

United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund is 10,34,600 lbs. The total quantity of condensed milk received in the same period is 2,30,172 lbs.

(b) 500,000 lbs. of milk powder and 50,000 lbs. of condensed milk. Besides, 20,000 lbs. of milk powder and 10,000 lbs. of condensed milk have been supplied to Madras in this period from a consignment received in the last year.

SUPPLY OF FOODGRAINS TO MADRAS

284. Shri Veeraswamy: Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of foodgrains required for annual consumption in Madras State;

(b) the number of tons of foodgrains asked for from the Centre by Madras State for 1951-52;

(c) the number of tons of foodgrains promised and allocated; and

(d) how many tons of foodgrains have so far been supplied?

The Minister of Agriculture (Dr. P. S. Deshmukh): (a) It is difficult to give any definite figure to represent the requirements of the State in which a large part of the population is not rationed. The requirements will depend a great deal on the price. The rationing requirements of Madras in a normal year used to range from 15 to 18 lakh tons.

(b) to (d). The basic plan of distribution of foodgrains is worked on the basis of the calendar year. For 1952 Madras estimated a deficit of 9.5 lakh tons at the beginning of the year, and they were promised a supply of 6.8 lakh tons as their ceiling import quota. The allocations upto November amount to 4.34 lakh tons, of which 4.06 lakh tons were despatched upto 7-11-52, the latest date for which the information is available.

SUPPLY OF RICE TO HYDERABAD

285. Shri H. G. Vaishnav: Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of rice allocated to Hyderabad State out of the rice quota which India is going to receive from China and Japan within next few months; and

(b) what is the total demand of rice made by Hyderabad State to the Centre for the next six months?

The Minister of Agriculture (Dr. P. S. Deshmukh): (a) The entire quantity of rice due to us from China against the existing purchases will have arrived before the end of December, 1952 and it is not proposed to allot any of this rice to Hyderabad during December, 1952.

No rice has been purchased from Japan.

(b) The Basic Plan of distribution of foodgrains is worked on the basis of the calendar year. For 1952, Hyderabad wanted 24,000 tons rice which has already been allotted to them. For 1953, their provisional estimate of the rice required from the Centre is 37,000 tons and the quota will be fixed at the beginning of next year taking into account overall availability of rice and the actual requirements of the State and other deficit areas.

SUBURBAN TRAIN SERVICE IN BOMBAY

286. Shri K. G. Deshmukh: (a) Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state whether it is a fact that a new arrangement has been made for running a local train at an interval of every five minutes on the suburban services of the Central and Western Railways in Bombay from January, 1953?

(b) How many local trains are running in the above-mentioned area at present?

(c) What will be the additional number of trains due to the introduction of this new scheme?

The Deputy Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Alagesan): (a) Yes, from 1st January 1953 arrangements have been made to maintain a 5-minute service into and out of Bombay during the morning and evening peak periods.

(b) 629 trains.

(c) 108 trains.

WAGONS (CAPACITY)

287. Shri Achuthan: Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) the comparative load capacity of a metre-gauge and a broad-gauge wagon and the running cost of both types of trains per mile; and

(b) the approximate additional capital expenditure required per mile if a broad-gauge line is to be constructed instead of metre-gauge?

The Deputy Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Alagesan):

(a) The average capacity of a Broad Gauge wagon is 21.8 tons and that of a Metre Gauge 13.6 tons. The working expenses per train mile are Rs. 13/- for Broad Gauge and Rs. 10.1 for Metre Gauge.

(b) The difference in the capital expenditure for Broad Gauge and Metre Gauge lines depends upon the type of country and the standard to which the line is to be constructed, but on the average it may be taken as about Rs. 2 lakhs per mile.

बालामऊ और सीतापुर के बीच रेलगाड़ियों का चलना

२८८. श्री बी० नार० वर्मा : (क)

रेल मंत्री यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि क्या सरकार को पता है कि बालामऊ और सीतापुर तथा बालामऊ और कानपुर के बीच चलने वाली रेलगाड़ियां हरदोई से चलें इस मांग के सम्बन्ध में उत्तर प्रदेश के हरदोई जिले की जनता द्वारा एक समृतिपत्र भेजा गया था ?

(ख) यदि पता है तो, इस विषय में क्या पग उठाये गये हैं ?

The Deputy Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Alagesan):

(a) Yes.

(b) The suggestions have been examined. There is no sufficient traffic justification for extending the train services to and from Hardoi.

UJJAIN-INDORE RAILWAY LINE

289. Shri N. L. Joshi: Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state whether the survey work of a broad-gauge line between Ujjain and Indore is completed?

The Deputy Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Alagesan): No survey has yet been undertaken for a broad gauge line between Ujjain and Indore, but a project for connecting Indore by broad gauge railway to Maksi or Tarana is under examination.

MINOR IRRIGATION WORKS

290. Shri S. V. Ramaswamy: Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether the amount of Rs. 10 crores, set apart for minor irrigation works in the Budget for 1952-53 has been distributed among the various States; and

(b) if so, when and in what proportion?

The Minister of Agriculture (Dr. P. S. Deshmukh): (a) and (b). Under the G.M.F. Rules, these funds are not distributed in any proportion between the various States but are made available to individual States on the basis of specific approved schemes. The basic principles applied in judging the suitability of minor irrigation schemes to be financed out of this fund are that the schemes should be economical and of permanent productive value, ready for immediate execution and capable of producing results within the next two or three years. Proposals have been received from a number of States and these are under scrutiny. So far, a total sum of Rs. 2,13,10,000/- has been sanctioned out of this fund out of which Rs. 34 lakhs have been given to Bombay, Rs. 94,10,000/- to the U.P., Rs. 20 lakhs to Hyderabad, and Rs. 65 lakhs to Mysore.