

class coaches at the Integral Coach Factory, Perambur during the Third Five Year Plan period;

(b) if so, how many are to be produced;

(c) at what estimated cost; and

(d) what is the progress in the implementation of the scheme so far?

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

(b) 592 Broad Gauge coaches.

(c) Rs. 1,64,000 per coach.

(d) The first prototype shell has just been completed and taken up for furnishing.

Breeding of Sheep

*180. { Shri Anjanappa:
Shri Raghunath Singh:

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

(a) the steps so far taken by Government to improve the breed of Indian sheep; and

(b) whether Government have brought some sheep from the Soviet Union in this connection?

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri S. K. Patil): (a) and (b). A statement giving the information required is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

(a) The following steps have been taken so far for the improvement of sheep breeds in India:

(1) Research schemes have been initiated through the Indian Council of Agricultural Research for evolving better breeds suitable to various regions in India.

(2) The Government of India are establishing a Central Sheep

Research Institute in Rajasthan in the Third Plan with two sub-stations—one in the Nilgiri range and another in the Kulu Valley.

(3) 305 Sheep Extension Centres have been established in the Second Plan. These centres will be strengthened further in the Third Plan and about 300 additional centres will be established.

(4) 46 Sheep Breeding Farms have been established since the First Five Year Plan.

(5) A Training Centre for supervisory personnel is being established at the Poona Sheep Breeding Farm. Another Centre will be located at the Central Sheep Research Institute.

(b) The Government of Jammu and Kashmir have purchased 22 rams and 125 ewes of the Russian Merino breed for sheep development programme in that State.

Rihand Power

*181. { Shri Muhammed Elias:
Shri Birendra Bahadur Singh:
Shri Indrajit Gupta:
Shri Maheshwar Naik:

Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is no buyer for U.P.'s surplus power;

(b) whether it is also a fact that 4 out of 5 units of Rihand Plant are idle; and

(c) if so, what steps are being taken for the full utilisation of the surplus power of U.P.?

The Minister of Irrigation and Power (Hafiz Mohammad Ibrahim):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) 3 out of 5 units of 50 MW each have been put into commercial operation.

(c) The power to be generated by the Rihand Project has been earmarked for utilisation by Hindustan Aluminium Corporation, Railway Electrification, and a few other industries in the region.

Piece-rate System for Dock Workers

*182. **Shri Nath Pai:** Will the Minister of Transport and Communications be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Dock Workers' Union in Bombay has threatened direct action if Government does not extend the piece-rate system to other workers of the ports and docks; and

(b) if so, what steps have been taken by Government to extend the piece-rate facilities to those other employees who have not been covered by this piece-rate system?

The Minister of Shipping in the Ministry of Transport and Communications (Shri Raj Bahadur): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

(a) and (b). The cargo-handling workers at Bombay and Madras Ports are already on a piece rate system of payment. By the Ministry of Transport and Communications Resolution No. 23-PLA(103)/59, dated the 12th May, 1960, Government appointed a bi-partite committee under the Chairmanship of Shri F. Jeejeebhoy to enquire into the feasibility of evolving a system of payment by results to certain other categories of employees at the Ports of Bombay and Madras. The Committee held its first meeting on the 31st May, 1960. At this meeting, it was unanimously agreed that the labour, commercial and shipping interests should be invited to submit their views and schemes, if any, on the subject within six weeks for consideration by the Committee. Even by the end of December, 1961, however, the labour had submitted to the Chairman of

the Committee their proposals for only some of the categories covered by the Resolution. The Chairman of the Committee held that piecemeal consideration of proposals by the Committee was not desirable and that the labour should submit their proposals for all the categories covered by the Resolution to enable the Committee to go ahead with its work. The Bombay Transport and Dock Workers' Union, however, held that the main task of the Committee was to examine all aspects of the issue whether written memoranda were submitted or not and threatened that if an early meeting of the Committee was not held, the Union would resort to agitation. In view of the stand now taken by the labour, the Chairman convened a meeting of the Committee on the 6th of this month. The meeting continued till the 10th. The Committee will be meeting again at Madras from 10th May onwards. It is expected the Committee will make every effort to complete the enquiry as quickly as possible.

Export of Jute

*183. **Shri Surendranath Dwivedy:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Jute Committee has supported the Jute Industry's plea for export subsidy;

(b) if so, whether Government have taken note of this plea of the Jute Industry; and

(c) what action has been taken on this demand?

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri S. K. Patil): (a) No.

(b) and (c). Government have appointed a Committee consisting of representatives of the Planning Commission, the Ministries of Food and Agriculture, Finance, and Commerce and Industry to consider the steps necessary to enable the Jute Industry to achieve the 3rd Plan target of exports. This Committee will no