

LOK SABHA DEBATES
(Part I—Questions and Answers)

4863

LOK SABHA

Monday, 19th September 1955

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Survey Of Railway Lines

*1870. **Shri Krishnacharya Joshi** : Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state whether the Survey of the following lines has been completed :

- (i) Ernakulam-Quilon and
- (ii) Mangalore-Hassan ?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Shahnawaz Khan) : (i) Survey work has been completed and the line is under construction.

(ii) Field work has been completed and the reports are expected to be received by about December 1955.

Shri Krishnacharya Joshi : May I know what is the total mileage of the railway lines proposed to be constructed ?

Mr. Speaker : Does he want for both the lines or does he want for each separately ?

Shri Krishnacharya Joshi : For number one.

Shri Shahnawaz Khan : The length of the proposed railway line from Ernakulam to Quilon is 96.55 miles. The length of the other line is 108 and odd miles.

Shri Krishnacharya Joshi : What is the estimated cost of this proposed construction ?

Shri Shahnawaz Khan : The estimated cost of the Ernakulam-Quilon line is Rs. 5.69 crores. In respect of the other line, estimates have been called for and we are hoping that they will be received soon.

297 LSD—1

4864

Shri Basappa : With regard to the Hassan-Mangalore railway line, may I know whether any decision has been taken as to whether the survey should proceed via Mudagere or whether it should proceed along Belur and Halbed ?

The Deputy Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Alagesan) : That is a different alignment which the hon. Member is mentioning. This was for Mangalore-Hassan. The other line is for Shaklaspur to Kadur via Chikmagalur and other places. Even there, there are alignments, one via Belur and the other via Mudagere. We have asked a survey to be undertaken for both the lines.

Food and Agricultural Organisation

*1871. **Shri Jhulan Sinha** : Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state :

(a) the nature and extent of technical assistance received by India during 1953-54 as a result of the various agreements executed between the Government of India and the Food and Agriculture Organisation; and

(b) the expenditure incurred by Government in the discharge of its functions under these agreements during the above period ?

The Minister of Agriculture (Dr. P. S. Deshmukh) : (a) The Government of India have received technical assistance from the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations under its Expanded Technical Assistance Programme in the shape of fellowships, experts, equipment and holding of International Training Centres in India. A statement showing the extent of assistance received is laid on the Table of the Sabha. [See Appendix X, annexure No. 2.]

(b) The approximate expenditure incurred by the Government of India during the above period comes to about Rs. 1,82,000.

Shri Jhulan Sinha : May I know if this total expenditure includes the amount paid by India as contribution to that organisation ?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh : No.

Shri Jhulan Sinha : May I know the exact contribution made by India?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh : I do not remember the exact figure.

श्री एम० एल० द्विवेदी : क्या बाढ़-ब्रस्त क्षेत्रों के लिये भी एफ० ए० प्रो० ने कोई सहायता पहुंचायी है, यदि पहुंचायी तो क्या है ?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh : I do not think so.

Dr. Rama Rao : Of these experts how many are still in India now, and in which lines are they helping us ?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh : There is a large number. It will be impossible.

Mr. Speaker : He wants to know the number of experts in India, not the names ?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh : About seventeen, subject to correction.

गेहूं का चोकर

*१८७२. श्री बभ्रूति मिश्र : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने गेहूं के चोकर को निर्यात करने के लिये अनुमति दे दी है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो कितनी मात्रा के निर्यात करने की अनुमति दी है ;

(ग) किन किन देशों को वह निर्यात की जायेगी ; और

(घ) क्या उससे देश में मवेशियों के चारे की पूर्ति पर प्रभाव पड़ेगा ?

खाद्य और कृषि उपमंत्री (श्री एम० बी० कृष्णाप्पा) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) चालू वर्ष में सितम्बर, १९५५ के अन्त तक ३७,५०० टन के निर्यात की मंजूरी दी गई है ।

(ग) उन सभी स्थानों को जहां निर्यात पर रोक नहीं है सिवाय पुर्तगाल सत्ता के खासीन स्थानों के जो भारत में हैं ।

(घ) कुछ ज्यादा नहीं ।

श्री बिभ्रूति मिश्र : क्या सरकार को पता है कि गांवों में इस गेहूं के चोकर को अधिकतर गरीब खाते हैं और मवेशियों के खिलाने के यह काम आता है, और आजकल तो मवेशियों के लिये और गरीबों के लिये कोई ऐसा खाद्य पदार्थ नहीं है जो इसको रिफ्लेस कर सके ? ऐसी स्थिति में तथा सरकार यह विचार करती है कि इसका निर्यात न किया जाये ।

श्री एम० बी० कृष्णाप्पा : जो व्हीट का ब्रेन गांवों में पैदा होता है उसको हम बाहर नहीं भेजते । जो व्हीट ब्रेन रोलर फ्लोर मिल्स में पैदा होता है उसको हम बाहर भेजते हैं ।

श्री बिभ्रूति मिश्र : क्या सरकार को पता है कि जहां जहां आटा पीसने के कारखाने हैं वहां से गरीब लोग और खास कर बनिये जो घोड़े रखते हैं गेहूं का चोकर ले आते हैं । क्या इसकी बाहर भेजने से उनको नुकसान नहीं होगा ।

Shri M. V. Krishnappa : In 1953 the price of wheat bran was Rs. 11 per maund ; and when it came down to Rs. 4 in 1955 we had to give permission for export of some bran.

Shri Sarangadhar Das : In view of the fact that wheat bran is being exported to countries that use wheat products for their food and where they have plenty of bran and yet they are importing it for feeding their cattle and the cattle manure goes back to the soil, will Government consider putting a ban on the export whether the price is high or low so that the plant food material will remain here and the cattle will be nourished ?

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri A. P. Jain) : The House would be aware that Government is giving support to the price of wheat and therefore if we allow the price of wheat products to go too low we will have to give further support. The quantity of wheat bran, rice bran and other concentrates has recently very much increased, and the little quantity which we have allowed to be exported does not by any means appreciably affect the internal consumption.