## CONTENTS

CHAPT	TITLE		PAĢE
1.	THE PROBLEM STATED	•••	1-7
	1.1 The Problem of Food Adulteration	••	1
	1.2 Definition and Nature of Adulteration	••	2
	1.3 Adulteration and Developing Countries	••	5
2.	THE HYPOTHESIS, OBJECTIVES, METHODOLOGY, THE SOURCES OF DATA AND PLAN OF THE STUDY	•••	8-14
	2.1 Introduction	••	8
	2.2 Hypothesis of the Research	••	10
	2.3 Objectives of the Research	••	11
	2.4 Methodology Used	••	11
	2.5 Sources of Data	••	12.
	2.6 The Plan of the Study	••	13
3.	A CRITICAL EXAMINATION OF THE FACTORS BEHIND THE ADULTERATION	•••	15-21
	3.1 An Introduction	••	15
	3.2 Excess Demand	••	16
	3.3 Supply Bottlenecks	••	17
	3.4 Scarcity Conditions and Adulteration	••	18
	3.5 Profits and Adulteration	••	18
	3.6 National Ethos and Adulteration	••	20
	3.7 Institutional Measures and Adulteration		20

## Contents (contd.)

CHAP'	TER	TITLE		PAGE
4.		DUCTION OF EDIBLE OIL SEEDS IN HAPUR DISTRICT AND NEARBY DISTRICTS	•••	22-47
	- SA	NGLI AND SATARA		
	4.!	An Introduction	••	22
	4.2	Area and Output of Edible Oil Seed in Kolhapur District	••	23
	4.3	Area and Output of Edible Oil Seed Crops in Satara District	••	24
	4.4	Area and Output of Edible Oil Seed Crops in Sangli District	••	34.
•	4.5	The Aggregative Analysis at the Regional Level	••	35
	4.6	Zist of the Statistical Data	••	40
	4.7	Supply Position of Edible Oils in the Districts	**	45
	4.8	Local Supply of Edible Oils	••	46
5.		EXAMINATION OF ACTUAL SUPPLIES OF DUNDNUT AND OTHER EDIBLE OILS	•••	48-57
	5.1	An Introduction	•••	48
	5.2	Supply Position of Edible Oils and Ground- nut Oil inKolhapur District	••	48
	5.3	PublicDistribution System and Supply of Edible Oils	••	49
	5.4	Inadequate Buffer Stock	••	51
	5.5	Arrivals of Edible Oils at Kolhapur from Nearby States	••	52
	5.6	Analysis of Demand Side	••	53
·	5.7	The origin of Adulteration	••	54
6.		MBER OF SAMPLES DRAWN REPORTED ULTERATIONS AND CASES LAUNCHED	•••	58-83
، ، اللياناتات	6.1	Introduction		58
		Classification of ARea and Trade Channels	••	56 58
	V . L	- Simplification of Anno and Hade Chamics	••	uu

## contents (contd..)

CHAPTER		TITLE		PAGE
	6.3	Reasons for High Number of Samples Drawn from the Carporation Area	••	66
	6.4	Reasons for Less Number of Samples from the Municipal and Rural Areas	••	66
	6.5	Reasons for Low Number of Reported Adulteration	••	67
	6.6	Reasons for Low Number of Reported Adulterations	••	70
	6.7	Adulteration During Transit	••	71
1 1 1,	6.8	Least Possibility of Adulteration at Manufacturing Level	••	72
	6.9	Paradoxical Situation	••	75
7.	LAE	ABORATORY RESULTS		¹\$%\B4-90
	7.1	Parametric Values	••	84
	7.2	Results of Our Samples	••	85
8.		SONAL VARIATIONS IN PRICES OF	•••	91-98
	VEC	GETABLE OILS		•
9.	REN	MEDIAL MEASURES	•••	99-108
	9.1	Positive Measures	••	99
•	9.2	Production of Substitute Edible Oils	••	100
	9.3	Imports of Edible Oils		101
	9.4	Timely Releasing of Edible Oils	••	101
	9.5	Inter-Departmental Co-ordination	••	101
	9.6	Adequate Buffer Stocks	. ••	102
	9.7	Need for Improvement of P.D.S.	**	102
	9.8	Preventive Measures	••	103
	9.9	Consumer's Resistance	••	106
	9.10	Packing of Commodities	••	107
company magazine	9.1	Code of Conduct	••	107
1 1 1	9.12	2 Central Committee for Food Standard.	. ••	108
10.	SUN	MMING UP	•••	108-116.