

(b) The design has been patented. National Research Development Corporation of India, which has been entrusted with the commercial development of the implement, has received a number of offers from the interested firms.

(c) The production of the planter, on a commercial scale, is expected to be undertaken shortly.

Shri Subodh Hansda: May I know whether there is any advantage in the use of this planter over that of the conventional system of planting?

Shri A. M. Thomas: It is a well-known fact that under the conventional system, the planting is to be done with the help of manual labour. In foreign countries, this work has been completely mechanised with the drop and cutter planters. We are also trying to adopt the same method. The Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research, Lucknow, has evolved two devices. The first is the tractor-drawn planter and the other is the bullock-drawn planter.

Shri Subodh Hansda: May I know whether the cost of production of this planter has been assessed? If so, what is the cost of each planter?

Shri A. M. Thomas: The tractor-drawn planter will cost about Rs. 472. The estimate of the cost of the bullock-drawn planter is about Rs. 416.

Shri B. K. Gaikwad: May I know how many acres of sugarcane a bullock-drawn planter can plant per day?

Shri A. M. Thomas: Experiments conducted in 1956 indicate that by attaching the tractor, it is possible to plant 8 acres in a day of 8 working hours. It can reasonably be expected that on a large field, the outturn will be 10 acres per day. The cost is estimated to be Rs. 12.92 per acre. As for the bullock-drawn planter, experiments made in 1956 indicate that it would be possible to plant 2½ acres in a day of 8 working hours. The cost of cutting and planting would work

out to Rs. 12.20 per acre. It is estimated that the cost of planting by manual labour varies between Rs. 17.20 and Rs. 18.40 per acre. So there is definitely economy in the adoption of this practice.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know how the cost of the indigenous planter will compare with that of the foreign variety?

Shri A. M. Thomas: It is a well-known fact that in other countries, it has been completely mechanised with drop and cutter planters, whereas we have done it with manual labour. Our idea is to mechanise the process, but not completely. In the case of the bullock-drawn planter, it will be necessary to have three men working apart from the pair of bullocks. In the case of the tractor-drawn planter also, it will be necessary to have three men besides the tractor driver.

Shri Anthony Pillai: May I know how many workers will each planter displace per day?

Shri A. M. Thomas: I have given the comparative figures of the cost of operation. It will be Rs. 18.40 per acre in the case of manual labour. In the case of operation by the other process, it is about Rs. 12 per acre. So there will be a gain of Rs. 5—6 per acre.

Shri Anthony Pillai: My question was: how many workers would be displaced?

Mr. Speaker: He is not able to give it. Otherwise, he would have given it. The hon. Member may divide 18 by 1½ and arrive at the figure.

यमुना जलविद्युत परियोजना

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{ श्री भक्त दर्शन :
श्री प्रकाश वीर शास्त्री
*४१४. श्री राम कृष्ण गुप्त :
श्री स० मो० बनर्जी :

क्या सिन्हाई और विद्युत् मंत्री
३० नवम्बर, १९५६ के तारांकित प्रश्न

संख्या ४०४ के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने इस बीच यमुना विद्युत जल परियोजना (क्रम १ और २) की पुनरीक्षित रिपोर्ट जांच के लिये केन्द्रीय जल तथा विद्युत आयोग को भेज दी है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उम पर आयोग ने क्या राय दी है ; और

(ग) परियोजना को यथाशीघ्र पूरा करने के लिये क्या विशेष कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

सिचाई और विद्युत् उपमंत्रि (श्री हाथी) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) तथा (ग) : प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

श्री भक्त दर्शन : क्या उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने कोई कारण बतलाया है कि क्यों इस नये संशोधित तस्वीरों को भेजने में देरी हो रही है और वह कब तक इसे भेजने की उम्मीद करती है ?

श्री हाथी : कारण तो यह बतलाया है कि रिवाइज कर रहे हैं । हमने उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार को फिर लिखा है और उस का जबाब आया है कि जल्दी से जल्दी वह भेजेगी ।

श्री भक्त दर्शन : क्या माननीय मंत्री जी को यह आशा है कि दूसरी पंचवर्षीय योजना के अन्त तक इस में काम शुरू हो जायेगा, और क्या इस सम्बन्ध में कुछ हिदायतें दी जा रही हैं ।

Shri Hathi: I think the work should commence before the end of the Second Plan. There is no doubt about it.

Shri Ram Krishan Gupta: May I know whether any further investiga-

tion for protecting the territory of Delhi from floods has been made?

Shri Hathi: There was a question on this a few days back. I have laid a statement on the Table indicating what are the steps we are taking to protect the Delhi area from floods.

Shri C. K. Najr: May I know what has happened to the scheme of tube-wells in the district of Karnal to augment the supply of water of the Western Jumna Canal to Delhi?

Shri Hathi: Tube-wells are being dealt with by the Ministry of Food and Agriculture, and not the Irrigation Ministry.

Shri Tyagi: May I know whether the scheme known as the Conch Dam under which the whole Sikh Shrine of Panta Saheb was proposed to be submerged in water, has now been given up for good?

Shri Hathi: It has been abandoned.

Commission on Agriculture

*415. { Shri Vidya Charan Shukla:
Shri Bibhuti Mishra:

Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1549 on the 16th December, 1959 and state:

(a) at what stage is the proposal to appoint a Commission on Agriculture to examine, among other things, policies of Central Commodity Committees and other Central Research Institutions dealing with agriculture; and

(b) by what time a decision is expected to be taken in the matter?

The Deputy Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri A. M. Thomas):

(a) The matter is still under consideration.

(b) It is not possible to indicate any time limit.

Shri Vidya Charan Shukla: The Agricultural Administration Committee has recommended the setting up of