

(a) whether Government propose to increase the price of milk supplied by Delhi Milk Scheme; and

(b) if so, the amount of increase for each bottle and the reasons therefor ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH) :** (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

**Low Cost Subsidised Books for Inauguration of World Book Fair**

**2992. SHRI AMAR NATH CHAWLA :** Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state the specific steps proposed to be taken on the suggestions made for preparing low cost subsidised books at the time of inauguration of World Book Fair ?

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S NURUL HASAN) :** Government is alive to the need for producing low cost subsidised books and is implementing a number of Schemes both at the State and Central levels for the production of good reading materials for all levels of education and for general reading. These include: low priced edition of university level books being produced in collaboration with the Governments of U. K., U. S. A. and U. S. S. R., the subsidising of university level text and reference books by Indian Authors through the National Book Trust, the reasonably priced edition of children books being produced by the Children Book Trust and the books for the general reader being produced by the National Book Trust. Further, with the gift of paper received from UNICEF, it has been possible to supply free science text books to 1,100 schools.

**Per Acre Yield from High Yielding Varieties of Foodgrains**

**2993. SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM :** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the expected yield per acre of high-yielding varieties of foodgrains developed by Indian Agricultural Research Institute; and

(b) what will be their nutritional capacity towards national health?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) :**

(a) The yield of the high yielding varieties of food grains like wheat, maize, rice and sorghum varies with conditions of management. Under the recommended agronomic practices, the high yielding varieties of wheat developed at the IARI can be expected to give a yield of over 60 quintals per hectare. The high yielding varieties of rice give yields varying from 50 to 70 quintals per hectare depending on their maturity duration. The high yielding varieties of maize including the various hybrids give yield of 50 to 60 quintals per hectare and those of sorghum nearly 50 quintals per hectare.

(b) Efforts have been made in recent years to improve the nutritional quality of foodgrains, and in this context, some of the varieties of maize are particularly important. The two opaque-2 maize composites shakti and Rattan are very rich in lysine and have demonstrated their nutritional superiority in animal as well as in child feeding tests. In the course of some of these tests, the opaque-2 varieties of maize have been found to be comparable to skimmed milk in some of their nutritional properties. These varieties of maize as well as some of the nutritionally improved varieties of wheat are being multiplied so that they make a contribution to the health of our people.