

F—*Other Crops*—Research on Cardamom, Turmeric, Medicinal plants, Cloves, Drug Plants, Coriander diseases, Pepper, Ginger, Chillies, Zeera disease, etc.

G—*Soils and Manures*—Trace elements in Indian soil, Storage of fertilizer, Sewage farming, Green manuring, survey, Nitrogen fixation in soils, Phosphatic manuring, Manurial experiments, Rapid soil test, etc.

H—*Agronomy*—Dry farming, Mixed Cropping practices, etc.

I—Plant physiology.

J—*Entomology*—including test with D.D.T. and allied insecticides, Wood control, Termite research, etc.

K—*Mycology*—including virus—disease, Fungicidal sprays, etc.

L—*General* including introduction of economic plants, Presoaking seeds in nutrient salts.

II—*Animal Husbandry*—

A—*Cattle Breeding* including livestock investigations, improvement of important breeds, maintenance of farm animals in health, Causes of degeneration of Indian cattle, Camel breeding, Pilot key Village, Evolving suitable draught capacity measures for bullocks, Selective breeding and grading up of indigenous cattle, etc.

B—*Goat and Sheep Breeding* for improvement of wool, mutton, breeds etc.

C—*Animal Nutrition* including nutrition value of Indian grasses and leafy fodders, Influence of trace element, Standardisation of rations, etc.

D—*Animal pests and diseases* and cure including veterinary investigation of cattle, sheep and goats, Jhones diseases, Helminth parasites, Vaccination against foot and mouth disease, Damage caused by ticks, Indigenous drugs, Tuberculine testing, control, disease, etc.

E—*Dairying*—Standardising methods for analysis of ghee, Rapid determination of fats, Bacteriological quality of market milk, Testing standard, Cost of Milk production, etc.

F—*Wool*—Wool analysis, Washing and grading of wool, Sampling wool for measurement of quality.

G—*Skins and Hides*—Village flaying centre, Training of flayers, etc.

H—*Poultry*—Poultry research, Influence of climate on performance, Disease of poultry, Duck breeding, Defertization of eggs, etc.

I—*Fish*—Rural Pisciculture, Piscicultural research.

J—*Apiculture*—Regional bee research.

K—Other miscellaneous Schemes.

III. (a) *Development. Combined Agriculture and Animal Husbandry. Schemes*, including Village Projects, Milk Yielding trees, etc.

(b) *Statistics*—including collection of marine fishery statistics, Improvement of livestock statistics, Requirements of labour and materials for cotton and rotation crops, etc.

THENI-GUDALUR RAILWAY LINE

529. **Shri K. S. Goindar**: Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction of the Theni-Gudalur railway line in continuation of the Madura-Theni Line, was reviewed in 1952; and

(b) when the construction work of the Theni-Gudalur railway line will be taken up?

The Deputy Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Alagesan): (a) Yes. It was decided to postpone consideration of this project.

(b) It is not possible to say at present when this line will be built.

PRODUCTION OF SUGAR

530. **Shri Ramananda Das**: Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state the total production of sugar in 1952, the opening balance of stock of 1952 and the closing balance of stock of 1952?

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri Kidwai): The total production of sugar during the 1951-52 season was 14.97 lakh tons. The opening stock on 1st November, 1951 was 1.84 lakh tons and closing balance of stock on the 31st October, 1952 was 5.03 lakh tons.

LADY HARDINGE MEDICAL COLLEGE

531. **Shri P. Subba Rao**: (a) Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state how many students are in the Lady Hardinge Medical College for women, Delhi and the number from various States in India?

(b) How many applicants from various States in India applied for

seats in 1952 and how many were admitted from each State?

The Deputy Minister of Health (Shrimati Chandrasekhar): (a) and (b). A statement containing the information required is laid on the Table of the House [See Appendix V, annexure No. 27.]

RAILWAY OFFICERS

532. Shri Vitta Rao: Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of class I and II officers on the different Railways of the Government of India as well as those owned by the former Native States, before re-grouping; and

(b) the total number of class I and II officers in the six zones on the 31st January, 1953?

The Deputy Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Alagesan): (a) 2260.

(b) 2322. It may, however, be explained that apart from the strengthening of cadres required on the Western and North Eastern Railways, the increase is due to the fact that a number of posts have been sanctioned on three Railways for purely temporary purposes which will be surrendered in due course.

EXPORT OF FISH

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

(a) the total quantity of fish exported from India during the years 1931-32 and 1952-53;

(b) the different varieties of fish exported;

(c) the value of the same; and

(d) what steps have been taken to increase the export of fish?

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri Kidwai): (a) to (c). A statement giving the available information is placed on the Table of the House.

(d) Fresh fish is not subject to any export restrictions but on account of the internal needs it is not considered desirable to encourage export of the commodity at the present stage of production. Export of dry fish also is not subject to any restrictions now. To develop exports of dry fish steps are being taken to improve the quality of the Indian product and for this purpose salt is being supplied for the curing of fish at Government curing yards at subsidized rates in a number of States. ...

STATEMENT

Export of fish during the year 1951-52 and 1952-53 (April—January)*

	Quantity in Cwts		Value in '000 of Rs	
	1951-52	1952-53 (Apr.-Jan.)	1951-52	1952-53 (Apr.-Jan.)
Fish dry unsalted	201,471	1,78,49	214,191	1,97,42
Fish dry salted	210,200	1,30,71	172,690	1,09,56
Fish maws & shark fins	5,234	16,72	4,461	14,93
Fish wet salted	15,478	1,74	12,280	1,39
Total of fish	432,381	3,27,66	403,612	3,23,35

*Variety-wise classification of the exports of fish is not available.

EXPORT OF RICE FROM ORISSA

534. Shri Janardhan Reddy: Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Orissa is exporting rice to the deficit States of India at the rate of 1,200 tons a day; and

(b) if so, what is the quantity which has been exported so far and to which States?

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri Kidwai): (a) and (b). During the four months November 1952 to February, 1953, a total quantity of 39,460 tons of rice was exported from Orissa to various States, which works out to an average daily despatch of 329 tons. The recipients were:—

Madras	6,840 tons.
West Bengal	30,500 tons.
Chandernagore	880 tons.
Mysore	1,200 tons.
Bihar Collieries	40 tons.
	39,460 tons.

IMPORT OF TRACTORS

535. Shri Sarmah: (a) Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state what is the total number of light, medium and heavy classes of tractors imported into India during the years 1949-50, 1950-51 and 1951-52 together with total value of such tractors imported?

(b) Do Government have any understanding or agreement with foreign firms supplying tractors to India for