Shri S. V. Ramaswamy: As I said before, the Katni line has just been taken up. As for the other line, tenders have been called for, and it will be taken up and completed by 1960-61.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Next question.

Shri V. C. Shukla: My question has not been properly answered.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I am sorry. I have passed on to the next question.

Fodder Production

*1666. Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava: Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to lay a statement showing:

- (a) the steps taken to increase the production of fodder and concentrate in the country during the First Five Year Plan and the Second Five Year Plan so far:
 - (b) the results achieved;
- (c) how much money has been allotted for this purpose during the above period; and
 - (d) the amount actually spent?

The Deputy Minister of Agriculture (Shri M. V. Krishnappa): (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha [See Appendix VI, annexure No. 96].

- (b) The scheme for the development of feed and fodder referred to in reply to part (a) of the question was sanctioned only towards the end of 1957-58 and it is likely to be taken up in 1958-59. Results achieved under the scheme will be known only after it has worked for some time.
- (c) No provision was made for the development of fodder in the First Five-Year Plan. Under the Second Five-Year Plan, expenditure on the scheme will be met out of the total provision of Rs. 8.68 crores for the All-India Key Village Scheme.
- (d). No expenditure has been incurred under this Scheme so far.

पंक्तित ठाकुर बास भागंब : क्या मंत्री मङ्कोषय बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि फर्स्ट फाइव यीधर प्लान में क्या किसी किस्म का कोई सर्वा फाडर के बढ़ाने के वास्ते किया गया?

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: No, there was no scheme to increase fodder assuch.

पंडित ठाकुर दास भागंव: में जानना बाहता हू कि दूसरे प्लान में भव तक क्या कोई सर्वा फाटर भीर कंसेंटेट्स को बढ़ाने के वास्ते किया गया है ?

भी मो० बें० कुण्याः प्रभी तक प्रसम गवनंभेट को ६,००० पया, भाग्न प्रदेश गवनंभेंट को २३,००० रुपया, बिहार गवनंभेंट को २६,००० पया, मैसूर गवनंभेंट को २२,००० पया, राजस्थान गवनंभेंट को २०,००० पया भीर त्रिपुरा को ६,००० पया संक्शन किया गया है। कितना रुपया सर्वा होता है, इसका ध्रमी पता नहीं है।

पंडित ठाकुर बास भागंब: क्या सरकार को कुछ मालूम है कि इन रकमो में से धव तक कितना पया सर्व किया गया है या पिछुले दो सालो में कितना पदा सर्व हमा है?

श्री मो० वॅ० कृष्णप्पाः इसका ग्रमी कुत्र पता नहीं है।

Ch. Ranbir Singh: May I know the area sown with improved type of fodder seeds?

श्री मो० वें ॰ कृष्णप्पाः इसका साल के ग्राब्विर में पता लगेगा, ग्रभी पता नही है।

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Shri Ranga:

Ch. Ranbir Singh: I wanted thefigure for last year.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: When I have not allowed the hon. Member an opportunity, he asks the question. 27 SEPTEMBER 1958

Shri Ranga: May I know whether any effort is being made in any of the States or is proposed to be made to distribute improved seeds of different types of fodder among the peasants at least in the key village areas?

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: Yes, one of the items under the scheme is distribute improved seeds in the key village scheme areas, and especially the community project areas. Apart from these, there are four pilot projects in the country started under that scheme.

Shri Tyagi: Is it the intention of Government to import mechanised cows made of steel, where fodder is fed to the machine, and it yields milk?

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: I also read something about these mechanised cows. I think the people who drink these mechanised cows' milk will be mechanised people, and when we have mechanised people in the country, then we shall have to think about it.

Shri V. C. Shukla: Are the Government aware that large amounts of fodder and grass suitable for fodder are burnt annually in the forests of India: and, if so, are Government making any efforts to retrieve this supply of fodder from the forests?

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: They say that they burn it because if it is burnt, immediately after rainfall they get very good fodder. Unless they burn it they cannot get very good fod-·der.

पंडित ठाकुर दास भागव : इस स्टेटमेंट में Under the Second Five-Year Plan, Item (ii) में लिख ः है कि "A pilot scheme for the establishment of fodder banks with a view to building up fodder reserves is proposed to be taken ·up".

