millet, and pulses (separately) in the Madras State in the year 1953-54; and

(b) the measures adopted to meet the deficit?

The Deputy Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri M. V. Krishnappa): (a) and (b). The Basic Plan is worked on the Calendar year basis and for 1953 the Government of Madras have asked for 250,000 tons rice and 75,000 tons wheat. As regards course grains their original demand was for five lakh tons which has now been reduced to one and half lakh tons. These quantities will be found for them within the overall availabilities.

Pulses are not controlled and the requirements of Madras State, as in the case of all other States, are met by imports through normal trade channels.

Shri C. R. Chowdary: Will the Madras State become self-sufficient in the Plan period?

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: That is the ultimate aim. Sir. All possible steps are being taken to achieve that tar-get. Under normal conditions, after the Plan period Madras can become self-sufficient.

Shri C. R. Chowdary: May I know what major and minor irrigation projects have been taken up to make Madras State self-sufficient in food.

Mr. Speaker: I think it can hardly arise out of the present question.

Shri V. P. Nayar: Is the attempt made.....

Dr. Jaisoorya: Which part of Madras State has got this deficit?

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: Mostly Malabar, Sir. The area of the big-gest deficit is Malabar District. It is bigger than Kashmir in population— nearly 50 lakhs. All the rice we have allotted to Madras is assigned to the Malabar district alone. That shows that Malabar is the biggest deficit area in Madras.

Shri Punnoose: Has the recent statement made by the Food Minister, Madras. that almost scarcity condi-tions exist in every district in Madras, come to the notice of Government?

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: Scarcity conditions exist. But there is food. Sir. There is also unemployment. Sir. That is the problem.

FOOD POSITION IN MADRAS STATE

*1461. Shri C. B. Chewdary: Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture

be pleased to state what will be the food position in the Residuary food position in Madras State after the formation of Andhra State?

The Deputy Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri M. V. Krishnappa): The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House when received.

INDO-U.S. AGREEMENT TO SURVEY OF WATER RESOURCES

*1462. Shri Nanadas: Will the Min-ister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether any operational agreement has been signed recently with the U.S.A. under the Technical Co-opera-tion Agreement for the survey of India's ground-water resources:

(b) if so, whether a copy of the agreement will be placed on the Table of the House; and

(c) the areas and the number of wells to be drilled?

The Minister of Agriculture (Dr. P. S. Deshnukh): (a) Yes. Opera-tional Agreement No. 12—'Project for Ground Water Exploration' has been signed with the U.S. Government on the 27th March, 1953.

(b) Yes. A copy of the Agreement has been placed on the Table of the **Mouse**. [See Appendix IX, annexure No. 57]

(c) These details are at page 2 of the Agreement.

Shri Nanadas: May I know on what basis the areas to be explored are selected?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: On the basis of the data available from the the Survey of India.

Shri Nanadas: May I know, Sir. whether Rayalaseema and the Pennar river region have been included in the scheme?

Dr. P. S. Deshnukh: The state-ment is placed on the Table of the House. It mentions the States; it would be impossible to go into par-ticular areas and to say whether that has been included or not.

Shri Meghnad Saha: Is there any organisation in India for the collection of this data?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: Which data?

Shri Meghnad Saha: Survey of India's mound water resources.

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: Sir, I do not see the relevancy of this question. The answer gives the areas in which we are trying to have exploration so far as tube-well digging is concerned. We have got certain data on which we are working. I do not see how this arises.

Shri Altekar: May I know whether any priority will be given to scarcity areas for tapping underground water?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: Sir, this agreement which has been signed now has been negotiated for some time and it has certain reference to the scarcity areas. But I could not say that it will be exclusively for the scarcity areas.

Shri Raghavaiah: Is the Government aware that in the statement laid on the Table of the House, the question of drilling wells in the faminestricken areas has been conveniently omitted?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: No, Sir. The hon. Member is quite incorrect in making that imputation that we have omitted any particular part deliberately.

Mr. Speaker: I may request hon. Member to put their questions straight for any information without having thrusts by way of inferences, such as. for example, the hon. Member putting in the ouestion words as 'conveniently omitted'. That is an imputation and the question immediately becomes disallowable as containing an inference.

Shri Nanadas: May I know the reasons why Rayalaseema and the Pennar region have not been included in the scheme?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: Sir, some of the areas had to be omitted because they are totally unsuitable for tubewell digging, especially of the sort we are contemplating under the Agreement.

Shri Sarangadhar Das: May I know. Sir, if the new scheme includes the coastal districts of Orissa?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: May I invite the hon. Member's attention to the statement placed on the Table of the House?

KEY FARM CENTRES

*1463. Prof. D. C. Sharma: (a) Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state whether there are in the Punjab, any Key Farm Centres for the development of cattle? (b) If so, where are they situated?

(c) Are those centres self-supporting?

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

(b) (i) Punjab Government Livestock Farm, Hissar.

(ii) Central Govt. Cattle-cum-Dairy Farm. Karnal.

(c) No. At present no charge is levied for the services performed by the Centres as it was felt that in the initial stages artificial insemination would have to be popularized by free demonstration. It may be possible to start charging fees when the measure is established, but even then the Scheme is not likely to be self-supporting. The expenditure on the Scheme should rather be regarded as an cutlay which will result in an addition to the wealth of the country due to increase in the capital value of animols produced in the Key Villages.

Prof. D. C. Sharma: May I know what varieties of cattle are covered by this scheme?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: So far as these two centres are concerned. I would require notice of the question.

Prof. D. C. Sharma: I wanted to know what varieties of cattle are covered by the scheme,

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member can take it that he has no information on that point.

Prof. D. C. Sharma: May I know. Sir, if there is any scheme to extend this Key Farm Centre scheme to the districts of Hoshiarpur. Kangra and Gurdaspur?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: It will depend on the State Government, Sir

सेठ गोबिग्ब बास : क्या माननीय मंत्री जी को यह बात मालूम है कि एक तरफ तो वहां के जानवरों की उन्नति का प्रयस किया जा रहा है और दुसरी तरफ जो बहुत अच्छे से अच्छे जानवर है वह कलकत्ते और बम्बई भेजे जाते हैं और बहां पर उन का वध किया जाता है ?

डा० पी० एस० देझनुका : में आप से निवेदन करूंगा कि यह तो की विलेज सैंटर्स का सवाल है और आप ने जो सवाल