

राज्य सरकारों को फेर प्रोविस शक्ति के जरिये बेचने के लिये भी दे रहे हैं।

श्री ए० ए० बाकशत : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि केन्द्रीय सरकार कितना घनाज दे रही है ?

Mr. Speaker: Question Hour is over.

### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

#### Rationalisation of Rate of Electricity in the Country

\*427. Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state the steps, if any, taken by Government to rationalise the rate of electricity in the country and bring about a uniformity of rate in each State?

The Deputy Minister of Irrigation and Power (Shri Hathi): The desirability of introducing a uniform electric supply tariff in each State has been under examination since 1955 when all the State Governments were requested to give serious consideration to this matter. Uniform rates have already been introduced in Mysore, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, former Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Bombay, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Manipur, and Tripura where even the power supply is under the control of the State Government or the State Electricity Board. Assam and Madras are taking steps to revise the tariffs under their control, whereas the remaining States have not found it possible to do so because of practical difficulties. Uniformity of rate is not possible where the generating costs differ and the Stations are operated by private licensees.

#### Japanese Method of Cultivation in Madras

\*428. Shri S. B. Arumagham: Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the additional yield of paddy per acre

by way of Japanese method of cultivation is comparatively low in Madras State;

(b) if so, what are the reasons for the poor yield; and

(c) what steps Government have taken to improve the yield?

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri A. P. Jain): (a) Yes.

(b) The reasons are:—

1. The State has the largest area under this method. The yields derived from larger areas are naturally less as compared with the yields from smaller areas where the method has been concentrated.
2. Want of water when the crop is in flower or immediately after transplanting especially when the crop is heavily manured.
3. Some important practices viz., transplanting and application of organic manure recommended in the Japanese method of cultivation were already in vogue in the local method.

(c) The State Government is taking steps for providing adequate irrigation facilities, pure seeds for high yielding strains, manures and fertilizers and timely supply of pesticides and fungicides.

#### Food Shortage in Madras

\*431. Shri Abdul Salam: Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether any aid has been or is proposed to be given by the Centre during this year to Madras State to overcome their food shortage; and

(b) if so, in what form and to what extent?

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri A. P. Jain): (a) and (b). During 10 months January—October, 1957, a quantity of 60,400 tons of rice