Shri Surendra Pal Singh: What is the total estimated cost of the bridge?

Shri Raj Bahadur: The total estimated cost is about Rs. 31.48 lakhs.

श्री भक्त दर्शन: श्रीमन्, इस विवरण में वताया गया है कि एक तीसरा नावों का पुल वर्तमान रेल-श्रीर-सड़क-पुल के बगल में बनाये जाने का प्रस्ताव है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या वर्तमान पुल का विस्तार कर के उस की उपयोगिता को बढ़ाया जा सकता है श्रीर क्या किसी श्रीर प्रकार से यातायात की सुविधा बढ़ाई जा सकती है?

श्री राज बहादुर: जो वर्तमान रेल-रोड पुल है, वह तो पहले ही नाकाफ़ी माना गया है, क्योंकि वहां पर जितना ट्रैफ़िक निकलता है, जस सब को वह नहीं ले सकता है ग्रीर इसी लिये दूसरे पुल की ग्रावश्यकता हुई है।

Shri D. C. Sharma: From the statement I find that the work has been entrusted to some contractor. What is the nature of the contract? Are they cooperative societies or some other agency?

Shri Raj Bahadur: We have given the work to the lowest tenderer. I think it is an ordinary contractor; I do not think it is a cooperative society.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: The statement laid on the Table is obscure with regard to two points. First, with regard to the Yamuna Bridge at Wazirabad. The phrase used is, 'owing to some delays'. I would request you to direct the Treasury Benches to make it a point to give the reasons for such delays. Procrastination has become a regular feature in every project and undertaking. I want to know the reasons for the delay in this particular case. And, secondly, Sir,.....

Mr. Speaker: Only one thing at a time.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: But the statement is one.

Mr. Speaker: There may be 20 questions arising out of the state-

ment. But one cannot put all the questions at the same time.

Shri Raj Bahadur: As the Member might recall, the Water and Power Commission proposed to construct a weir across the Yamuna at Wazirabad for improving the water-supply in Delhi. That was initially occasioned by the need for improving the water supply. At that time, it was suggested that along with that we could also have a bridge. So, we have taken advantage of the weir. The work of the weir has commenced and we thought we should have weir-cum-bridge, in the process. In the process of designing and acquisition of land for the approaches it might have been delayed.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: It is said that the work of weir-cum-bridge has been sanctioned in 1961 and that it costs only Rs. 54 lakhs and it is expected that the bridge would be completed in 1965. May I know the reason why so much time is being taken on this?

Shri Raj Bahadur: A road bridge over a river like the Yamuna is not an ordinary thing, so far as designing is concerned. They have got to survey properly all the soil conditions. And, it often happens that when the foundations are dug and soil survey is made, the design has to be changed. That is exactly what happened in this case also. It happens in many cases. They have to be sure that the bridge is stable, firm and strong. Therefore, they could not hurry and they took some time. This is the usual time taken.

Agricultural Implements

Shri S. C. Samanta:

*649. Shri Subodh Hansda:

Shri B. K. Das:

Shri M. L. Dwivedi:

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

(a) whether the needs of agricultural implements during the Third Five Year Plan have been worked out;

- (b) if so, what is the total requirement for the next five years:
- (c) what percentage of it will be available in our country; and
- (d) whether by the end of Third Plan period the entire requirement would be obtained from indigenous production?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Dr. Ram Subhag Singh): (a) No.

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) Does not arise.
- (d) It is not considered practicable to work out the requirements of all agricultural implements which range from a hand-hoe (khurpi) to a tractor. The requirements of handoperated and bullock operated implements are even now met from the indigenous production in India though there are pockets where local scarcity develops because of non-availability of steel in required quantity. As the position of steel improves within the country, this difficulty will be overcome. There is also an ample availability of oil engines and electric motors for pumping from the Indian production. There is a shortage of tractors and power-tillers which is likely to continue even at the end of the Third Plan because the capacity has not been built up in the country by those who were licensed to manufacture tractors and tractor driven implements.
- Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether any research work is being done at present for the development, design and manufacture of imported instruments and also indigenous instruments?
- Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: We have set up four centres: there is one centre at Pannagarh in West Bengal where research is done in regard to design and other things.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether the village artisans at the extension training centre level are being trained at present for the production of implements?

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: Yes, Sir. The programme is to train the village blacksmith and we are going to set up about 75 workshops during the Third Plan. Ten have already been set up. In the Second Plan 23 workshops were set up and these are going to be utilised by the blacksmiths in the village.

