

**RAILWAY STATION BETWEEN JOGIARA AND KAWTAUL**

**218. Shri Anirudha Sinha:** Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railway administration has received any representation from the flood affected locality lying between Jogiara and Kawtaul Stations on Darbhanga-Narkatiaganj section of the North-Eastern Railway for opening a Railway station at a point mid-way between Jogiara and Kawtaul; and

(b) if so, what steps, if any, have been or are being taken?

**The Deputy Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Alagesan):** (a) Yes, public representations have been received to this effect in September and in October last.

(b) The proposal is under investigation.

**मुसाफिर गाड़ियों के डिब्बे**

२१९.-श्री अनिरुद्ध सिंह : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे :

(क) उत्तर पूर्व रेलवे के उस भाग पर जिसे पहले ओ० टी० आर० कहा जाता था, ३१ अक्तूबर, १९५३ तक मुसाफिर गाड़ी के कितने नये डिब्बे बढ़ाये गये हैं तथा कितने पुराने डिब्बे अलग किये गये हैं ;

(ख) क्या सरकार यात्रियों की संख्या के विचार से उतने डिब्बों को काफ़ी समझती है ; तथा

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो क्या सरकार डिब्बों को बढ़ाने का विचार कर रही है ?

**The Deputy Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Alagesan):** (a) 208 bogie coaches were put on the rails and 3 bogies and 48 four-wheeled coaches were removed.

(b) No.

(c) Yes.

**NON-PAYMENT OF SUGAR CANE PRICES**

**220. Shri K. Subrahmanyam:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state the amount of price of sugarcane which has not been paid to the growers of Madras and Orissa States for sugarcane supplied to factories in 1951-52 and 1952-53, factory-wise?

**The Deputy Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri M. V. Krishnappa):** No arrears, on account of price of cane purchased by the Rayagada Sugar Factory in Orissa during 1951-52 and 1952-53 seasons, are outstanding. The information about arrears outstanding against Madras factories, is not available and is being collected.

**RICE CULTIVATION**

**221. Shri K. Subrahmanyam:** (a) Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state what is the average cost of cultivation and yield per acre of paddy under the Indian system of cultivation?

(b) What is the average cost and yield per acre of paddy cultivation under the Japanese method of cultivation?

(c) How much land is under paddy cultivation under the Japanese method and how much under the Indian method in Andhra State?

**The Deputy Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri M. V. Krishnappa):** (a) and (b). No enquiry into the cost of cultivation of paddy per acre both under the Indian method and the Japanese method has so far been undertaken. The Indian Council of Agricultural Research have recently sanctioned a scheme for undertaking a comparative study of the economics of paddy cultivation by the Indian method and the Japanese method. The experiments are being conducted both on research farms and on cultivators' fields in the States of Bombay, Bihar, Madras, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, U. P., West Bengal, Coorg and Mysore. The results of these experiments are likely to become available by June-July 1954.