As for land improvement, there is no specific scheme under consideration at present. However, some land improvement measures such as drainage and contour bunding works are included in various Grow More Food Schemes sanctioned from time to time.

Shri M. S. Gurupadaswamy: May I know what is the total cost involved in this land reclamation?

Shri Karmarkar: The total expenditure incurred so far on the Central Tractor Organisation is Rs. 6,23,82,495.

Shri Nambiar: May I know whether the land reclaimed is being distributed among the landless agricultural workers?

Shri Karmarkar: I should think so.

Shri T. N. Singh: The hon. Member stated that there is an increase of 1/3 to 1/4 ton per acre on these reclaimed lands. May I know if this figure is according to what has been supplied by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research after their survey, or is it the previous figure which he has given?

Shri Karmarkar: I think, Sir, this is a recent figure, but the basis of it I should like to find out.

Shri Bansal: Are Government aware that in certain places Kans weed is coming up again after an year or so of its being removed.

## Shri Karmarkar: No. Sir.

Shri T. N. Singh: Is it a fact that in the Kans infested area that has been reclaimed, there is one which was only semi-Kans-infested, and in that the increased production is much lower?

Shri Karmarkar: I did not exactly catch what is the particular kind of land that the hon. Member was referring to, but I should like to have notice to find out.

Shri Bansal: Will Government make enquiries as to whether Kans is coming up again in some of the reclaimed land?

Shri Karmarkar: We shall certainly make enquiries.

Pandit Munishwar Datt Upadhyay: What is the total acreage of land reclaimed so far and what is the yield per acre?

Shri Karmarkar: The Central Tractor Organisation reclaimed 6,16,807 acres in the three seasons to begin with in 1949-50. Taking into account the area reclaimed earlier during 1947

-48 and 1948-49, the total acreage is 7,20,835 acres.

## INDIAN CO-OPERATIVE CONGRESS

\*1852. Shri Jhulan Sinha: Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state the decisions of the Indian Co-operative Congress at its first meeting held in February 1952 and the steps, if any, taken or proposed to be taken in the direction of implementation of these decisions?

The Deputy and Industry (Shri Karmarkar): A note giving the relevant resolutions passed at the first Indian Co-operative Congress is placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix IX, annexure No. 2.]

The recommendations are, at present, being considered by the Planning Commission and their final report is awaited.

Shri Jhulan Sinha: May I know how long these resolutions have been pending before the Government for consideration?

Shri Karmarkar: I cannot give the exact period, but it should not be long.

Shri Jhulan Sinha: Will the hon. the Minister be able to give us any idea as to the time that will be taken up before coming to final decisions?

Shri Karmarkar: The resolutions that concern the Government of India mainly are resolution No. 4 relating to co-operative farming, and Resolution No. 5 relating to the establishment of a Central Co-operative Council.

As regards the former resolution, the Central Government had even before this resolution was passed by the Congress, advised the State Governments to give preference to co-operative farming societies.

As regards the other, namely the establishment of a Central Council, it may be mentioned that the Indian Coperative Congress, which officials and non-officials as its members, has already provided a forum for discussion of problems connected with this matter.

Shri Jhulan Sinha: Will the hon. Minister be pleased to refer to Resolutions Nos. 2, 7 and 9 also, and say whether they also concern the Government of India or not?

Shri Karmarkar: So far as my information goes, there are no resolutions Nos. 7 and 9, in the list of resolutions with me at the moment. But resolution No. 2 which relates to the adoption of co-operative farming as a

occlared State policy for the development of the same and also the question of considering as to how far and to what extent the co-operative movement can help in implementing the same, is under our active consideration and also that of the Planning Commission.

Oral Answers

## CENTRAL COUNCIL OF GOSAMVARDHAN

\* 1853. Shri Jhulan Sinha: Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state the constitution of the Central Council of Gosamvardhan and also its personnel?

The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Karmarkar): A Statement giving the required information is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix IX, annexure No. 3].

Shri Jhulan Sinha: May I invite the attention of the hon, the Minister to Clause (e) of the draft memorandum of the Association of the Central Council of Gosamvardhana, and may I know what steps have been taken by the Government to implement the same?

Shri Karmarkar: I find that the question of prevention of cattle slaughter does not fall within the law-making powers of the Central Government. So a model Bill was drafted and circulated to the State Governments, and most of the State Governments, have, it is understood, passed suitable legislation already in the matter.

Shri Jhulan Sinha: Which are the State Governments that have passed those legislations?

Shri Karmarkar: I said most of them, but I should like to find out which have not. But it may be mentioned that the complete ban on the slaughter of cows exists now in the States of Madhya Pradesh. Mysore, Rajasthan, PEPSU, Saurashtra, Cutch Manipur and Tripura.

Shri Jhulan Sinha: May I know whether the ban has been imposed by executive order or by legislation?

Shri Karmarkar: I am sure, by legislation.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether the Government intends to re-introduce the Gosamvardhan Bill which contemplates the constitution of a Central Council of Gosamvardhan?

Shri Karmarkar: I shall take counsel, before I answer this question.

Shri B. S. Murthy: May I know what part this Council of Gosamvar-

dhan has played in the Rayalaseema during the famine days?

Shri Karmarkar: This Council is not only for famine purposes, but it is there for general purposes.

Mr. Speaker: Is there any Council of Gosamvardhan?

Shri Karmarkar: There is no separate council for Rayalaseema.

Mr. Speaker: What part has it played in the Rayalaseema during the famine days?

Shri Karmarkar: I should like to have notice.

Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava: May Know whether this Council has not practically come into existence and has therefore not started its work, and whether it has been perhaps registered only?

Shri Karmarkar: Very likely, Sir.

Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava: Within the last three years, may I know whether the work of Gosamvardhan has been done at all by this Government?

## ARECANUT PRODUCTS

\*1854. Shri Achuthan: Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) what quantity of arecanut products was imported into India in 1950 and 1951 and from which country;

(b) whether there is any import duty on it and if so, what is the rate;

(c) whether Government have taken any step in 1952 to check the abnormal fall in the price of arecanut products produced in India and if not, whether Government propose to take any steps; and

(d) whether Government are aware that arecanut industry in India is in the hands of small-scale cultivators?

The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Karmarkar): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

"OWN YOUR TELEPHONE" SCHEME

\*1855. Shri B. S. Murthy: Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state:

- (a) whether "own your telephone" scheme has come into full force;
- (b) the applications received and telephones supplied under this scheme during 1950-51 and 1951-52; and