

बिहार में अनाज की कमी

*५४४. श्री विभूति मिश्र : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बिहार सरकार ने केन्द्रीय सरकार से इस वर्ष बिहार में अनाज की कमी को पूरा करने के लिये सहायता मांगी है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो कितने अनाज की मांग की गई है. और उसकी आवश्यकता कब पड़ेगी ; और

(ग) केन्द्रीय सरकार ने बिहार सरकार को कितना अनाज देने का वचन दिया है ?

खाद्य और कृषि उपमंत्री (श्री ए० एम० घामस) : (क) से (ग) बिहार सरकार से एक पत्र अभी प्राप्त हुआ है और उस के ऊपर विचार हो रहा है ।

दिल्ली में तापीय विद्युत संयंत्र

*५४५. { श्री सरजू पाण्डेय :
श्री अजित सिंह सरहदी :

क्या सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली विद्युत संभरण उपक्रम ने दिल्ली में एक तापीय विद्युत संयंत्र लगाने का निश्चय किया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो संयंत्र की कुल अनुमित लागत क्या होगी ; और

(ग) इस संयंत्र को लगाने में कितना समय लगेगा ?

सिंचाई और विद्युत उपमंत्री (श्री हाथी)

(क) जी, हां ।

(ख) परियोजना की अनुमित लागत ३१५ लाख रुपये है ।

(ग) आशा है कि विद्युत केन्द्र १९६३ क मध्य तक चालू हो जायेगा ।

East Pakistan

*546. **Shri Ajit Singh Sarhadi:** Will the Minister of Health be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 406 on the 30th November, 1959 and state what kind of practical training has been proposed for L.M.F. qualified Medical practitioners from East Pakistan before registering them as licentiates?

The Minister of Health (Shri Karmarkar): The Medical Council of India have referred the matter to a Sub-Committee whose recommendation is awaited.

Maize Seed Breeding Station, Kangra

*547. { **Shri Hem Raj:**
Shri Padam Dev:

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

(a) whether Maize Seed Breeding Station is located at Kangra since 1957;

(b) whether it is now proposed to shift it to Saproon near Solan in Himachal Pradesh; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

The Minister of Agriculture (Dr. P. S. Deshmukh): (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(c) The shifting has been decided upon to enable the centre to cater to the needs of the hilly tracts of Punjab as well as Himachal Pradesh.

Agricultural Implements

*548. **Shri Inder J. Malhotra:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1510 on the 16th December, 1959 and state:

(a) what procedure has been adopted by the Central Government to manufacture the improved agricultural implements, recommended by the Agricultural Engineering Division of the Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi, on a large scale

for making these available to the farmers;

(b) in what parts of the country these improved implements are being manufactured; and

(c) on what basis the prices for these improved agricultural implements are fixed?

The Minister of Agriculture (Dr. P. S. Deshmukh): (a) The agricultural implements recommended by the Agricultural Engineering Division of the Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi, have been supplied to the State Governments for conducting tests and trials under their regional conditions. Reports regarding the suitability or otherwise of these implements are awaited from the State Governments.

After the implements have been found useful, the State Governments will take further necessary action for their popularisation. Drawings together with specifications etc. of the implements recommended by the Indian Agricultural Research Institute are, however, furnished to the manufacturers of agricultural implements by the Institute. Several manufacturers have availed of this facility.

(b) These implements are being manufactured by the various firms in Kerala, Madras, Andhra Pradesh, Mysore, Bombay, Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal, East Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Orissa.

(c) Prices of agricultural implements except in the Punjab are not fixed by Government. They are fixed by the manufacturers themselves and are generally dependant on easy availability of raw material, power and skilled labour and location of manufacturing centres. In the Punjab, where the steel quota for agricultural implements is released to the manufacturers by the State Agricultural Engineer, fair ex-factory prices are also fixed by him.

Nagarjunasagar Project

*549. **Kumari M. Vedakumari:** Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:

(a) whether the carrying capacity of left bank canal of Nagarjunasagar Project has been raised;

(b) whether it is a fact that the length of left bank canal will be extended only upto 140 miles in the second phase programme; and

(c) the reasons for not taking any action with regard to the decision of extending the canal upto Tamilleru border?

The Deputy Minister of Irrigation and Power (Shri Hathi): (a) In the first stage of the Nagarjunasagar Project, as included in the Plan, the carrying capacity of the Left Bank Canal would be 11,000 cusecs. Masonry structures are, however, being so designed as to provide for an increased discharge capacity in the next stage of the Project.

(b) and (c). The Project, as included in the Plan, envisages the construction of the Left Bank Canal upto mile 108. The Government of India have not so far received any specific proposal from the Andhra Pradesh Government for taking up the next stage of the project. The question of extending the Left Bank Canal beyond mile 108 does not, therefore, arise at present.

Dredging in Bhagirathi-Hooghly

*550. { Shri H. N. Mukerjee:
Shri Prabhat Kar:

Will the Minister of Transport and Communications be pleased to state:

(a) the expenditure incurred by the Calcutta Port Commission during the last five years on account of dredging operations in the 80-mile channel of the Bhagirathi-Hooghly from the Bay to the port;

(b) the cost of new dredgers for which orders have been or are being placed; and