

(c) and (d). It is indicated by the Government of Kerala that representations have been received by them from cane growers for enhancement of the sugarcane price and that they have proposed to give, out of their own funds, a subsidy of Rs. 20 per tonne of sugarcane to be purchased by sugar mills during 1980-81 season to enable the mills to pay a price of Rs. 150 per tonne.

Civil and Political rights to Teachers

5770. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that in some States teachers are denied the fundamental civil and political rights e.g. right to form associations, right to seek election in statutory bodies; and

(b) what do the Government propose to do to ensure such civil and political rights to teachers?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). The information is being collected from the State Governments and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Mortality Rate of Hybrid Cattle

5771. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the mortality rate of hybrid cattle has been found to be high;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether heifers in cattle breeding camps and Government owned dairy farms are also facing high mortality rate; and

(d) what are the comparative mortality rates?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN): (a) and (b). No, Sir, the limited studies carried out so far have shown that the mortality rate in hybrid dairy cattle at 50 per cent exotic blood, viz. half-bred, is not high. However, in the case of hybrids with more than 62.5 per cent of the exotic blood the mortality rate has been found to be higher as compared to half-breds or hybrids with 62.5 per cent exotic inheritance.

In the case of hybrids with more than 62.5 per cent exotic inheritance, susceptibility to animal diseases prevalent in India increases and such animals require better managerial regime. Since the cross-bred calves have to develop adaptability to the tropical environment and as they are more susceptible to the animal diseases prevalent in India than the indigenous stock, the mortality among them is higher.

(c) and (d) The cross-bred heifers in cattle breeding farms and Government owned dairy farms are not facing high mortality rate

The limited survey studies carried out so far on organised cattle farms have shown the following comparative mortality rates in hybrid cattle/calves vis-a-vis indigenous breeds of dairy cattle/calves.

	Percent age Mortality
Cattle (3 months to 18 months)	
(i) Zebu (indigenous) cattle in a Govt. owned dairy cattle breeding farm	12.8
(ii) Hybrids (50% exotic blood)	10.5
(b) Calves (upto 3 months age)	
(i) Zebu breeds (indigenous breeds)	10.81
(ii) Zebu (indigenous)-Taurus (Exotic) cross-bred calves (50% exotic blood)	21.78