

राज्य सरकारों को फेरर प्राइस शाप्स के जरिये बेचने के लिये भी दे रहे हैं ।

श्री प० ला० बाकशल : 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

was released from Central stocks for issue through fair price shops in Madras State. During November and December 4,000 tons of rice per month is being issued. About 7,000 tons of wheat per month is also being issued from Central Sales Depots in Madras State.

#### Dairy Colony Scheme

\*434. Shri A. S. Saigal: Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is considering a proposal for acquiring about 1200 acres of fertile land of villages Pitampur, Heiderpur and Badli for the dairy colony schemes near Delhi;

(b) how many families are earning their livelihood over that area;

(c) what is the source of livelihood and compensation Government is going to give to those villagers;

(d) if the fertile land will be used for the said scheme will it not affect our agricultural production; and

(e) whether it will not be possible for Government to acquire some other waste lying land for the said scheme?

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

(b) 487.

(c) Compensation as permissible under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, will be paid. Besides, the Cattle Colony will offer avenues of employment to families whose lands will be acquired.

(d) No, as the bulk of the area will be used for agricultural purposes.

(e) Waste lands are not suitable for the said scheme.

#### Electricity Rates in Agartala

\*436. Shri Dasaratha Deb: Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:

(a) the rate at which electricity is sold to the citizens of Agartala, Tripura;

(b) whether the rate is high, as compared with rates charged in West Bengal towns; and

(c) whether Government propose to reduce the rate in near future?

The Deputy Minister of Irrigation and Power (Shri Hathi): (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha. [See Appendix II, annexure No. 62].

(b) The rates prevailing in Agartala compare favourably with those prevailing in West Bengal towns receiving supply of electricity from diesel power stations with nearly the same generating capacity as at Agartala.

(c) No, Sir.

#### [सड़क परिवहन का राष्ट्रीयकरण]

\*437. श्री हरिवचन शर्मा : क्या परिवहन तथा संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारत सरकार ने राजस्वान सरकार को मोटर गाड़ी एक्ट, 1936 के अन्तर्गत सड़क परिवहन के राष्ट्रीयकरण के सम्बन्ध में कोई सुझाव भेजा है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका स्वरूप क्या है ?

परिवहन तथा संचार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री हुमायूँ कबीर) : (क) जी हाँ ।

(ख) सवाल ही पैदा नहीं होता ।

#### Stabilization of the Railway line between Fakiragram to Amingaon

\*439. Shri Basumatari: Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some amount has been sanctioned to stabilize the Railway line between Fakiragram to Amingaon; and

(b) if so, the nature of work to be undertaken for the stabilization?

The Deputy Minister of Railways (Shri Shahnawaz Khan): (a) Yes,