

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: The hon. Minister stated that the abolition of the zones would mean cross-movement of wagons and considerable number of wagons would be required. May I know what is his assessment of the additional number of wagons that would be required by abolition of the rice zone and what number of additional wagons have been pressed into service because of the abolition of the wheat zone?

Shri S. K. Patil: I think what my hon. colleague said was that there is always a choice for a particular rice or for a particular wheat and if that choice is exercised by all people everywhere in India, sometimes this cross-movement may not at all be necessary. It will be difficult to say to what extent it is done, because no statistics have been maintained for that kind of cross-movement. The trouble is only with regard to rice, because only for rice there are zones and not for wheat. If we were in such a comfortable position where we can say, no matter what happens, we have enough rice, surely we can remove them tomorrow. We are aiming at it and we hope we will be able to achieve it much sooner.

Deraiment of Nagpur-Tatanagar Passenger Train

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*443. { Shri Subodh Hansda:
Dr. P. N. Khan:
Shri S. C. Samanta:
Shri M. L. Dwivedi:

Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) whether any enquiry was made into the Kumhari Railway accident involving the 322 Dn. Nagpur—Tatanagar Passenger Train on S.E. Railway;

(b) if so, who conducted the enquiry; and

(c) what was the result of the enquiry?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Railways (Shri S. V. Ramaswamy): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Additional Commissioner of Railway Safety, Calcutta.

(c) According to the provisional findings of the Additional Commissioner of Railway Safety, the derailment of the train was caused by a severe cyclone.

Shri Subodh Hansda: May I know whether this enquiry was made just after the accident occurred or sometime after the accident occurred?

Shri S. V. Ramaswamy: Within a day or two.

Shri Subodh Hansda: The Minister said that this accident occurred due to heavy storm. May I know whether this is the first time that such an accident has occurred or there have been other such instances in the past?

Shri S. V. Ramaswamy: On the broad gauge, I think this is the first instance.

Some Hon. Members rose—

Mr. Speaker: There are too many accidents! Next question.

Regional Forest Research Institutes

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*446. { Shri S. C. Samanta:
Shri Subodh Hansda:
Shri B. K. Das:
Shri M. L. Dwivedi:

Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a proposal to set up Regional Forest Research Institutes;

(b) if so, the number of such Institutes proposed to be set up;

(c) whether the proposal is finalised; and

(d) where such stations will be located?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Dr. Ram Subhag Singh): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Two.

(c) The proposal is under consideration.

(d) One at Gauhati for the North-Eastern region and one at Jabalpur for the Central region.

Shri S. C. Samanta: Is it not a fact that there are two subordinate centres of this research institute at Bagalore and Coimbatore and may I know whether those places will be suitable?

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: The stations at Bangalore and Coimbatore are already working and they are carrying on research in different spheres and not in identical spheres. Therefore these two institutes are necessary.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether the case of Jabalpur also was considered?

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: Yes, that is what I have said in my main reply. One will be at Gauhati and the other at Jabalpur.

डा० गोबिन्द दास : जहाँ तक जबलपुर केन्द्र का सम्बन्ध है, क्या वह काफी बड़ा होगा, या अभी शुरू में छोटा होगा और धीरे धीरे उसको बढ़ाया जायेगा ?

डा० रामसुभग सिंह : उस की स्थापना पर २४ लाख, ६ हजार रुपया खर्च किया जायेगा, और वहाँ महाराष्ट्र, मध्य प्रदेश और उनके इलाके के अन्य स्थानों के वन उत्पादन पदार्थों के बारे में जांच होगी ।

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: May I know whether the decision to locate the stations at these two places was an isolated decision of the Government or a part of any larger scheme they have in mind?

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: I want to disabuse the mind of the hon. Member; there is nothing like an isolated decision of the Government. The whole thing is very thoroughly considered by the Central Forestry Board and by the State Ministers concerned and then a collective decision is arrived at.

