

काल में जो नई रोड़ बन रही हैं, उन की-
धरमि पूरी नहीं होती है और वे टूट जाती
हैं, इस का कारण क्या है। रोड़ जल्दी
जल्दी टूट जाती हैं, और उन की बरम्मत
शुरू हो जाती है, ऐसा क्यों होता है ?

श्री राज बहादुर : यह एक बहुत ब्रम्हा
सवाल है और मैं इस मीके पर यह कहना
चाहूँगा कि जो सड़के पहले बनती हैं—
जहाँ पहले कभी सड़कें नहीं थी, उन को
जब पहली बार बनाया जाता है, तो एक
कोट दिया जाता है, यानी इस प्रकार बनाया
जाता है कि सारी जमीन की तह जम नहीं
पाती है। इस लिये उन को मुस्तकिल तौर
पर पक्का नहीं बनाया जाता है। और अगर
वे जल्दी उखड़ जाती हैं, तो इस से यह न
माना जाये कि उन में कोई ऐसी बात हुई
है, जिस से गड़बड़ है। जब तक सारी तह
जम न जाय, जमीन जम न जाय, पक्की सड़क
नहीं बन सकती है। एक दो बार बनाने के
बाद ही सड़क पक्की बनती है।

Nellore Rice

1679. **Shri Subbiah Ambalam:** Will
the Minister of Food and Agriculture
be pleased to state:

(a) whether Madras Government
have requested the Centre for the
supply of Nellore raw rice on re-
placement basis; and

(b) if so, what action has been
taken thereon?

**The Deputy Minister of Food and
Agriculture (Shri A. M. Thomas):** (a)
Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of Madras
have been informed that as the Cen-
tral purchase operations are practi-
cally limited to the delta districts of
Andhra Pradesh it is unlikely that
the Central Government would have
any appreciable quantity of Nellore
rice to make available to Madras.

Shri Subbiah Ambalam: What is
the quantity of rice that has been
asked by the Madras Government on
this replacement basis?

Shri A. M. Thomas: 10,000 tons.

Shri Subbiah Ambalam: May I
know whether the Madras Govern-
ment has drawn the attention of the
Centre to the fact that the function-
ing of the South zone has not achiev-
ed the real objective of ensuring the
free availability of rice from Andhra
to Kerala and thereby the Madras
State was placed in a difficult situa-
tion? May I know what action the
Central Government proposes to take
in this matter?

Shri A. M. Thomas: Detailed dis-
cussions concerning this matter have
been held yesterday and the pros
and cons have been placed before the
Central Government and the Central
Government will be taking a proper
decision. It is not quite correct to
say that from Andhra Pradesh there
is no movement of Nellore rice be-
cause it is found that in 1958, January
to March the total movement was
about 6,500 tons and from January to
March this year, it has been 6,520
tons. So, there is no diminution that
way. In the last two months there
has been some diminution but in
January there has been substantial
movement.

Shri Palaniyandy: The average
outgoing paddy from Tanjore and
Trichinopoly to Kerala is about 20,000
tons but we are not getting sufficient
rice from Andhra Pradesh. May I
know whether the Central Govern-
ment will do anything to get Nellore
rice for Madras?

Shri A. M. Thomas: I have submit-
ted on a previous occasion that the
Andhra Pradesh Government has
made a request to us that no procure-
ment should be done in some dis-
tricts including Nellore. But if
quantities of rice are not moving to
Madras as they used to, we may
perhaps reconsider our position with
regard to procurement operations in
the Nellore district. With regard to

the movement of rice from Tanjore to Kerala, everybody knows that it has been the traditional market of Tanjore to regulate the movement of paddy we have imposed certain restrictions also.

Shri Ranga: May I know whether the Nellore rice producers are free to sell their rice to Madras and send it by their own lorries?

Shri A. M. Thomas: Yes, Sir; they are free.

Shri Ranga: Are they not selling that? What is the basis for this complaint that Madras is not being supplied with Nellore rice when Nellore rice producers are free to sell it to Madras?

Shri A. M. Thomas: As I have mentioned earlier, the total quantity of rice moved has been more during the last three months than what it was for the corresponding period during the last year. In March it may have been that the movement is only 1,800 tons while in last year in March it was 2,300 tons. But in February this year it was 2,100 tons and last year I think it was more or less the same.

Shri Thirumala Rao: May I know if it is the request of the Madras Government that Nellore rice should be supplied to them at controlled prices procured by the Central Government?

