Against a target of 9.8 million tons of oilseeds India produced 8.5 million tons in 1964-65, which has dwindled down to around 6.5 million tons in 1965-66 due to severe

drought in 1965.

This has resulted in acute shortage of oils whereby peanut oil (which is largely used for manufacture of hydrogenated edible fat, viz. vanaspati) is now selling at around \$1000 per ton. No doubt the months ahead are going to be the most trying for oil-based industries in the country.

Looking ahead, it is expected that the demand for India's five major vegetable oils (groundnut, mustard, linseed, sesame and castor) will increase from the present 2.44 million tons to 3.34 million tons in 1970-71 and 4.45 million tons in 1975-76.

To increase the production of oils the Government has rightly emphasized the need for increased exploitation of oil-bearing materials like cottonseeds, rice-bran and pressed oil-cake, besides minor oilseeds like neem, mowrah, etc.

Intensive cultivation of oil seeds is vital in itself which needs all out effort. In this context encouraging results have been achieved by the peanut extension work carried out by the Vanaspati Manufacturers' Association of India.

Cultivation of oil-palm is being initiated by the Plantation Corporation of Kerala in association with some members of the Indian Soap and Toiletries Makers' Association, for which L. Davidson of Unilever group in Malaya, has rendered valuable guidance.

Meanwhile 66,000 tons of soybean oil and cotton oil have been imported during 1965 under P.L. 480 from the USA. This import, if augmented, will render considerable relief towards meeting at least a part of the immediate needs in the country.

Oil Technologists' Association of India

The 21st Annual Convention and Conference on "Prospective Development of Fatty Oils and Oil-Based Industries in India" was held in Kanpur from Feb. 19-21, 1966.

The conference was attended by over a hundred delegates, and inaugurated by the Honorable Minister B. Misra.

The technical papers presented at the Conference included a review on hydrogenation of oils by F. C. Martin of the Soybean Council of America, and a note on investigation into the method for assessing plasticity of vanaspati by R. S. Borker of D.C.M. Chemical Works, Delhi.

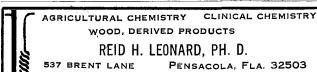
Following the Annual Convention, Lala Kishan Narayan of Ganesh Flour Mills has been elected as President of the Association for 1966, with D. R. Dhingra, J. G. Kane, P. N. Mathur and Sadgopal as Vice-Presidents from different zones.

The proceedings of seminar on "Solvent Extraction Industry in India" organised in January by Bombay Branch of the Association have been edited by an able and enthusiastic team headed by B. Sreenivasan, and published in Vol. 17, No. 4, of "Chemical Age of India" (Technical

Press Publications, 5- Convent Street, Bombay -1).
Subjects included are: Solvent Extraction Theory by S. S. Kalbagh; Features of Commercial Solvent Extraction Plants, Solvent Extraction of Soybeans and Cottonseeds in the United States by R. P. Hutchins; Solvent Extraction of Cottonseed in India by G. V. Sirur; Rice Bran Oil Industry in Asian Countries by N. R. Bhow; Solvents for Extraction by R. V. Bijur; Problems of Toxicity in Solvent Extraction Industry by O. P. Narula; Technical Aspects of the Economics of Solvent Extraction Industry by S. S. Rajagopal; and Trends and Marketing Aspects of Solvent Extraction Industry by A. B. Godrej.

Everest Hero Weds Miss Sadgopal

Miss Mridula Sadgopal (daughter of Dr. Sadgopal and Mrs. Kamala Sadgopal) who received training in creative



ACCREDITED PROFESSIONAL CHEMIST, AIC CERTIFIED CLINICAL CHEMIST, ABCC

perfumery at International Flavours and Fragrances, Holland, was married at Delhi on February 21, 1966, to Major N. Kumar, deputy leader of the successful Mount Everest Expedition (Indian) 1965. (Major Kumar has also 'done' the summits of Nilkanta, Nanda Devi and Trisul peaks of Himalayan fame.)

• Referee Applications

SECOND NOTICE: Kenneth J. Kalens of Pattison's Laboratories, Inc., 211 E. Monroe St., Harlingen, Texas, has applied for a Referee Certificate on Cottonseed Oil, Cottonseed Meal and Cottonseed. Interested parties wishing to comment on this certification should write to R. T. Doughtie, Jr., Chairman of the Examination Board, P. O. Box 17469, Memphis, Tenn. 38117.

FIRST NOTICE: Philip L. Maiers of A. D. Wilhoit Laboratories, Minneapolis, Minn., has applied for a Referee Certificate on Oil Cake and Meal, Soybeans, and Tallow and Grease. Interested parties wishing to comment on this certification should write to R. T. Doughtie, Jr., Chairman of the Examination Board, P.O. Box 17469, Memphis,

Tenn. 38117.

FIRST NOTICE: John R. Ledin of Woodson-Tenent Laboratories, Des Moines, Iowa, has applied for a Referee Certificate on Oil Cake and Meal, Cottonseed Oil, Soybean Oil, Protein and Concentrates. Interested parties wishing to comment on this certification should write to R. T.

Doughtie, Jr., Chairman of the Examination Board, P.O. Box 17469, Memphis, Tenn. 38117.

FIRST NOTICE: J. E. MacMillan of MacMillan Laboratories, Atlanta, Ga., has applied for a Referee Certificate on Oilseed Meals. Interested parties wishing to comment on this certification should write to R. T. Doughtie, Jr., Chairman of the Examination Board, P.O. Box 17469,

Memphis, Tenn. 38117.

FIRST NOTICE: D. C. Melear, Jr., of Southwestern Laboratories, Fort Worth, Texas, has applied for a Referee Certificate on Cottonseed, Oilseed Meals, Cottonseed Oil and Soybean Oil. Interested parties wishing to comment on this certification should write to R. T. Doughtie, Jr., Chairman of the Examination Board, P.O. Box 17469, Memphis, Tenn. 38117.

Rensselaer Polytechnic Plans Color Sessions

In keeping with its concern with "the application of science to the common purposes of life," Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, New York, is again providing an opportunity for continuing education for educators and

for professional and technical personnel in industry.

Through the Department of Chemistry, Rensselaer will offer two sessions entitled "The Principles of Color Technical Col nology," to be held June 20-24 and June 27-July 1,

respectively.

This lecture-workshop course is intended to provide both theory and practice in the description, specification and measurement of color. It will be of particular interest to industrial personnel responsible for color matching and color control; further, it will be of particular value to men without advanced degrees, and to men whose practical experience in the field is a substitute for a college degree. The program will include the following topics:

Physical aspects of color—color as perceived visually—

perceptual phenomena and visual color arrangement.

Matching colr by mixing lights—the CIE system—calculation of CIE color coordinates.

Color measurement by spectrophotometry and tristimulus colormetry.

Color order systems approaching equal visual perception—measurement and calculation of color difference.

Color matching—color mixing laws—visual matching—the use of digital and analog computers.

Color specification and tolerance—colorants and their use in "engineering materials."

The program is under the direction of F. W. Billmeyer,