Shri Sham Lal Saraf: Even after the setting up of these research institutes, a very large area of forests will remain out of this research and that is the Jammu and Kashmir area and the adjoining areas, where the best Himalayan firs are grown, about which in 1955 the Central Forestry Board took a decision that an institute should be set up there. May I know whether that will be taken into consideration?

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: So far the decision is only to open institutes at Gauhati and Jabalpur in the Third Plan. The case of Jammu and Kashmir or any other case might be considered for the Fourth Plan. But I may say that the Dehradun research institute does cater to the requirements of Jammu and Kashmir area.

Mr. Speaker: Shri Bhakt Darshan.

Shri Sham Lal Saraf: Something has to be done with regard to Jammu and Kashmir.....

Mr. Speaker: I have called Shri Bhakt Darshan.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: We will do our best to cater to the requirements of Jammu and Kashmir.

Mr. Speaker: Even when I do not allow a question, the Minister is answering it. Shri Dhakt Darshan.

श्री भक्त दर्शन : श्रीमन्, मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि यह जो नया गवेषणा कार्यालय खोला जा रहा है वह जो देहरादून की वन अनुसन्धान संस्था है उसकी शाखा के रूप में होगा या स्वतंत्र रूप से कायम हो ?

डा० रामसुभग सिंह : उसकी शाखा के रूप में सबस्ट्रान होगा ।

श्री बड़े : देहरादून में जो रिसर्च होती है वह इस बारे में होती है कि फारेस्ट किस प्रकार के होने चाहियें । जबलपुर में जो इन्स्टिट्यूट खुलने जा रहा है उस में क्या इस पर विचार होने वाला है कि फारेस्ट जो पदार्थ उत्पन्न होते हैं उनसे कौन कौन से उद्योग खोले जा सकते हैं ?

डा० रामसुभग सिंह : जबलपुर में एक सेंट्रल रिसर्च आफिस होगा डाइरेक्शन ऐंड कंट्रोल का । वहां पर जंगलों के बारे में, सेल्वीकल्चर के बारे में, स्वायल साइंस के बारे में, टिम्बर यूटिलाइजेशन और फारेस्ट प्रोटेक्शन के बारे में, रिसर्च होगी ।

Local Government Service

*447. **Shri Shree Narayan Das:** Will the Minister of Community Development, Panchayati Raj and Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) whether the question of constituting a local government service to man Panchayati Raj institutions at State levels has been considered by Government; and

(b) if so, the nature of proposals under consideration?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Community Development, Panchayati Raj and Co-operation (Shri Shyam Dhar Misra): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The broad principles to be observed are:

(i) the staff working under the Panchayati Raj institutions should be categorised into cadres and placed directly under the control of the respective Panchayati Raj bodies.

(ii) Matters of recruitment and disciplinary control should be handled by independent Boards or Commissions.

(iii) Avenues for promotion in each cadre or from a lower to a higher cadre should also be provided as incentives for efficient work.

However, the States in which Panchayati Raj is being implemented are following different procedures. The question of evolving a suitable pattern of general application will be considered after adequate experience is gained in the working of the different systems in the States.

Shri Shree Narayan Das: May I know whether the views of the various State Governments have been taken in regard to this proposal?

Shri Shyam Dhar Misra: This question was placed before the staff conference of the Development Commissioners. It has been studied by them and they have expressed their views.

Shri Shree Narayan Das: I would like to know whether any State Government have given their views accepting the proposal of having a local government service to man panchayati raj institutions?

Shri Shyam Dhar Misra: The consensus of opinion of that conference in which the Development Commissioners were represented was that these panchayati raj institutions are growing institutions and only after some time, after the institutions have gained experience, there should be a careful study of these cadres and then a system should be evolved.

Shri P. Venkatasubbiah: Under the present system, the panchayati raj officers are being drawn from the various State departments. If the Government propose to constitute a different panchayati raj cadre, will it not be a duplication of work and also involve great expenditure to the Government?

Shri Shyam Dhar Misra: At present different States have got different