishment of grainages for the purpose of silk worm seed multiplication by Apex/Central/Regional/Primary Sericultural cooperatives and cooperative marketing federations.

(c) No, Sir. The NCDC does not provide assistance to individual beneficiaries. NCDC assistance is meant only for promoting cooperative programmes.

Sugar Factories of Karnataka

9493. SHRI D. K. NAIKAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) the total number of sugar factories working at present in Karnataka;

(b) the total production of sugar in these factories during last three years;

(c) the total requirement of sugar for the State of Karnataka and total quantity supplied for each year for the last three years; and

(d) whether Government are aware that the demand of State is not met and if so, what are the difficulties coming in the way?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI): (a) 23 sugar factories in Karnataka went into production for the season 1981-82 and out of these 16 factories are still working.

(b) The total sugar production of the factories in Karnataka during the last three sugar seasons i.e. 1978-79, 1979-80 and 1980-81 was 4.89 lakh tonnes, 2.72 lakh tonnes and 3.71 lakh tonnes respectively.

(c) The monthly levy sugar quotas of various States are fixed on the basis of certain uniform norms and not on the basis of requirement/demand received from them. In February and August, 1981 Karnataka Government had asked for the allocation of a monthly levy sugar quota of 20,000 tonnes.

As regards the quantity of levy sugar allotted to Karnataka during the last three years, in 1979 there was decontrol of sugar upto 16-12-1979 and with effect from 17-12-1979 the policy of partial control was reintroduced. From the said date, that is, 17-12-1979 the State-wise monthly