

questionisabout molasses...(Interruptions)

**Mr. Speaker :** Time is up.

**Shri Ram Nagina Mishra :** He has spoken about sugar cane pnces. The cane growers of Utter Pradesh are suffering because they have not been paid arrears by the Mills. I have raised this issue several times...(Interruptions) I would like to know by what time he will get the arrears liquidated, paid to the cane growers?

**Shri Ajit Singh :** As regards the closing stock of last year as on 7th May, we have more than 91 lakhs tonne of stock, Regarding payment of arrears, as I have already stated, we have written to the state Government and the orders are to be implmented by that Government. They can ensure payment of cane dues to farmers in the way they are making the revenue recovery. I have already written and will write again to impress upon the state government that they should make early payment of farmers dues. As for the levy sugar, It's price is uniform for the entire public distribution System but the cost of levy sugar paid to factories differs from zone to zone. Separate zones have been fromed based on recovery factor and other factors

## WRITTEN ANSWERS

[English]

### EXPENDITURE ON CENTRAL SCHOOLS

\*764. **Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee :**  
**Shri Santosh Kumer Gangwar :**

**Will the Minister of Human Resource Development be pleased to state :**

(a) Whether per capita amount being spent on the students in Kendriya Vidyalayas and Navodaya vidyalayas is very little;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether in view of the above Government propose to bring the expenditure on Kendriya Vidyalayas and Navodaya Vidyalayas under the plan Expenditure; and

(d) if so, the ditails thereof?

**The Minister of Human Resource Development (Shri Madhavrao Scindia) :** (a) & (b) the per capita amount spent in 1993-94 on students in kendriya Vidyalayas and Navodoya vidyalayas is Rs. 2710 and Rs. 9889 respectively.

(c) & (d) Novodaya Vidyalaya Scheme is provided adequate plan funds since inception and provision for 1995-96 for the Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti is Rs. 200 crores. For the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan porvision of plan funds has been made for the first time in 1995-96 and provision is Rs. 10.50 crores.

### NOISE POLLUTION

\*765. **Shri Shiv Sharan Verma :** Will the Minister of Environment and Forests be pleased to state .

(a) the level of urban noise acceptable under international standards and the level of noise observed in major towns/cities in India;

(b) The reasons therefor;

(c) Whether the Government have conducted any study in regard to noise pollution in various cities/places;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) The steps/measures taken by the Government to reduce noise pollution?

**The Minister of State of the Ministry of Environment and Forests (Shri Kamal Nath) :** (a) to (d) The urban noise levels acceptable under international standards have been prescribed by the World Health Organisation. Noise pollution surveys have been conducted by Central Pollution Control Board in the major cities of the country during 1990- 1994. The details are given in the enclosed Statement-I The noise levels were found generally within the prescribed limits in industrial areas, but exceeded the standards in respect of commercial, residential and silence zones during certain times. The increasing trend of noise in these cities is due to increase in human activities including vehicular traffic.

(e) Statement-II is enclosed.

### STATEMENT-I

#### Recommended Noise-Exposure Limits by World Health Organisation (WHO) 1980 :

Environment	Recommended Maximum Level
Industrial/Occupational	75 decibels
<b>Community/Urban</b>	
Day-time	55 decibels
Night-time	45 decibels
<b>Indoor/domestic</b>	
Day-time	45 decibels
Night-time	35 decibels

**List of Major cities in India where noise pollution surveys have been conducted :**

Sl. No.	City
1.	Ahmedabad
2.	Aurangabad
3.	Bangalore
4.	Bhopal
5.	Bombay
6.	Calcutta
7.	Cochin
8.	Coimbatore
9.	Delhi
10.	Hyderabad
11.	Indore
12.	Jaipur
13.	Kanpur
14.	Lucknow
15.	Madras
16.	Mangalore
17.	Vadodara
18.	Vishakhapatnam

**STATEMENT-II**

**The Steps taken by the Government to reduce noise Pollution include the following .**

- Noise Pollution has been included in the amended Air (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, 1987. Ambient standards in respect of noise for different categories of areas (residential, commercial, industrial and silence zones) have been notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- Noise Limits have also been prescribed for automobiles, domestic appliances and construction equipment at the manufacturing stage itself.
- Code of practice for controlling noise at sources other than industries and automobiles have been evolved by Central

Pollution control Board. These include : Public address system, aircraft operation, railway operation, construction activities and bursting of crackers. State Governments have been asked to implement these codes of practice under the relevant local rules.

