the question of the canal water dispute?

Shri Hathi: There was some paper report.

Shri T. N. Singh: May I know whether in the previous settlement of the disputed amount, the position regarding this 4 per cent interest was accepted or not? What was the basis of that settlement?

Shri Hathi: There was no settlement. There are two items. One was the undisputed item, on which they agreed. The other was by itself a disputed item.

Shri T. N. Singh: Before the year 1951, the disputed items were also settled.

Shri Hathi:. These are the two categories.

Agriculturist Tour Programme

+ •1158. { Shri Shree Narayan Das: Shri Assar: Shri Balakrishnan:

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

(a) whether the Central Government have formulated a programme under which peasants and agriculturists would be able to tour the country as well as other agricultural countries m the World;

(b) if so, the precise nature of such a scheme and programme;

(c) when the scheme will be put into operation; and

(d) what are the financial aspects of the scheme?

The Deputy Minister of Agriculture (Shri M. V. Krishnappa): (a) The detains under which peasants and Agriculturists would be able to visit other parts of India only are being worked out. (b) The Scheme is intended to develop interchange of ideas and agricultural practices.

(c) As soon as the details have been finalised.

(d) No expenditure will be incurred by the Government. The cost is to be borne by the participants.

Shri Shree Narayan Das: May I know by what time the scheme will be ready and put into operation?

Shri M. V. Krishnappa:. The scheme is almost ready, but it has to be given a final touch. But as a pilot project, we have already decided to select six farmers from Andhra Pradesh and Madras and send them to Bombay and Madhya Pradesh.

Shri Shree Narayan Das: May I know whether the organisations of agriculturists and peasants have been consulted or their opinions have been invited in this regard?

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: In fact, this was discussed by the Farmers' Forum, and initiated by them, and Government accepted that principle.

Shri Yajnik:. May I know the standards on the basis of which the selection of these peasants is madefor foreign trips as well as for the other tours? Are the persons selected only from the Farmers' Forum or are there other people also who are interested in agriculture?

Shri Ranga: Other peasants' organisations.

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: This question refers to the farmers touring inside the country. But the hon. Member is asking a question about farmers being sent out of the country. The selection is made under the Ford Foundation. The selection is made by a selection committee of the States. They send a panel of names to the Centre, and at the Centre, a committee is constituted, and that committee selects the persons.

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Shri Manga: In view of the fact that these kisan trains had been organised by the Andhra Kisan Sammelan, in addition to a special bogie, and a lot of experience has been gained in taking the kisans from one area round the whole of India, will Government consider, or have they considered, the advisability of taking advantage of this experience and also popularising the pamphlet that they have brought out?

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: It is a very good thing. A good beginning has been made. These kisan trains are, in fact, doing a great service. But I want to tell the hon. Member that I saw in one kisan train some banas were also there in the name of agriculturists. They take advantage of the concessions given in the name of kisans, and utilise it to go to a mela or to visit Banaras or other kshetras for yatra.

But it is better that we do make use of this experience. In Andhra Pradesh, two specials were run, and most of the persons were kisans, because I received them and I took them to the Pusa Institute. They also saw the Prime Minister. Most of them were kisans, but in some other trains, there were banias also, who had come to see the kshetras.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: Banias are also kisans.

Shri Ranga: I made a special mention of this kisan train, for this purpose. I did not ask the Minister to volunteer all the information that he knows fortuitously about these bankas and other people who had travelled in those trains. I am only concerned with the special trains run by the Andhra Kisan Sammelan. The Minister says that he had met those people. I do not want him to give any special assistance to those people. I am only asking whether Government propose to take advantage of their experience in preparing their own programme?

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: Yes, we want to take advantage of the experi-

ence of all the kisan organisations and all those interested in kisans in the country, and I invite hon. Members to send me all their suggestions.

बिहार में रेलवे लोक सेवा आयीग

*११६०. भी विभूति मिच्चः क्या एलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे किः

(क) क्या यह सब है कि रेलवे प्रशासन ने भव तक बिहार में रेलवे लोक सेवा झायोस का प्रधान कार्यालय स्थापित नहीं किया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं; भौर

(ग) क्या सरकार का वहां प्रधान कार्यालय स्थापित करने का विचार है ?

रलवे उपमन्त्री (धी झाहनवाच कां)ः (क) से (ग). सरकार की यह नीति नहीं है कि हर राज्य में घलग-घलग रेलवे सर्विस कमीशन कोले आयं ।

श्री विभूति मिभ्र : क्या सरकार को पता है कि रेलवे की जो बड़ी लाइन है, उसमें नौकरी पाने के लिये इंटरव्यू के वास्ते हमारे यहां के लोगों को कलकत्ता जाना पड़ता है तथा छोटी लाइन में नोकरी के पाने के लि गे उन्हें गोरखपुर जाना पड़ता है? क्या सरकार कोई ऐसी सुविधा उनको नहीं मुहैया कर सकती है कि नजदीक ही किसी स्थान पर उनको इंटरव्यू कर ली जाया करे ?

वी शाहनवाच कां: इलाहाबाद, कल-कत्ता, मद्रास और बम्बई इन चार जयहों के ऊपर हमने रेलवे सॉवस कमिशन झावम किये हैं धौर जो लोग इन मरकर्ष या सेंटर्ड के करीब होते हैं वे उघर बुखा लिये जाते हैं धौर यह भी खरूरी नहीं है कि इन्हीं 'अगहों' पर बुलाये जायें बल्कि कई धौर दूसरे मुकामात पर भी जैसे कभी मुरादाबाद धौर कभी दिल्ली में जिस डिवीजन के लोग नजदीक पड़ते हैं बहां से लोगों को बुलाया जाता है ।