

margin of profit to cultivate jute profitably?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: Is it not beyond the scope of this question?

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether the Central Jute Research Institute is being financed by the Indian Central Jute Committee or by the I.C.A.R.?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: I think my hon. friend knows it better. He has, probably, been a Member of that Committee.

Shri S. C. Samanta: I do not know.

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: I want notice.

FEES TO OFFICIAL TRUSTEES

*244. **Ch. Raghbir Singh:** (a) Will the Minister of Transport be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the practice of paying fees to the *ex-officio* and official Trustees for attending the Trust meetings at the ports of Bombay, Madras and Calcutta has been discontinued?

(b) If so, what savings have been effected so far?

(c) Do the *ex-officio* Trustees attend the meetings regularly?

The Deputy Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Alagesan): (a) Yes, with effect from the 1st January 1953.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(c) Government have received no complaints on the score of non-attendance of *ex-officio* trustees as the result of the discontinuance of fees and it is too early yet to form any definite conclusions from the statistics of attendance available.

STATEMENT

The saving effected has been as follows:

Calcutta	Rs. 2,340/- up to 31-5-53
Bombay	Rs. 2,310/- up to 30-6-53
Madras	Rs. 480/- up to 30-6-53

SAVINGS FROM MAJOR PORTS

*245. **Ch. Raghbir Singh:** (a) Will the Minister of Transport be pleased to state whether it is a fact that there have been considerable savings from the working of the Calcutta Port Trust during the year 1952-53?

(b) If so, what amount?

(c) Have there been similar savings at Bombay and Madras ports?

The Deputy Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Alagesan): (a) and (b). The accounts of the Calcutta Port Commissioners for the year 1952-53 show a surplus of Rs. 36.9 lakhs.

(c) The Bombay and Madras Port Trusts have also shown surpluses during the year 1952-53.

Shri Punnoose: May I know what is the surplus in the Cochin port as against the expenditure?

Shri Alagesan: I, just now, do not have the figures. I can supply the information to the hon. Member.

Shri T. S. A. Chettiar: What are the surpluses in Bombay and Madras?

Shri Alagesan: Bombay: 12.15 lakhs; Madras: 48.07 lakhs.

Shri M. D. Joshi: What amenities have Government provided in making use of these surpluses so far as the Bombay port is concerned?

Shri Alagesan: I do not understand what the hon. Member means by amenities.

Shri M. D. Joshi: Amenities to passengers, etc.

Shri Alagesan: I should like to have notice of the question.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Next question. Hon. Members should think of supplementary questions in advance.

DISPUTE BETWEEN BOMBAY PORT TRUST AND BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

*246. **Ch. Raghbir Singh:** (a) Will the Minister of Transport be pleased to state whether it is a fact that there was a dispute between the Port Trust

and the Bombay Municipal Corporation regarding the assessment of the Trust's properties for municipal taxes?

(b) What steps did Government take to settle this dispute?

The Deputy Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Alagesan): (a) Yes.

(b) Government appointed Shri N. S. Lokur, President, Railway Rates Tribunal, to undertake an expert examination of the points of dispute between the parties and to advise Government with regard to the fixation of the rateable value of the Port Trust property for purposes of Municipal taxation as required by sec. 36 of the Bombay Port Trust Act. The findings and suggestions of Shri Lokur have been generally accepted by the Government of India and the parties were asked to intimate to Government an agreed amount as to the rateable value of the Port Trust properties for purposes of municipal taxation for the quinquennium 1944—49 in accordance with decisions of Government. Their reply is awaited.

JAPANESE METHOD OF RICE CULTIVATION

*247. **Shri Heda:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) the total area of land under Japanese method of rice cultivation, State-wise; and

(b) the number of holders of less than five acres who have taken to the Japanese method?

The Minister of Agriculture (Dr. P. S. Deshmukh): (a) and (b). A statement giving the requisite information is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix II, annexure No. 2.]

Shri Punnoose: May I know how this experiment in the Japanese method of cultivation is done—through Government agencies or through individual cultivators?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: It is divided into two parts. There are some places

where under Government supervision it is done on Government farms. But, by far the larger number is demonstration plots in private cultivators' fields.

श्री हेडा : समय समय पर जो रिपोर्टें गवर्नमेंट के पास इस सम्बन्ध में आती हैं उस लिहाज से वह कौन कौन सी स्टेट्स हैं जहां जो टारगेट मुकर्रर किया गया था उस लिहाज से काफ़ी अच्छा काम हो रहा है ?

डा० पी० एस० देशमुख : जो स्टेटमेंट टेबिल पर रखा गया है वह देखा जाय तो मालूम होगा कि मद्रास में श्रीर हैदराबाद में बहुत अच्छा काम होने की गुंजाइश दिखती है ।

बाबू रामनारायण सिंह : यह जो खेती करने का जापानी तरीका है उसका पूरा पूरा वर्णन देने की क्या मन्त्री महोदय कृपा करें ?

डा० पी० एस० देशमुख : बहुत बहुत इस की कृपा कर चुके हैं ।

Shri Shivanantappa: May I know the total quantity of seed and total area saved to the Country?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: I would like to have notice.

सेठ गोबिन्द दास : जो जापानी पद्धति से धान या चावल बोया जाता है उस पर और जो इस से पहिले हमारे तरीके पर बोया जाता था उस पर जो खर्चा होता है उस में क्या अन्तर है ?

डा० पी० एस० देशमुख : खर्चा तो बहुत ज्यादा है । लेकिन जो लोग अच्छी तरह अपने देशी तरीके या पद्धति से भी बोया करते थे उन को भी ज्यादा खर्चा आता था ।

Prof. D. C. Sharma: May I know, Sir, if an attempt is being made to pro-