- Regulating the movement of heavy vehicles and segregating industries from residential areas.
- Environmental awareness campaigns have been initiated through governmental and non-governmental organisations about environmental obligations.

[Translation]

**MARKETING FOR HORTICULTURAL PRODUCE**

\*766. **Shri Rameshwar Patidar :**  
**Shri Rajveer Singh :**

Will the Minister of Agriculture be pleased to state .

(a) Whether the Government propose to accelerate the efforts in regard to marketing of Horticultural produce;

(b) if so, the efforts being made at present for marketing it in various states;

(c) Whether inadequate importance has been given to publicity and marketing of fruits grown in certain states;

(d) if, so, the factors responsible therefor;

(e) Whether the Union Government propose to further strengthen the basic facilities and propagate about the post-harvesting technology for the Agro-horticulture sector;

(f) if so, the steps being taken/proposed to be taken in this regard; and

(g) the amount earmarked for the said purpose?

**The Minister of Agriculture (Shri Balram Jakhar) :**

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government is assisting in strengthening market infrastructure facilities such as cold storages and pre-cooling facilities, grading/packing centres, processing units, refrigerated transport facilities etc. and providing national and international market interligence support, promotion and generic publicity.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) to (g) Statement is enclosed.

## STATEMENT

The Government have taken following schemes for facilitating marketing of Horticultural produce :

S. Schemes No.	Outlays (Rs. in lakhs)	
	VIII Plan	1995-96
<b>(i) Schemes of Department of Agriculture &amp; Cooperation Schemes administered by N.H.B. :</b>		
(a) Integrated project on management of post harvest infrastructure of fruits and vegetables	4700	1500
(b) Development of marketing of horticulture produce through participation in soft loan	5000	1650
(c) Alternate structure for marketing of fruits juices/fruit-based beverages.	135	30
(d) Market information service for horticulture crops.	1150	150
<b>Schemes Administered by Department :</b>		
(e) Promotion of marketing for spices	90	10
(f) Setting up of farmers cooperatives for marketing value added products in spices.	100	-
(g) Marketing and processing of cocoa Schemes administered by NCDC.	30	2.50
(h) Assistance to fruit and vegetable marketing societies	1225	485
(i) Assistance to set up processing units	125	10
(j) Cold storage facilities	1400	225
<b>(ii) Allocations made by other Ministries/ Departments under their schemes</b>		
(a) Ministry of Food Processing Industry		1550
(b) Ministry of Commerce:		
(i) APEDA (Agricultural & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority)		4630
(ii) Spices Board.		194

[English]

**ADMISSION IN NAVODAYA VIDYALAYAS**

\*767. Shri K. G. Shivappa : Will the Minister of Human Resource Development be pleased to state

(a) Whether the students who migrate from one place to another place the problem of admission in schools particularly in Navodaya Vidyalayas;

(b) Whether Government have a special scheme for the benefit of migrant students;

(c) if so, whether the scheme is being modified; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

The Minister of Human Resource Development (Shri Madhavrao Scindia) : (a) Navodaya Vidyalayas admit fresh students only in class VI and not thereafter. The

scheme does not envisage admission of students coming on migration from other schools.

(b) kendriya Vidyalayas have been set up primarily to provide education to children of transferable Central Government Employees.

(c) & (d) Do not anse.

#### PROCUREMENT BY FOOD CORPORATION OF INDIA

\*768. Shri Phool Chand Verma : Will the Minister of Food be pleased to state :

(a) Whether procurement of wheat and rice by food

corporation of India is equal to the actual demand of the States during 1994-95.

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor, State-wise?

The Minister of Food (Shri Ajit Singh) : (a) The quantity of wheat and rice procured during 1994-95 Rabi/Kharif Marketing season was more than the quantity lifted by the States during 1994-95 for PDS/RPDS.