Shri A. M. Thomas: Yes, Sir. That is the contention.

Shri Viswanatha Reddy: In view of the fact that procurement operations are not taking place by the Centre in the Nellore delta area, may I know whether there have been any negotiations between the Andhra and Madras Governments for the supply of Nellore rice before the actual complaint of the lack of Nellore rice to Madras has been made?

Shri A. M. Thomas: No negotiations are taking place with regard to supply of Nellore rice as such. Of course, it is not quite correct to say

that there are no procurement operations in Nellore. We have purchased about 816 tons on a voluntary basis. As I have already submitted before the House, if quantities are held back we may perhaps reconsider the question of procurement in Andhra, whether we should requisition quantities or not.

With regard to other matters, the Madras Government has offered Rs. 1-8 nP. over and above the controlled price in Nellore by way of transport charges, so that there must be sufficient inducement.

Shri Tangamani: May I know whether the Madras Government have made a proposal that the Centre should help the State Government to supply direct to the Madras Government, like the Andhra Government supplying so much quantity to Madras Government, Andhra Government supplying so much to Kerala Government and Madras Government supplying so much to Kerala Government? If that is so, may I know what is the reaction of the Central Government?

Shri A. M. Thomas: That is a larger question, depending upon whether the Southern Zone should be split up or not. Only if the Southern Zone is split up this aspect would arise.

Shri Hoda: In reply to a supplementary the hon. Minister referred to certain discussions held yesterday. May I know whether the discussions held in the National Development Council had any bearing on the question of doing away with the zonal system?

Shri A. M. Thomas: It was in pursuance of the discussions in the National Development Council that discussions were held yesterday. No final decision has been taken, and discussions are still going on.

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: Are these purchases made through dealers or at governmental level for procurement purposes?

Shri A. M. Thimma: The procurement is being done now mainly from the millers.

हिमाचल प्रदेश में विद्युत पर

*१२५०. श्री एच. देव : क्या जल संयंत्रों का विकास अभी तक हिमाचल प्रदेश में शुरू हो चुका है ?

(क) हिमाचल प्रदेश में विद्युत पर योजना के तहत अब तक क्या काम उठाया गया है; और

(ख) इस काम के अब तक पूरा होने की संभावना है ?

The Deputy Minister of Agriculture (Shri M. V. Krishnamappa): (a) The Himachal Pradesh Administration have reported that the Schema has been dropped for the time being.

(b) Does not arise.

श्री एच. देव : इन क्षेत्रों में बिजली की स्कीम चलती है वे केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा चलाई जाती है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस को बन्द करने के क्या कारण हैं ?

श्री ए. वें. कुम्भकार : विद्युत पर से ज्यादा जरूरी चीजें करने की थीं, इसलिए पहला स्थान उन को दिया गया और इस स्कीम को हटा कर दिया गया।

श्री ए. वें. कुम्भकार : क्या मैं जान सकता हूँ

अध्यक्ष महोदय : राजस्थान नहीं, हिमाचल प्रदेश के बारे में यह सवाल है।

Next Question.

श्री शंकर दत्त शर्मा :—

Mr. Speaker: I have gone over to the next Question.

All-India Electricity Grid

*1251. श्री नारायण : Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to create an All-India Electricity Grid;

(b) if so, whether as a step towards this, schemes for zonal grids are under contemplation; and

(c) the progress made in this regard in respect of the various zones in the country?

The Deputy Minister of Irrigation and Power (Shri Nathi): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) Preliminary studies have been undertaken for the establishment of a super grid system for the Southern region comprising the States of Andhra Pradesh, Madras, Mysore and Kerala. It is proposed to undertake similar studies for other regions in the country in due course.

Shri Narasimhan: May I know what are the advantages envisaged in this scheme?

Shri Nathi: The main advantages of an inter-connected and integrated operation of power system in the adjoining States would be reduction in the installed capacity due to diversity of power demand in the concerned States, and a small reserve capacity which will be required for the integrated systems.

Shri Narasimhan: Have all State Governments agreed to give their co-operation for the scheme, or have they their own objections?

Shri Nathi: The States in the southern zone have co-operated.

Shri Harihar Chandra Mathur: May I know if the Central Government have taken a policy decision in this matter, and what is the reaction of other States, particularly those in the northern zone?

Shri Nathi: Generally the States have agreed to this. We have taken a policy decision that there should be a super grid.

श्री त्रिपाठी : May I know if after the integration is effected power will be supplied in all the States at common rates?