

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 जहाँ 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-

duce rice by an Indian method in place of the Japanese method which will be more in consonance with the needs of our own agriculturists?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: If the hon. Member had taken the trouble, he would have found that we have not insisted upon the Japanese method everywhere. Wherever the Indian method is superior to or is as good as the Japanese method, we have no intention to interfere.

Shri Muniswamy: May I know, Sir, what kind of help or assistance is given to these cultivators who have taken up this method of cultivation?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: We are giving them the fertilisers they need. In most places seed is also being given in the same way without insisting on payment immediately. Payment will be received after the crops have been raised and harvested.

Shri K. Subrahmanyam: May I know how the yield raised by the Japanese method compares with local methods where they are being employed now?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: In many places the local method adopts only a part of the Japanese method and I can say safely that if all the items in the Japanese method are followed, there will be a significant increase in the yield even then.

Shri K. Subrahmanyam: Are there now comparative figures?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: They differ from State to State.

Shri Punnoose: May I know whether, since this system was introduced, it has been tried in Travancore-Cochin State?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: It is yet to be tried. I know that Travancore-Cochin cultivators are very good cultivators and they produce on an average very good yields. The results are awaited.

Kumari Annie Mascarene: Has the hon. Member any statistics with re-

gard to cultivation of paddy in Travancore-Cochin State?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: Yes, Sir, we have some.

Shri Sarangadhar Das: May I know how this Japanese method of cultivation compares with that which is caride on in Tanjore District?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: There are very many good Indian cultivators who had produced good results but unfortunately this has not been on as large a scale as we desire.

Shri A. M. Thomas: May I enquire whether in spite of the mounting stock of fertilizers is the Sindhri Factory people who resort to the Japanese method find it difficult to get the necessary fertilizers owing to defects in distribution?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: We are trying our best to see that the defects in distribution are removed. I am also aware of some defects.

श्री पी० एन० राजभोज : मैं मंत्री महोदय से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि जापानी मॅथड जो है वह गरीब लोगों के लिये अच्छा नहीं है। इस में बहुत खर्चा होता है। इस वास्ते गरीब लोगों के लिये मदद देने को गवर्नमेंट क्या कर रही है ?

डा० पी० एस० देशमुख : उसी कारण से वे लोग गरीब हैं।

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The hon. Member is giving information and not putting a question.

श्री पी० एन० राजभोज : मैं सवाल पूछ रहा हूँ कि इस के लिये गवर्नमेंट के पास क्या सबूत है कि इस से गरीब लोगों की मदद हो सकती है ?

डा० पी० एस० देशमुख : बहुत मदद होती है।

Shri M. S. Gurupadaswamy: Has it come to the notice of the Government

that this Japanese method of rice cultivation is already in existence in certain parts of Mysore and what is the reason for giving this name 'Japanese'?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: It is wrong to say that in any part of India all the items in the Japanese methods were being practised but I know there are certain items being employed in parts.

Shri Heda: Have the Government given an assurance that they would inspect the area under Japanese method of rice cultivation and give their advice to the cultivators from time to time?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: We have got our publicity campaign and it was our intention to broadcast as much information as possible and advise the cultivators.

COMPENSATION TO AIR TRANSPORT COMPANIES

*248. **Shri Heda:** (a) Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state the total amount paid as compensation to different Air Transport Companies by the two Air Corporations?

(b) What is the highest and lowest compensation paid for a Dakota type of aeroplane?

The Deputy Minister of Communications (Shri Raj Bahadur): (a) No compensation has yet been paid to any airline.

(b) It is not possible to give this information until compensation has been finally determined according to the provisions of the Air Corporations Act.

श्री हेडा : क्या मंत्री महोदय बता सकेंगे कि किस समय तक यह जो इस तरह से कम्पानसेशन या जो कुछ भी देना है उस का निर्धारण किया जायगा ?

श्री राजबहादुर : अभी जो कुछ इन की सम्पत्ति है और जो कुछ इन का कर्ज है, उस का मूल्यांकन किया जा रहा है और जैसे ही यह समाप्त होगा और विशेषज्ञों

की टीम इन सब बातों की जांच कर सकेगी, उस वक़्त इन का मूल्य निर्धारण किया जायगा ।

श्री हेडा : मैं समय पूछ रहा था, कितना समय इस में लगेगा ?

श्री राज बहादुर : मैं कोई निश्चित समय नहीं बता सकता । सम्भव है कि छः महीने लग जायें ।

Shri Jaipal Singh: Is it a fact that the stores of Air India have not been taken over?

Shri Raj Bahadur: Sir, according to our knowledge all the stores have been taken over on the appointed date along with the assets.

Shri M. Khuda Baksh: Kindly give an indication of the basis of assessment.

Shri Raj Bahadur: That basis has been provided in the provisions of the Act.

SUPPLY OF MEAT TINS IN SCARCITY AREAS

*249. **Shri Eswara Reddy:** (a) Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state the number of meat tins received from Bucharest through the Indian Red Cross for distribution in the famine-stricken areas of the country?

(b) How many of the above were allotted for distribution in Rayalseema areas?

(c) What machinery is in operation to ensure that these meat tins are properly distributed to the famine-stricken areas of the country generally, and Rayalseema particularly?

(d) Have any instances of irregular distribution, or non-distribution of these meat tins been brought to the notice of Government?

(e) If the answer to part (d) above be in the affirmative, what action have Government taken on this, and how