(b) A statement is Enclosed.

(c) does not anse.

#### STATEMENT

State-wise Procurement and Offtake (Lifting) of Wheat and Rice for the Year 1994-95 (P).

(in lakh tonnes)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Rice		Wheat	
		Procurement (As on 22.5.95)	offtake	Procurement	offtake
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	33.00	21.88	—	1.10
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	—	0.75	—	0.14
3	ASSAM	0.01	3.11	—	2.77
4	BIHAR	0.01	0.40	Neg.	2.22
5	GOA	—	0.39	—	0.17
6	GUJARAT	0.05	1.88	—	3.79
7	HARYANA	—	0.39	Neg.	1.18
8	HIMACHAL PRADESH	14.06	0.06	30.47	0.31
9	JAMMU & KASHMIR	—	1.54	—	1.10
10	KARNATAKA	0.43	6.49	—	2.69
11	KERALA	—	11.18	—	3.87
12	MADHYA PRADESH	7.50	1.62	0.66	1.43
13	MAHARASHTRA	0.62	2.85	—	4.64
14	MANIPUR	—	0.31	—	0.13
15	MIZORAM	—	1.13	—	0.24
16	MIZORAM	—	0.80	—	0.17
17	NAGALAND	—	0.76	—	0.59
18	ORISSA	3.14	1.93	—	1.82
19	PUNJAB	58.21	0.01	72.85	0.02

1	2	3	4	5	6
20.	RAJASTHAN	0.24	0.15	0.65	5.28
21.	SIKKIM	—	0.34	—	0.08
22.	TAMIL NADU	2.90	12.24	—	1.55
23.	TRIPURA	—	1.26	—	0.08
24.	UTTAR PRADESH	6.54	1.97	14.06	2.03
25.	WEST BENGAL	1.36	4.34	—	7.52
26.	A & N ISLANDS	—	0.00	—	0.00
27.	CHANDIGARH	0.23	0.04	—	0.01
28.	D & N HAVELI	—	0.00	—	0.00
29.	DAMAN & DIU	—	0.02	—	0.00
30.	DELHI	0.04	0.54	—	2.05
31.	LAKSHDWEEP	—	0.07	—	0.00
32.	PONDICHERRY	—	0.03	—	0.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>128.34</b>	<b>78.48</b>	<b>118.69</b>	<b>46.98</b>

**Note :** Offtake (Lifting) From April 1994 to March, 1995.

Procurement—Rice : October, 1994 to 22.5.1995. Wheat : April, 1994, to March, 1995.

Neg. Below 500 tonnes

Gujarat, J & K and Tamilnadu do not contribute Rice to Central pool.

#### NEHRU YUVA KENDRAS

\*769. **Shri Prabhu Dayal Katheria :**  
**Shrimati Krishnandra Kaur (Deepa) :**

Will the Minister of Human Resource Development be pleased to state :

(a) Whether the Nehru Yuva Kendras function through District organising Committees .

(b) Whether these committees comprise any public representatives particularly those from the panchayati Raj institutions; and

(c) If not, the steps proposed to be taken to give them representation in these Committees?

The Minister of Human Resource Development (Shri Madhavrao Scindia) : (a) Each Nehru Yuva Kendra is headed by a youth coordinator. The programmes and activities of Nehru Yuva Kendras (NYKs) are conducted by the Youth Coordinator. However, to ensure effective coordination with other Departments and agencies in the district for proper implementation of the programmes of the

Nehru Yuva Kendras, District Advisory Committee on Youth Programmes (previously called as District Organising Committee) has been formed in every district where NYKs are in existence. The district Advisory committee is chaired by the District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner of the District with the Youth Coordinator as Member-Secretary.

Thus, the district Advisory Committee on youth Programmes provided guidance for the Youth Coordinators, and helps to ensure the establishment of proper linkages with other Departments and agencies in the district

(b) Out of the 17 persons in the district Advisory Committee on Youth Programmes, six are non-officials. However, the composition of the Committee does not specifically mention whether public representatives particularly those of the Panchayate Raj Institutions are to be nominated as members.

