

[**Babu Ramnarayan Singh:** Do the Government feel any necessity of launching any Grow More Grass campaign similar to the Grow More Food campaign? If so, what steps are being taken in this direction?]

**Mr. Speaker:** The question does not relate to Grow More Food. It specifically relates to fodder supply.

**Shri S. V. Ramaswamy:** May I know whether there is acute shortage of fodder in the Dharapuram taluq of the Coimbatore district as a result of which many of the fine breed of Kangayam bulls have perished?

**Shri Karmarkar:** On both these points I shall find out the information.

सेठ गोविन्द दास : क्या माननीय मंत्री जी ने पंजाब सरकार की उस विज्ञप्ति को देखा है जिसमें उन्होंने इस बात को मंजूर किया है कि हिसार में हज़ारों जानवरों की जानें चली गई हैं और इस समय वहाँ की परिस्थिति कैसी है ?

[**Seth Govind Das:** Have the Government seen the press note of the Punjab Government in which it has been admitted that thousands of animals have perished in Hissar, and which also throws light on the conditions prevailing there at present.]

**Shri Karmarkar:** Government is aware of the fact that a large number of cattle were abandoned by their owners. Therefore, the Government of India took speedy measures to establish concentration stations for such cattle to take proper care of them. About any loss of life I have no information on the point.

#### INTERNATIONAL WHEAT AGREEMENT

\*231. **Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state the total quantity of food grains imported from abroad under the International Wheat Agreement since this Agreement came into force?

**The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Karmarkar):** Since the International Wheat Agreement came into force on the 1st August 1949 India has until 20th May 1952 imported a total quantity of 35.77 lakh metric tons of wheat under the agreement.

**Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** May I know, Sir, whether our import programme

of wheat will suffer because of the failure of the London Conference which was held recently in order to review the International Wheat Agreement?

**Shri Karmarkar:** No, Sir.

**Shri Dabhi:** What are the terms of this International Wheat Agreement?

**Shri Karmarkar:** Under this agreement we are allotted a definite quantity of wheat for import. For instance, in 1949-50 the guaranteed quantity was 1 million 40 thousand tons; in 1950-51 it was 15 hundred thousand tons; in 1951-52 and the following year it is the same quantity. There is a ceiling price and floor price fixed for this. For instance the minimum price in the four years is 1.50, 1.40, 1.30 and 1.20 dollars per bushel.

**Pandit Munishwar Datt Upadhyay:** What are the countries that participated in the International Wheat Agreement?

**Shri Karmarkar:** The wheat requiring and the wheat consuming countries take part in this Agreement. In regard to the exact name of the countries, I would require notice of it.

**Dr. P. S. Deshmukh:** May I know the price per ton of wheat that was paid during each year?

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

**Shri V. B. Gandhi:** Is the price that we have been paying for wheat imported from the United States recently higher than the price that we have to pay under the International Wheat Agreement? Would the Government please give the two prices?

**Shri Karmarkar:** I cannot give the price offhand of the wheat supplied to us under the Wheat Loan Agreement. But about the wheat supplied under the International Wheat Agreement, the prices were substantially lesser than the prices in the free market.

#### LOSS OF FOODGRAINS BY PEST AND PLANT DISEASES

\*232. **Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state the total percentage of country's foodgrains lost annually by pest and plant diseases?

**The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Karmarkar):** I fear an estimate of these losses is not at present possible. I am having examined the possibility of sampling techniques