

(c) whether any other line of experiment was tried on sterile cows; and

(d) if so, what and the results thereof?

The Deputy Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri M. V. Krishnappa):

(a) Experimental work done in India and abroad has shown that it is possible to induce lactation in sterile cows and virgin heifers by hormone treatment, especially by implantation or injections of oestrogenic substances.

(b) 1. Allahabad Agricultural Institute.

2. Express Dairy Co. Ltd., Calcutta (work initiated by Veterinary Investigation Officer, West Bengal, working under a scheme financed by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research).

3. Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar.

(c) None, for induction of lactation.

(d) Does not arise.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know what results have been achieved in Calcutta and Allahabad?

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: It has been proved that it is possible to induce in these cows lactation by these methods.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether this work is being carried on?

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: It is being continued.

Shri A. M. Thomas: May I know whether it is an economic proposition?

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: It is economic in the sense that animals which were incurably sterile if not treated by these methods are made to yield milk by these methods.

Shri V. P. Nayar: May I know what is the hormone which is used?

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: Oestrogenic substances, I said.

INDIAN SHIPS FOR INDIAN TEA

***1792. Shri Ramananda Das:** Will the Minister of Transport be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the major part of Indian tea exported to foreign countries is carried by foreign ships; and

(b) if so, what steps Government are taking to see that Indian cargo-ships are also employed in carrying Indian tea to foreign countries?

The Deputy Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Alagesan): (a) and (b). Yes. Indian shipping companies are also getting a share more or less proportionate to their number of sailings. All possible assistance is being given to the Indian Lines to ship the tea cargoes upto their due share.

Shri Ramananda Das: May I know whether Government will consider the question of the Indian shipping companies to carry these goods?

Shri Alagesan: The Indian shipping companies are already carrying these in proportion to the percentage of their sailings.

Shri Joachim Alva: Is Government aware that we possess some 'Liberty' ships and that American ship-builders have offered to modernise them in the matter of speed and structure? Is Government giving any advance to the ship owners to have this modernisation carried on?

Shri Alagesan: The House is already aware that loans are advanced to shopping companies engaged in coastal and overseas trades.

MINOR PORTS IN ORISSA

***1793. Shri Sanganna:** Will the Minister of Transport be pleased to state the amount of grant or loan advanced to the Orissa State for carrying out improvements in the minor ports during 1953?

The Deputy Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Alagesan): Rs. 20,000.

Shri Sanganna: May I know the total amount sanctioned by the Government for this development?

Shri Alagesan: The total amount is Rs. 4 lakhs; it is for the Orissa State Government to carry out these works. What they have actually carried out is a survey and that has come to Rs. 20,000.

Shri Sanganna: May I know the names of the various ports that have been recommended by the Orissa Government for improvement?

Shri Alagesan: They have recommended various works in the port of Chandbali.

Shri M. D. Ramasami: May I know whether the Government propose to take up ports in the Coromandel coast?

Shri Alagesan: The scheme covers many of the minor ports under the various States.

TRACTORS

*1794. **Shri R. N. Singh:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether old tractors are disposed of by auction or by direct sale;

(b) if so, the amount realized; and

(c) what makes have been preferred by Government in purchasing new tractors?

The Deputy Minister of Food and Agricultural (Shri M. V. Krishnappa):

(a) Some surplus tractors were disposed of by the Central Tractor Organisation by direct sale to the State Governments, etc. The Organisation has not disposed of any tractors by auction. At present the Organisation merely declares its surpluses to D.G., S. & D. for disposal. The latter sell the machines to priority indentors such as other Government Departments, or by inviting tenders or by public auction.

(b) 65 tractors have been disposed of and the amount realized is Rs. 9,95,850.

(c) The tractors at present being used by the C.T.O. for deep ploughing operations are of the following American makes:

Caterpillar, International Harvester, Oliver Cletrac and Allis-Chalmers.

श्री आर० एन० सिंह : इन ट्रैक्टरों की पहले कीमत क्या थी ?

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: I do not have the exact price, but this one was purchased from Disposals soon after the war.

सेठ गोविन्द दास : क्या इन में से कुछ ट्रैक्टर इसलिये बेचे गये कि उन के स्पेयर पार्ट्स यानी अतिरिक्त हिस्से प्राप्त नहीं थे और क्या उन के मंगाने की कोई कोशिश की गई ?

श्री एन० वी० कृष्णप्पा : स्पेयर पार्ट्स सप्लाई करने के वास्ते इस देश में बहुत सी कंसन्स हैं ।

Shri K. K. Basu: May I know the reasons for declaring nearly 65 tractors as surplus as the Central Tractor Organisation was started only recently?

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: These 65 tractors have been declared during the course of three years as useless. It is left to the parties or the State Governments concerned to take them over and get them repaired and make use of them.

CIVIL AVIATION DEPARTMENT

*1795. **Shri V. P. Nayar:** Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state whether it is a fact that while the families of class I, II and III officers of the Civil Aviation Department get free medical aid, the families of class IV employees do not get the same?