(c) The matter is under consideration of the Government.

#### NEW RAILWAY ZONES

\*770. **Shri V. Dhananjaya Kumar :** Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state :

(a) Whether there is a proposal to set up a new zone for the South Western part of the country for better and effective operation of Rail Traffic;

(b) If so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which a decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

**The Minister of Railways (Shri C.K. Jaffer Sharief) :**

(a) to (c) The study group, which had been constituted for examining the existing geographical distribution of zones and divisions in the wake of Project Unigauge and the construction of Konkan Railway, has suggested a need for its rationalisation. This exercise may also entail the creation of some new zones and divisions and, in this regard further processing for formulation of proposals and other related matters is being undertaken.

[Translation]

### ZOOS

\*771. **Shri Narain Singh Chaudhary :** Will the **Minister of Environment and Forests** be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that Zoos are being set-up illegally at various places in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether animals and birds for these Zoos are being brought from other Zoos or protected places/areas.

(d) the number of persons arrested so far in this connection and the action taken against them; and

(e) the remedial steps taken by the Government to have check on such Zoos?

**The Minister of State of the Ministry of Environment and Forests (Shri Kamal Nath) :** (a) Central Zoo Authority, has received reports of establishment of some zoos without getting the recognition from Central Zoo Authority

(b) Narainpur Deer Park, West Bengal; Thenzawl Deer Park, Mizoram; National Mineral Development Deer Park, Donimalai, Karnataka Suryavan Zoo, Maharashtra, Bhadra Zoo, Madhya Pradesh and Parassinikkadavu snake park, Kerala are such zoos

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) & (e) State governments have been asked to take appropriate action as per Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 on these Zoos and not to allow setting up any Zoo in future without getting approval from the Central Zoo Authority.

### AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

\*772. **Shri Rajesh Kumar :**  
**Shri Tej Narayan Singh :**

Will the **Minister of Agriculture** be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have identified different areas on the basis of soil and weather etc. with a view to increasing the Agricultural Production in the country during the last year;

(b) if so, the numbers of such areas identified, State-wise;

(c) whether the maps of these areas were published to publicise about these areas so that farmers in general can be benefited by it;

(d) whether the Union Government have made any arrangements to publicise the high yielding crops in these areas;

(e) if so, the outline of aforesaid arrangements, and

(f) the total expenditure incurred by the Union Government on the arrangements for the aforesaid scheme and on publication of maps relating to identified areas during the Year 1994?

**The Minister of Agriculture (Shri Balram Jakhar) :**

(a) Yes, Sir. The National Bureau of Soil Survey and Land Use Planning, Nagpur has published in 1990, an Agro-Ecological Regions of India Map based on soil-scape bio-climate and the length of crop growing period

(b) and (c) The country has been delineated into 20 agro-ecological regions and further into 60 sub-eco-regions. The agro, ecological regions cut across state boundaries. Agro-ecological regions with soil moisture deficits during crop growing season have been identified to help in planning for appropriate crops and varieties and managing aberrant weather situations. In addition soil resource maps of different states in 1:250000 scale are being prepared. So far, maps pertaining to 11 states and 2 union territories have already been released. Maps for Haryana, Punjab, Gujarat, West Bengal and Pondicherry have been printed earlier. Printing of soil maps for other states is in progress. These maps are also useful in crop planning and agriculture technology transfer

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. The high yielding varieties of crops are recommended for adoption in different Agro-ecological regions on the basis of trials conducted by the ICAR Institutes and the SAUs. These varieties are promoted by the Agriculture Ministry.

(f) For the year 1994-95, budget of Rs 520 lakhs (Plan and Non-Plan) was provided to the National Bureau of Soil Survey and Land Use Planning, Nagpur for conducting soil surveys required for preparation of soil resource maps of the states/union territories. The Agro-ecological Regions Map of India has already been published in the year 1990 and was subsequently updated in 1992

[English]

### FOODGRAINS PRODUCTIVITY

\*773. **Shri P. P. Kallaperumal :** Will the **Minister of Agriculture** be pleased to state :

(a) whether Inter-State and Inter-District imbalance existed and continues to exist with regard to the foodgrains productivity;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the factors that contribute to these disparities,
- (d) the steps being taken by the Government to end these disparities,
- (e) whether uneven water supply is a major contributing factor for the disparities, and
- (f) if so, the steps taken to remedy the unevenness in water supply?

