

As only a very limited number of printed copies were received, it has not been found possible to place copies on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

कोसी नहर

१०६८. डा० राम सुभग सिंह : क्या सिंचाई और विद्युत् मंत्री ७ अगस्त, १९५६ के दारोक्त प्रश्न संख्या २२७ के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

Filaria Control Programme in Kerala

1997. Shri Keshyan: Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state:

(a) the progress so far made in the Filaria Control Programme in Kerala; and

(b) the amount so far spent for the programme in the State?

The Minister of Health (Shri Karmarkar): (a) Two survey and 6-3/8th control units have so far been allotted to the Government of Kerala under the National Filaria Control Programme. The control units are located at and started functioning in Trivandrum, Quilon, Ernakulam (1956-57); Kozhikode (1955-56) and Alleppey, Tirur, Cannanore (1957-58). The surveys to delimit the Filariasis areas in the State are not yet completed and have so far covered a population of 14.54 lakhs. Mass Therapy has been completed by the units at Trivandrum, Quilon and Ernakulam and in the urban area under the Kozhikode unit. The Programme is currently in progress under the Alleppey unit. About 4.56 lakhs of persons have so far received the drug through these units.

Indoor residual spraying has been regularly carried out by the units at Trivandrum, Quilon and Ernakulam. 7.01 lakh houses have been sprayed with insecticides in three rounds.

Anti-larval operations are being carried out in the urban area under the units at Trivandrum, Quilon, Ernakulam and Kozhikode.

(b) A sum of Rs. 25.09 lakhs has been spent up to September, 1959, for Filaria Control Programme in the State of Kerala.

(क) कोसी परियोजना की नहरों से अब तक कितने एकड़ भूमि की सिंचाई की जाती है;

(ख) अब तक बनाई गई नहरों की कुल सिंचाई क्षमता कितनी है;

(ग) इसके अतिरिक्त और कितनी नहरें बनाने का विचार है; और

(घ) उन से और कितने एकड़ भूमि की सिंचाई होगी ?

सिंचाई और विद्युत् उपमंत्री (श्री हाथी) :

(क) कुछ नहीं ।

(ख) क्योंकि अभी नहरें बनाई जा रही हैं, सिंचाई लाभ अभी तक नहीं हुए ।

(ग) चार अतिरिक्त नहरों की जांच हो रही है ।

(घ) लगभग १२.५५ लाख एकड़ ।

Sugar Factories

1999. { Shri Agadi:
Shri D. A. Katti:

Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the sugarcane price and bonus paid in the Mysore State sugar factories is much lower than the price paid by the sugar factories in Bombay State area during 1957-58 and 1958-59 seasons;

(b) the rate and bonus paid by the various sugar factories of Mysore and Bombay States for 1957-58 and 1958-59 seasons; and

(c) what action Government have taken to check this disparity?

The Deputy Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri A. M. Thomas): (a) and (b). The price of cane inclusive of bonus in Bombay was Rs. 46 per ton in 1957-58 and Rs. 47 per ton in 1958-59.

In Mysore all sugar factories paid during 1957-58 and 1958-59 seasons the minimum sugarcane price of Rs. 1.44 per maund (Rs. 39.2 per ton). The extra price paid in 1957-58 on a voluntary basis is:—

1. Mandya	Rs. 4.19 per ton.
2. Ugar Khurd	Rs. 2.53 per ton.

The Price Linking Formula has been applied on a compulsory basis with effect from 1958-59 season. The season has just closed and the position regarding payment of extra price would be known after finalisation of accounts by factories.

(c) The quantum of bonus (extra price) will always vary from State to State and factory to factory depending upon recovery, duration of season, sugar price and other local factors.

Co-operatives in Kerala

1100. **Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** Will the Minister of Community Development and Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) whether any enquiry has been made into the working of the co-operatives in Kerala State; and

(b) if so, what are the findings?

The Deputy Minister of Community Development and Co-operation (Shri B. S. Murthy): (a) An enquiry has been made into the working of the Coir Co-operative Societies alone.

(b) The recommendations relate to Thondu (Husk) Societies, Primary Societies, Marketing Societies and Unions and the administrative set up. The main recommendations are:—

(i) There should be better co-ordination between the Thondu (husk) and Primary Societies;

(ii) Systematisation of accounts and standardisation of methods must be attended to;

(iii) The number of Thondu Societies should be limited;

(iv) Primary Societies should be made Societies for the benefit of workers and small manufacturers by confining their activities only to these classes. They should arrange sale of coir produced by members through Central Marketing Societies and improve standards and quality of production to ensure a uniform price;

(v) The Central Marketing Societies should insist on improved quality of production and enforce better standards. Their internal and external selling departments should be strengthened. The Societies should be assisted by Government to provide godown facilities;

(vi) A systematic procedure for intensive supervision by the department should be followed. A more thorough system of audit is required. Administrative delays should be minimised.

Godown Sheds in Himachal Pradesh

1101. **Shri Daljit Singh:** Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the storage godown of Himachal Pradesh at Rupar has been shifted to Kiratpur Sahib;

(b) if so, whether any godown shed has been constructed at Kiratpur Sahib; and

(c) the time by which it will be constructed to avoid loss of goods?

The Deputy Minister of Railways (Shri Shah Nawaz Khan): (a) No intimation has so far been received from the Himachal Pradesh Govt. regarding the shifting of their storage godown from Rupar to Kiratpur Sahib.