

Mining Engineer, Railway Board, in consultation with the Railways, usually for a period of six months. In drawing up the Programme, Railway Collieries are first covered to the extent of their estimated output and the balance of the requirements of the Railways are allocated to market collieries mining upto Grade II coal with a gross monthly output of 1000 tons or above. No particular preference is shown in drawing up the basic programme and all collieries which satisfy the conditions for participating in the Loco Coal Programme are accepted to the extent they are entitled to under the scheme.

(c) At the controlled prices fixed for different grades.

#### MALARIA

815. **Shri Sanganna:** Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of D.D.T. supplied to each State of the Indian Union during the current year;

(b) the percentage of malaria in the Scheduled Areas of each State before and after the anti-malarial operations by W.H.O.; and

(c) whether any permanent arrangements have been made in the Scheduled Areas to check the spread of malaria?

**The Deputy Minister of Health (Shrimati Chandrasekhar):** (a) and (b). Two statements are placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix VIII, annexure No. 8.]

(c) Making of permanent arrangements to check the spread of malaria in various States is the responsibility of the State Governments concerned.

#### लाख

८१६. श्री बलबन्त सिन्हा महता :

(क) क्या खाद्य तथा कृषिमन्त्री यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि ढाक के पेड़ से लाख पैदा करने के लिये क्या प्रयत्न किये गये हैं और वे कहां तक सफल हुए हैं ?

(ख) ढाक के जंगलों की भरमार की दृष्टि में जहां उन से लाख पैदा करने का काम नहीं लिया जा सकता, उन का क्या उपयोग होता है ?

(ग) अब तक वैज्ञानिकों गनेढाक के क्या क्या उपयोग खोज निकारे हैं ?

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(घ) 1क के रंग को पक्का बनाने के लिये क्या पग उठाये गये हैं ?

**The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri Kidwai):** (a) Dhak is a principal host tree on which lac is extensively grown with success in many States. The Lac Research Institute has evolved an effective technique for producing lac from dhak trees.

(b) and (c). The wood from the dhak forests is occasionally used for wheel-curbs, water scoops but its main use is for fuel and charcoal. The leaves of dhak trees, specially the tender ones, are used as buffalo fodder and containers. The bark, more particularly of the roots, gives a coarse fibre. The orange yellow flowers give a fairly permanent orange-yellow dye. The powdered seeds are occasionally used as vermifuge for thread worm of horses. The gum, seeds, flowers, bark and leaves are used in the Ayurvedic system of medicine. The gum could be used for tanning.

(d) Dhak dye obtained from the flowers is fugitive, but the addition of alum, lime or an alkali makes it less so.

#### CENTRAL RESERVE OF FOODGRAINS

817. **Shri B. S. Murthy:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) the steps so far taken to establish and maintain a Central Reserve of Foodgrains;

(b) the important commodities of foodgrains to be included in the said scheme; and

(c) the centres to be established for the same?

**The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri Kidwai):** (a) A Central Reserve of foodgrains has not been formally constituted yet, but in 1952 the Central Government had substantial stocks amounting to about 5 lakh tons at present at different places in the country.

(b) These stocks consist principally of wheat and some rice.

(c) The present stocks are located principally in port towns for convenience of clearance, handling and transport and certain other inland centres which are conveniently located from the point of view of rail transport and distribution to consuming areas.