**The Minister of Agriculture (Shri Balram Jakhar) :** (a) There are Inter-State and Inter-District variations in foodgrains productivity per hectare

(b) Yield of foodgrains per hectare ranged from as low as 607 Kgs in Rajasthan to as high as 3683 Kgs in Punjab during 1993-94. Similar variations in foodgrains productivity per hectare exist at the district level

(c) The yield per hectare of various foodgrains varies from state to state and district to district depending upon differences in soil fertility, rainfall and weather conditions, irrigation facilities, use of yield increasing inputs like chemical fertilisers, high yielding variety seeds, pesticides and other agro and socio-economic factors

(d) The Government is implementing various crop production oriented programmes including Integrated Cereal Development Programme (ICDP)—rice, wheat and coarse-cereals and National Pulses Development Programme (NPDP) with a view to raise productivity per hectare of various foodgrains in low yielding districts. Besides, programmes for increasing the use of fertilisers in low-consumption districts/areas and extension of irrigation facilities are being implemented to improve the productivity of foodgrains in low yielding areas and reduce disparities

(e) Uneven rainfall and irrigation facility, in different States/Districts may be attributed as one of the important factors contributing to yield disparities

(f) Extension of irrigation facilities in relatively less developed areas and implementation of National Water Shed Development Programme to harness the rain water are some of the programmes to improve the unevenness of water availability

[Translation]

#### BIO-FERTILIZERS

\*774 Shri Ramashray Prasad Singh : Will the Minister of Agriculture be pleased to state .

(a) the Regions and the Agricultural Universities where experiments are being carried out on bio-fertilizers and vaccines are being developed for protection of important crops,

(b) the total quantity of bio-fertilizers being produced and disposed of in the country, annually;

(c) whether bio-fertilizers have proved effective in increasing the fertility of land and controlling the pollution,

(d) if so, the details in this regard, and

(e) the effective steps being taken by the Government to increase the production and propagate the use of bio-fertilizers?

**The Minister of Agriculture (Shri Balram Jakhar) :** (a) In the National Agricultural Research System, experiments on Bio-fertilizers are carried out under the aegis of All India Coordinated Research Project (AICRP) on Biological Nitrogen Fixation and AICRP on Pulses, Groundnut and Soybean with various centres located in different State Agricultural Universities (SAU) and the ICAR Institutes. Vaccines are not relevant for the protection of crops

(b) The total estimated annual production and distribution of bio-fertilizers is about 3,200 tonnes (Rhizobium nearly 2,800 tonnes and BGA nearly 400 tonnes)

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir Nitrogen build up in the soils due to use of bio-fertilizers ranges from 30—100 Kg N/ha per crop season. Bio-fertilizers are eco-friendly and do not pollute the environment

(e) The production of bio-fertilizers is done both under government agencies, SAUs and co-operative federations and agro-industries. In order to increase production and propagate the use of bio-fertilizers Ministry of Agriculture is implementing the schemes on

- (1) National Project on Development and Use of bio-fertilizers
- (2) Development of fertilizer use in low consumption rainfed areas
- (3) Balanced and Integrated use of fertilizers
- (4) Oilseed Production programme and,
- (5) National Pulse Development Project

Through these schemes the use of bio-fertilizers is promoted amongst the farmers. These schemes have components of education of the farmers for promoting the use of bio-fertilizers

#### ALLOCATION OF EDIBLE OIL

\*775 Shri Surajbhanu Solanki : Will the Minister of Civil Supplies, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution be pleased to state

(a) the demand of edible oils of each State at present;

(b) the extent to which the quota of these oils was actually supplied during the last three years, year-wise State-wise,