श्री म० ला० द्विवेदी: इस बात को ध्यान में रखते हुये कि देशमें कृषि उपकरणों की विशाल पैमाने पर श्रावश्यकता है, क्या सरकार अपने ढंग पर कोई कारखाना ऐसा खोल रही है जिस में कृषि उपकरण बनाये जायेंगे और क्या जो निजी उद्योग इनको बना रहे हैं, उनके लिये कोई मानक स्थापित किया गया है ताकि सब उपकरण एक समान हों मजबती में श्रीर चलने में ?

डा० राम सूभग सिंह : एक कमेटी पिछले साल बनाई गई थी भ्रौर उसने तय किया है कि भ्राल-इंडिया इस्तेमाल के एक जैसे कृषि के उपकरण होने चाहियें ग्रौर कितने होने चाहियें भौर वह सारी चीज हम लोगों के सामने हैं। ग्रभी जैसा कि मैंने एक सप्लीमेंटरी के जवाब में कहा है कि चार रिसर्च सेंटर खोले जायेंगे जिनमें सारी चीज पर रिसर्च होगा । यदि जो प्राइवेट फर्में हैं ग्रौर जिन को लाइसेंस मिले हए हैं वे नहीं बयेंना पायेंगी तो जरूर देखना होगा कि किस पैमाने पर हम काम को बढ़ावे जिससे हर प्रकार के कृषि इम्प्लेमेंटस उपलब्ध हो सकों । जितने पैकेज डिस्ट्क्ट्स हैं उनमें एक एक गुग्रीकलचरल इम्प्लेमेंटस का वर्कशाप स्थापित किया जा रहा है ग्रीर कुछ में स्थापित कियाभी जाचुका है।

Shri B. K. Das: I want to know whether any special steps have been taken to train artisans for making improved varieties of implements for agricultural use.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: I have already answered it, but for the information of the House and of the hon. Member I might repeat the answer, that we are taking steps to train village-smiths and other persons also. If there is anybody who is interested, I will see that he also gets trained

श्री विश्वास प्रसाद: प्रधान मंत्री जी ने उत्तर प्रदेश में कहा था कि देशी हलों की होली जला दी जाएगी । मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि इसमें कितने बरस लगेंगे ग्रीर ये जो देशी हल हैं इनको कब तक ग्रन्य सुधरे हुए हलों से रिप्लेस कर दिया जाएगा ?

डा॰ राम सुभग सिंह: असल में एक अम है जिसको मैं दूर कर देना चाहता हूं कि कोई कठिनाई है। कोई कठिनाई नहीं है क्योंकि हर सामुदायिक विकास प्रखण्ड में कुछ एपी-कलचरल इम्प्लेमेंट्स नए ढंग के मेज दिये गये हैं और यह कोशिश की जा रही है कि एक साल के अन्तर्गत हर गांव में एक सैट इम्प्रूब्ड एप्रीकलचरल इम्प्लेमेंट्स का भिजवा दिया जाए और थोड़े दिन के बाद दस सैट हम लोग भिजवायें उस जगह इस्तेमाल वाले एप्रीकल-चरल इम्प्लेमेंट्स का। अगर आजमगढ़, जानपुर में जहरत हो तो माननीय प्रश्नकर्ता अभी बतायें और मैं उनका इतजाम करा दंगा।

Shri Indrajit Gupta: Since we have been told on an earlier occasion that the Government intends to establish some more large-scale State farms on the model of the Suratgarh farm, may I know whether at least the estimates have been made for the third Five Year Plan period for any modern implements and agricultural machinery for those farms and whether arrangements have been made for their supply?

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: Actually, only one new farm has been decided to be opened at Jetsar. Besides, some other places have been visited, but no decision has been arrived at. But, as I said, the Government is setting up agricultural implements work-

shops in all the package districts and useful implements will be manufactured there.

Shri P. G. Sen: Is it not a fact that the supply of agricultural implements could not be well looked after only because there is a shortage of steel, as reported, whereas in the case of other industries iron could be procured in abundance?

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: Regarding the non-availablity of steel also, we approached the Ministry of Steel and we have been assured of adequate supply in course of time.

Second Shipyard

Shri Warior: Shri Vasudevan Nair: Shri Surendra Pal Singh: Shri Shree Narayan, Das: Shri Dasaratha Deb: Shri Bibhuti Mishra: Shri P. Kunhan: *650. Shri A. K. Gopalan: Shri Umanath: Shri M. K. Kumaran: Shri D. C. Sharma: Shri Ram Ratan Gupta: Shri Nambiar: Shri Basumatari: Shri Nath Pai: Shri Ravindra Varma:

Will the Minister of Transport and Communications be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 1585 on the 20th June, 1962 and state:

- (a) whether Government have finalised consideration of the offer of credit from foreign countries for the Second ship-building yard; and
- (b) if so, the decision taken thereon?

The Minister of Shipping in the Ministry of Transport and Coummunications (Shri Raj Bahadur): (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Shri Warior: In answer to a previous question on this subject, the