में पुछता चाव्रता हं कि पाइलट स्कीम कव तक सेट घप हो जाये ी। पूरे पांच सालों में से दो साल बाकी है। तो कितने साल में यह स्कीम सेट प्रप हां जायेगी, जिसका जिक किया गया है ?

भी मो० बॅ० कुल्यप्पाः धनी सानवेश में पाइसट स्कीम है । खानदेश बम्बई स्टेंट में है। भीर जगहों पर शरू करने के बारे में धनी पतानहीं है।

Shri Jadhav: May I know whether it is a fact that nearly 50 per cent of our cattle die due to shortage of fodder?

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: The problem is that we have too many cattle in our country. Due to religious and sentimental reasons we have old and useless cattle which have to be fed in pinjrapoles and if we kill them people take objection to it. So, compared to the rest of the world, in India we have got more cattle. If you reduce the number of old and useless cattle, we will get more fodder for the others and we will get more milk.

पंडित ठाकुर दास भागंव : सेकेन्ड फाइव इग्रर प्लान के भाइटम ३ में जिक्र है :

"A survey of grass-land in India has been undertaken with a view to evolving sound system of grass land management:"

में यह जानना चाहता हूं कि यह सर्वे किस किस प्राविस में होगी भीर कब तक इस के लत्म होने की सम्भावना है ? एक सवाल यह है ।

दूसरा सवाल यह है कि इस में कहा गया है कि तीन स्टेशन्स में स्टडी शह की जायेगी. ता यह स्टडी कब शरू की जायेगी भौर भगर श्रुक्त गई है तो कब श्रुक्त हुई स्रोर कब खत्म होगी।

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: A survey nas been already completed in States of Punjab, West Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal, Assam, Manipur, Rajasthan, Andhra, Kerala and Himachal Pradesh.

Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava rose-

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I may assure Panditji that all his questions will not be exhausted during this time.

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Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava: I have put a question already with your permission. It has not been answered fully.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Therefore I say we may put it at some other opportunity.

Post-Graduate School in I.C.A.R.

*1664. Shri Venkatasubbalah: Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is a proposal to start a Post-Graduate School in Indian Agricultural Research Institute in collaboration with the Rockfeller Foundation from October, 1958;
- (b) whether the Council of I.A.R.I. has been consulted in framing rules and regulations regarding admission and general administration of the School; and
- (c) whether Government employees of I.A.R.I have been given the facility of obtaining M.Sc. or Ph. D. without prejudice to their services which system was in vogue previously in awarding the Diploma of I.A.R.I.?

The Deputy Minister of Agriculture (Shri M. V. Krishnappa): (a) Yes.

- (b) Yes. The Institute's Council has been consulted in the matter. Copies of the Calendar of the Post-Graduate School have been placed in the Library of the Sabha.
- (c) The matter is under consideration.

Shri Venkatasubbiah: In view of the fact that this post-graduate school is to be started within a month or two, may I know whether Government have come to a decision regarding allowing government employees to get this degree?

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: Very soon the school will be started and the process of selection of students is now in progress. As soon as the classes start or before the classes start, we have to take a decision about allowing govenment employees to get this degree. Shri Radhelal Vyas: May I know what are the number of students to be admitted to the M.Sc. and Ph.D. classes and whether due consideration has been paid to the claims of the various States for admission?

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: Yes, Sir. The number of students that will be admitted to the M.Sc. classes will be 100 and to the Ph.D. classes will be about 50. The question whether they have to be taken on merit from India as a whole—or whether regions or States have to be given particular representation will be discussed with the Director of the Institute whom I am going to meet at 1:30.

Shri Kodiyan: What is the outlay for starting this and what assistance will we get from the Rockfeller Foundation?

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: We get from the Rockfeller Foundation about \$1 lakh immediately, some technical equipment and other things and some experts. And the Government of India intend to spend Rs 2.24 lakhs on capital and Rs. 22.0 lakhs on revenue account.

Shri Ranga: In view of the great demand of scholars from different States for seats in these M.Sc. and Ph.D. classes, this being the first year, will the hon. Minister examine in the conference he is going to have today the advisability of increasing the number?

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: The experts have held that the maximum number could be 100 for the M.Sc. and 50 for the Ph.D. courses; and the existing facilities and equipment are quite sufficient only for that number. This is the first year; and from next year we can consider the question of increasing the number.

Shri B. K. Galkwad: May I know whether any seats have been reserved for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes in this school, and if so, how many?