(c) whether the requests have been received to

enhance the quota of edible oils from various State Governments,

(d) if so, the details thereof, state-wise,

(e) whether the Union Government have any proposal to enhance the quota,

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

**The Minister of Civil Supplies, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution (Shri Buta Singh) :** (a) The demand for imported edible oil for the Public Distribution System (PDS) as received from various States/UTs during the current financial year 1995-96 is indicated at enclosed Statement-I

(b) The State-wise allocation and lifting of imported edible oil for PDS during the last three financial years is given in statement-II

(c) No further request has been received from any State/UT to enhance the monthly quota of edible oil for PDS than shown in statement-I

(d) Does not arise

(e) to (g) In view of reply to part (c) above do not arise

#### STATEMENT-I

**Demand received from States/UTs for supply of Imported Edible Oil through PDS during 1995-96**

(Qty in Tonnes)

S/No	State/UT	Demand (per month)
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	10 420

1	2	3
2	Assam	300 (PM Apr-Jul 95)
3	Goa	300 (PM Mar 95 onwards)
4	Gujarat	3,000 (8000 in Jun 95)
5	Himachal Pr	200
6	Karnataka	3 500
7	Maharashtra	3,000
8	Mizoram	150
9	Nagaland	400
10	Orissa	2,000
11	Sikkim	100
12	Tamil Nadu	3 000
13	Tripura	100 (PN upto Sept 95)
14	West Bengal	2,000
15	D & N Haveli	80
16	Daman	75 (PM Feb 95 onwards)
17	Lakshadweep	120 (@ 30 MT from May-August 95)

Note No demand has been received from the remaining States/UTs

#### STATEMENT-II

**Financial Year-wise Allocation, Lifting Of Imported Edible Oil (Total) by States/UTs For PDS**

(Figures in Tonnes)

State Name	1992-93		1993-94		1994-95	
	Allocation	Lifting	Allocation	Lifting	Allocation	Lifting
	2	3	4	5	6	7
ANDHRA PR	10094	9037	7000	4600	33500	33115
ARUNACHAL PR	253	79	150	10	150	32
ASSAM	400	50	200	30	900	490
BIHAR	1500	230	364	50	0	431



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
GOA	1520	819	1050	758	2800	3456
GUJARAT	6150	4999	6000	4500	22695	20992
HARYANA	700	546	400	22	500	154
HIMACHAL PR	1400	1786	800	667	900	821
J & K	1100	286	500	0	0	451
KARNATAKA	9000	7611	2700	893	8500	10259
KERALA	9800	8851	9077	4994	6000	5922
MADHYA PR	2200	0	0	0	0	0
MAHARASHTRA	6500	6815	2600	2445	12500	7814
MANIPUR	761	466	200	200	1000	
MEGHALAYA	600	214	200	53	1400	2
MIZORAM	700	679	200	120	1100	268
NAGALAND	600	841	652	416	3600	2368
ORISSA	1000	2499	1000	0	8800	522
PUNJAB	700	95	0	0	0	
RAJASTHAN	700	81	1400	130	0	0
SIKKIM	685	285	300	250	600	347
TAMILNADU	7863	5999	1500	149	12000	10495
TRIPURA	250	0	200	0	150	40
UTTAR PR	1500	0	1200	0	0	0
WEST BENGAL	2000	573	2167	1586	12500	7784
A & N ISLAND	600	404	100	100	230	50
CHANDIGARH	100	12	100	0	0	0
D & N HAVELI	150	150	100	90	490	369
DAMAN & DIU	250	251	250	168	845	635
DELHI	3329	3525	4000	1218	2095	2453
LAKSHDWEEP	250	255	275	237	150	160
PONDICHERRY	1200	1037	225	208	4524	3995
ALL INDIA	73855	58474	44910	23894	137929	118364

[English]

#### PROCUREMENT OF WHEAT

\*776 Shri Sanat Kumar Mandal : Will the Minister of Food be pleased to state

(a) whether wheat procurement till the first week of

this month has fallen despite record production and expectations of higher procurement this year,

(b) if so, the reasons therefor,

(c) whether the stock management problems in the two major wheat producing states of Punjab and Haryana are acute because of greater distance of these States from