

(b) Yes, the Japanese method of rice cultivation has been tried in the Government Agricultural School at Kosbad, District Thana, Bombay State, and at Karjat Rice Breeding Station, Bombay State.

(c) The detailed results have been called for and will be furnished as soon as these are received.

In view of the interest shown by Members of the House on the Japanese method of rice cultivation a detailed note on the subject is laid on the Table of the House which attempts to answer the points raised by Members in a number of questions of which advance notice has been received. [See Appendix I, annexure No. 31]

I may be permitted to add, Sir, that the report that the Government of India is proposing to import or bring into India five thousand Japanese families is completely unsubstantiated and is not true at all.

**Shri Gidwani:** What is the information about crop yields in places where experiments are tried?

**Dr. P. S. Deshmukh:** As I said it goes right up to ten times. In many places it is five to six times.

**Shri K. K. Basu:** May I know whether Government have got any scheme to popularise the Japanese method of rice cultivation?

**Dr. P. S. Deshmukh:** Yes, Sir, a very detailed scheme which is already being put into effect.

**Shri Velayudhan:** May I know whether Government have calculated the expenditure incurred for a particular unit of production and compared it with the production of the Indian cultivator?

**Dr. P. S. Deshmukh:** Yes, Sir. We have got details of it. As I stated, we have called for more details from Kora Kendra.

**Prof. H. N. Mukerjee:** May I know if it is a fact that the Minister of Agriculture admitted in a recent speech that Japanese cultivation which is all irrigated cultivation is based upon plentiful supply of rain and if so how is he going to ensure plentiful supply of rain?

**Dr. P. S. Deshmukh:** We have no intention of trying this method in places where rainfall is uncertain. We have a total area of seven and a half crore acres under paddy, one-third of which is under irrigation. And there are plenty of lands, almost millions of acres, where there is no question of scanty rainfall. We are going to try it only in suitable places.

**Shri H. N. Mukerjee:** May I know whether his attention has been drawn to certain press reports regarding the consternation among the workers of the Gram Udyog Kendra at Borivli, Bombay—workers of the Gandhi Nidhi—who suspect that the Government's scheme is a sort of subtle method to bring about the sale of ammonium sulphate which according to them is rather injurious?

**Dr. P. S. Deshmukh:** That is a very misleading report. Sir. The Gandhi Nidhi workers and Government are working in perfect harmony and co-ordination. Neither are the Gandhi Nidhi people against the use of ammonium sulphate, nor do we indulge in any propaganda for the sake of being salesmen of the Sindri Fertilizer Factory. That is not true.

**Shri Nambiar:** May I know whether it is due to this Japanese method of cultivation that we have a large stock of fertilizers in the Sindri Factory?

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Yesterday questions were asked about the Sindri Factory. And it is an ironical question.

**Dr. P. S. Deshmukh:** Sir, it is our good fortune to have a good stock of fertilizers.

**Shri Nanadas:** May I know the number of acres that a family of four adult members can cultivate under this Japanese method?

**Dr. P. S. Deshmukh:** We are proposing only what they can cope with. We do not ask them to do the impossible.

#### RAILWAY ACCIDENT BETWEEN SANTALPUR AND PIPRELA STATIONS

\*143. **Shri Gidwani:** (a) Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state whether it is a fact that there was an accident on the Kandla-Deesa Railway on the 28th December, 1952 between Santalpur and Piprela Railway Stations?

(b) Has any enquiry been held into the causes of the accident?

(c) Were there any casualties?

(d) If so, what was the number of such casualties?

**The Deputy Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Alagesan):** (a) Yes. At about 5-45 hours on 28th December, 1952, 65 UP Mixed train partly derailed while running between Santalpur and Piprela stations.

(b) Yes. An enquiry was held by the Government Inspector of Railways, Bombay.

(c) and (d). No one was killed. Six persons received injuries; the injuries to two of them were grievous.

**Shri Raghavaiah:** Is this train accident the result of the running of the Pacific engines in this country?

**Shri Alagesan:** The provisional finding of the Inspector who has gone into this matter is that the accident was due to the failure of mechanical equipment, namely breakage of the axle of a wagon due to defective metal. That is the provisional finding.

**Shri Raghavaiah:** Is it not a fact that in the last Budget session the Minister of Railways categorically stated in his speech that it is as a result of the Pacific engines that many railway accidents are taking place in this country?

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** He said that the future accidents will also be due to Pacific engines?

**Shri Raghavaiah:** In the last Budget session he stated that it is as a result of these engines ...

**Shri Alagesan:** As I have stated, Sir, the accident was due to the breakage of the axle of a wagon; it is not due to any engine.

#### NATIONAL TRAINING WITHIN INDUSTRIES PROGRAMME

**\*144. Shri Bansal:** Will the Minister of Labour be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering the institution of a National Training within Industries Programme for India; and

(b) if so, what steps have been taken in that direction?

**The Deputy Minister of Labour (Shri Abid Ali):** (a) Yes, but no final decision in the matter has been taken.

(b) The Government of India have requested the I.L.O. to make available the services of two foreign experts on Training within Industry for a period of one year. The experts will hold Training within Industries institutes in the country and prepare plans for the organisation of a national Training within Industries programme.

**Shri Bansal:** What is the response from the I. L. O.?

**Shri Abid Ali:** We have written to the I. L. O., but have not received any reply as yet.

#### FOOD SCARCITY IN BIKANER DIVISION OF RAJASTHAN

**\*145. Shri Kasliwal:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to scarcity conditions prevailing in the Bikaner Division of Rajasthan; and

(b) what steps have been taken to alleviate these conditions?

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

(b) The State Government, who are primarily concerned, are providing relief to the people by means of following measures:

1. Relief works such as construction of *Pucca* wells and *Kutch* tanks for storage of water for drinking purposes, construction of roads, etc.

2. Arrangements to provide drinking water.

3. Conservation of cattle.

4. Gratuitous relief.

5. Taccavi loans.

**Shri Kasliwal:** How many villages, aggregating how much population, are affected?

**Dr. P. S. Deshmukh:** I have got the names of the tehsils. In District Bikaner, all tehsils. In District Ganganagar, Suratgarh, Hanumangarh, Nohar and Bhadra. In District Chura, Taranagar, Sardarsher, Rajgarh and Dungeergarh.

I have also got the figures of expenditure, if he wants.

**Shri Balwant Sinha Mehta:** May I know whether there is any scarcity of fodder and drinking water also?

**Dr. P. S. Deshmukh:** Yes.

**Shri Balwant Sinha Mehta:** Which part is mostly affected?

**Dr. P. S. Deshmukh:** I have mentioned the various areas.

**Shri Morarka:** May I know whether any help is given by the Central Government and, if so, in what form and to what extent?

**Dr. P. S. Deshmukh:** A request has been received from the State Government and the matter is under consideration.