

उनके लोकल सरकारसेटिसेज में फर्क क्या पड़ता है क्योंकि बार्डर सटा हुआ है ?

श्री स० झा० पाटिल : मैं मानता हूँ कि पोस्टल सरकारसेटिसेज के लोग नैमाल जाना ज्यादा पसन्द करते हैं। इसके माने यही होते हैं कि वहाँ पर बेजैज के रेड्स हाई होने चाहिए।

श्री विभूति मिश्र : मैं चाहता हूँ कि लोकल सरकारसेटिसेज को हटा कर सरकार इस बारे में कोई निश्चित नीति सॉनियारिटी पर या किसी और आधार पर निर्धारित करे जिसके आधार पर वहाँ लोगों को भेजा जाये।

श्री स० झा० पाटिल : यह चीज तो वहाँ के पी० एम० जी० और डाइरेक्टर करते हैं। लेकिन हमारे पास ऐसी तो कोई शिकायत नहीं आई है कि वहाँ पर अन्याय हो रहा है।

श्री विभूति मिश्र : मैं सरकार का ध्यान इस बात का आर दिलाना चाहता हूँ कि वहाँ पर लोगों में इस तरह का फॉलिंग है। इसलिए मैं चाहता हूँ कि सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट लोगों को काठमांडू भेजने के बारे में कोई सॉनियारिटी पर आधारित निश्चित नीति निर्धारित कर दे।

श्री स० झा० पाटिल : यह तो सजेसन फॉर ऐक्शन है। हम इसको ध्यान में रखेंगे।

Shri P. C. Bose: May I know whether the postal workers who are transferred to Kathmandu are transferred on an optional basis or is it compulsory?

Shri S. K. Patil: No, they are volunteers, and there is almost a queue because everybody wants to go there.

Agricultural Research Training in Madras

*1241. **Shri Nanjappa:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) when Government will finalise the proposal of Madras Government to

set up a Regional Post-graduate Agricultural Research Training Centre for higher degrees;

(b) what were the conditions proposed by Government for accepting the regional post-graduate set up; and

(c) how far have the Madras Government fulfilled the conditions?

The Minister of Co-operation (Dr. P. S. Deshmukh): (a) and (b). The Government of India have agreed to render financial assistance to the Government of Madras for the development of the Agriculture College, Coimbatore as a centre of post-graduate training in Agriculture Science. A statement indicating the terms and conditions for the grant of Central assistance is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha. [See Appendix V, annexure No. 73.]

(c) The Government of Madras have since communicated their acceptance of the terms and conditions of that grant.

Shri Nanjappa: Which are the other States that go to form the regional set-up, and what are their contributions?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: Sir, I did not quite follow the question; but if my hon. friend wants to know what are the other Colleges where similar schemes are proposed, I can give them.

Shri Nanjappa: Fifty per cent of the seats are given to the other States. Suppose they do not fill them up. Who will be the agency to fill them up?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: I do not think such a difficulty will arise. But if no other State candidates are coming up, the State will probably be entitled to fill them up.

Shri P. R. Ramakrishnan: May I know how many post-graduate students will be admitted in this Research Training Centre?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: Per year the admissions will be forty.

Shri Ranga: May I know whether any quotas are fixed for admission from different Centres at Coimbatore, and whether it is proposed to recognise similar Agricultural Colleges in other States also for post-graduate work?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: There are five institutions which we have taken up for such a treatment. They are: the Pusa Institute, the Agricultural College, Ludhiana, the Agricultural College, Coimbatore, the Agricultural College, Hirangoda, and the Agricultural College, Nagpur.

There is no specific quota for each particular State, but wherever institutions are taken up for this development, they will be entitled to admit from that State half the number and half will come from outside.

Shri Tangamani: May I know when these forty post-graduate students will be taken up, whether it will be from 1959; and, if so, whether the State has got enough staff to provide for this post-graduate course?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: It will of course depend upon the staff, but we expect the date for starting is 1-9-58.

Shri Ranga: How would the students be selected? Would the selection be merely on the basis of a local advisory committee or on the basis of an inter-State advisory committee on which the Central University, that is the Pusa Institute, would also be represented?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: It is left to the State Government to arrange for that.

Shri Ranga: In view of the fact that only five institutions are being recognised in this manner to serve all-India purposes, would Government consider the advisability of not restricting the selection of students merely to the local Governments?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: We have laid down the conditions. We have sufficient confidence in the State Government that it will not do anything unjust.

Mr. Speaker: He only wants to know whether there is any arrangement.

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri A. P. Jain): We shall bring Mr. Ranga's point of view to the attention of the State Governments. I see some force in it.

Jute Crop

*1243. **Shri B. C. Mullick:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received reports from any State regarding damage of jute crop by insects; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

The Minister of Cooperation (Dr. P. S. Deshmukh): (a) and (b). A statement is placed on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

Statement

Reports of damage to jute crop in the following jute growing States have been received:—

West Bengal.

Owing to protracted drought and intense heat wave during the jute season this year, there was widespread incidence of semi-looper and hairy-caterpillar. The incidence of jute pest was particularly heavy in the districts of Nadia, 24 Parganas, Murshidabad, Howrah and Hooghly. Control operations were undertaken over an area of about one lakh acres. With the advent of monsoon, the epidemic fury of insect attack abated to an appreciable extent. It is estimated that the loss of crop would be about 10 per cent.

Assam.

Reports of attack of hairy-caterpillar and semi-looper were received by