

rests with the State Governments. Irrigation tariff is also the responsibility of the States. However, with a view to encouraging full use of water from new irrigation schemes it was suggested to the State Governments that irrigation water should be supplied to cultivators at concessional rates during the first few years. According to information available most of the State Governments are now charging concessional rates during the first few years of the completion of new Irrigation projects. It has also been suggested to the State Governments to persuade the State Electricity Boards to levy concessional rates for electricity supplied to agricultural consumers.

As regards better quality seeds a number of seed multiplication farms have been set up in each State for the production of foundation seeds. These foundation seeds are multiplied on the farms of Registered seed growers and are made available to farmers at reasonable rates.

(c) All the State Governments have provided sufficient funds in the Third Plan for the schemes relating to important production requisites such as improve seeds, fertilisers, plant protection schemes, improved agricultural implements and are doing their best to see that the production requisites are made available to the farmers adequately and in time. Special attention is also being given encourage consumption of superphosphate the sale of which is subsidised to the extent of 25% of the cost shared equally by the Centre and the States. Side by side with the consumption of fertilisers the production of manures is also encouraged and the State Governments are implementing a number of local manurial schemes. With a view to encourage farmers to purchase insecticides, dusters and sprayers needed for taking plant protection measures 50% subsidy which is shared equally by the Centre and the States has been sanctioned. Hundred percent loan is given for power operated machines and Plant protection equipments. Necessary provision by way of short-term, medium-term and

long-term loans is made to enable Agriculturists to get adequate credit facilities. State Governments have also provided schemes in the Third Plan for giving intensive education on modern lines to farmers, particularly through scientific demonstrations for dissemination of improved agricultural practices, establishment of agricultural implements workshops for popularisation of improved agricultural implements etc.

#### **Demurrage Charges for Parcels at Bareilly Junction**

**2299. Shri Brij Raj Singh:** Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that due to the negligence of parcel clerks or shortage of porters, packages keep lying unchecked and unaccounted for for long periods and the consignees are charged demurrages etc. at Bareilly Junction; and

(b) what action has been or is being taken by the authorities to stop this?

#### **The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Railways (Shri S. V. Ramaswamy):**

(a) During abnormal heavy mango traffic season as 1961-1962 there had been occasions when packages remained unchecked and unaccounted but no wharfage was charged on such packages. There had been no shortage of porters.

(b) Staff responsible for negligent working have been dealt with and the procedure or working at the station has also been tightened up, to avoid-a recurrence.

**कोटा में सुपरवाइजर की वकंशाप से सीमेंट की बोरियों का हेर-फेर**

२३००. श्री बेरवा : क्या रेलवे मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पश्चिम रेलवे में कोटा स्थित सुपरवाइजर की वकंशाप में से १०००