Shri S. C. Samanta: Is Government aware that some Upper Division Clerks serving for more than ten years are not being promoted as yet in the Commerce and Industries Ministry?

Oral Answers

Dr. Katju: I require notice for this question.

श्री एम० एल० द्विवेदी : में माननीय मंत्री से जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या यह योजना तैयार हो जाने पर केन्द्र द्वारा प्रशासित राज्यों पर भी लागू होगी ?

Mr. Speaker: His question is: Will this system be extended to the Part "C" States?

Dr. Katju: This is for the Central Secretariat Clerical Service. It has nothing to do with Part "C" States.

्रमंडित मुनीश्वर दत्त उपाध्यायः इस योजना के अनुसार खर्च में या संख्या में कोई कमी या वृद्धि होगी ?

डा० काटजू: इसका बताना वड़ा मुश्किल है ।

पंडित मुनीव्वर दत्त उपाध्याय: इस योजना के अनुसार खर्चे में या संख्या में कितनी वृद्धि या कमी हुई है ?

डाक्टर **काटजू**ः इसका कहना बड़ा मुश्किल है।

Shri Damodara Menon: May I know whether in preparing this Central Service Scheme the Government have taken into consideration the demand of the third division clerks that their pay-scales must be revised and that they must be given permanency in service, and if so, how far the scheme is calculated to satisfy their grievances?

Mr. Speaker: This question amounts to a representation on behalf of the employees. Such questions should not be put in the House as far as possible.

Shri Velayudhan: May I know whether the scheme will be submitted to the Union Public Service Commission before it is finally settled?

Dr. Katju: I do not think so.

श्री गणपति रामः क्या माननीय मंत्री महोदय यह बतला सकते हैं कि संविधान की धाराओं तथा डिपार्टमेंटल सरक्युलर्स का ध्यान रखते हुये शिड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स के कैंडिडेटों का भी इसमें प्रावीजन किया गया है ?

डा॰ काटजू: बड़ा मुश्किल है साहब ।

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

*1957. Shri S. C. Samanta: Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the system of collection of agricultural Statistics in India has been changed;
 - (b) if so, what are the changes made;
- (c) how many statisticians have been sent abroad to receive further education in International Training Centres and Seminars; and
- (d) how many field experts from abroad have come to India to assist in developing appropriate agricultural statistical systems?

The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Karmarkar): (a) There has been no change in the system of collection of agricultural statistics as such in India in recent years. There has, however, been considerable improvement in the coverage as well as the substitution of the eye estimation method by the sample survey (crop cutting) method in a number of areas.

- (b) Agricultural Statistics being a State subject, the State Governments are responsible for their primary collection. The Ministry of Food and Agriculture at the Centre collect and publish them on an all-India basis.
 - (c) One.
 - (d) None so far.

Shri S. C. Samanta: As the agricultural statistics that are available now is alleged to be defective may I know what steps the Central Government have taken to improve the method of collecting data, and what instructions have been given to the States in this behalf?

Shri Karmarkar: In regard to agricultural statistics, the sample survey statistics which is better and more reliable is being adopted. For instance, this year in Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Bombay and West Bengal, the data were collected on that basis. We wish very much that the same method is followed in other places also.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether the question of collection of data by the methodological process has been taken into consideration by the Government?

Oral Answers

Shri Karmarkar: The sample survey method is a type of methodology, and it has not been possible to find out any other better method.

Shri Barman: May I ask what was the discrepancy found in last year's crop statistics as between the official method and the sample survey method?

Shri Karmarkar: Where the more accurate method was adopted, the less accurate one was not adopted. So, we cannot give the exact disparity between the statistics as found by the more accurate and the less accurate methods.

Shri K. K. Basu: Does this collection of agricultural statistics come under the control of the Statistical Laboratory at Calcutta?

Shri Karmarkar: Statistics, as I said earlier, form a State subject. We only try to co-ordinate and help further research if such research is possible.

Shri Raghavaiah: From what countries are we getting experts to advise us in these matters?

Shri Karmarkar: We are expecting from the F.A.O. two experts to advise and assist the I.C.A.R. in their research programmes and statistical plans, and also in their programmes of research relating to improvement of crop and livestock statistics.

COMMUNICATIONS DEVELOPMENT PLAN

*1958. Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that radio, telegraph and telephone services between Madras and overseas countries are to be expanded under a foreign communications development plan sanctioned by the Government of India;
- (b) if so, whether preliminary work on this expansion project has started;and
- (c) what is the estimated cost of that project?

The Deputy Minister of Communications (Shri Raj Bahadur): (a) Yes.

- (b) Yes, steps are being taken to select and acquire a suitable site for setting up a station at Madras for the services proposed under the Plan.
 - (c) Rs. 23.25 lakhs.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: May I know to which foreign country Madras is linked at present and with what kind of route?

Shri Raj Bahadur: At present, there is tele-communication system by cable. So far as wireless telegraph service is concerned, Madras is linked only with Rangoon.

IMPORT OF RICE FROM BURMA

*1959. Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have imported any quantity of rice through private channels from Burma; and
- (b) if so, what quantity of rice has, so far, been imported through private channels?

The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Karmarkar): (a), Yes. Sir.

- (b) 69,766 tons upto 14th July, 1952,
- **Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** May I know how the import of rice from Burma is regulated in the case of the private trade channels?

Shri Karmarkar: I should like to find out the details as to how the rice comes for private channels. But merchants here are permitted to import rice from there.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: May I know how the merchants who are allowed to import rice from Burma are selected?

Shri Karmarkar: I am not sure of the position with regard to private channels. But I know this as a fact that so far as the Burmese exporters are concerned, a certain quantity i.e., about 250.000 tons or thereabout is permitted to come on a State to State level, and the Burmese Government promised under this agreement 120,000 tons to private exporting channels there. But as to whether it is permitted through private importers here, I should like to find out.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: May I know whether the price of rice imported through private channels is the same as that of the rice imported on Government to Government basis?

Shri Karmarkar: Owing to the fact that the Burmese Government had put up these exports to tenders, the rice that comes through private channels from Burma is about 20 per cent. more costly than the rice imported on Government to Government basis.