

## SUPPLY OF FOODGRAINS TO GUJARAT

324. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of foodgrain demanded by the Gujarat Government from the Centre during the months of August, September and October, 1967;

(b) the quantum of foodgrains supplied by the Central Government to the State of Gujarat during the above period; and

(c) the main reasons for short supply of the Central food aid to the State of Gujarat ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) 405,000 tonnes.

(b) About 185,000 tonnes.

(c) Non-availability of sufficient foodgrains with the Centre to meet in full all the demands of all the States. The foodgrains available to the Centre are, however, distributed as equitably as possible to the deficit States.

## U.S. GIFT PARCELS OF TOBACCO FOR INDIA

325. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government requested the U.S. Government to instruct their Post Offices to stop accepting Gift Parcels containing Tobacco addressed to India; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) No. Gift Parcels containing Tobacco from USA can be imported into India provided the CIF (Cost Insurance Freight) value of tobacco imported at any one time does not exceed Rs. 160.

(b) Does not arise.

## LODGING IN CEREAL CROP

326. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a study by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research has revealed that lodging in cereal crop plants causes an yearly loss of between 20 and 60 per cent of foodgrains production in the country;

(b) the factors which contribute to lodging; and

(c) the steps which are being taken by Government to minimise the loss on each of these accounts in the light of the Council's study.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Studies of a number of agricultural scientists in India and abroad indicate that the decrease of yield in cereals may amount to 10 to over 60 per cent according to degree of lodging.

(b) The chief conditions which bring about lodging are :

(i) High doses of nitrogenous fertilizers and high seed rates which reduce the strength of the straw due to internal changes in chemical composition and structure of cells, particularly if the variety is tall in stature.

(ii) Increase in wetness of soil brought about by irrigation or rain, followed by high winds.

(c) Researches have revealed that :—

(i) Small doses of nitrogenous fertilizers applied at intervals during the growth of the crop reduce lodging to some extent.

(ii) Varieties possessing greater strength of straw and high proportion of straw-strength to weight of ear, a high root weight/shoot weight ratio, or a combination of these three attributes, make a variety relatively more resistant to lodging. However, under heavy rains accompanied

by strong winds even these varieties suffer lodging.

The best remedy to meet the situation seems to be varieties with short and stiff straw. This requirement is at present satisfied by the newly evolved dwarf varieties of wheat, rice, bajra and sorghum. These varieties do not lodge even with high doses of nitrogen such as 80 lbs. nitrogen per acre and over, at which the relatively tall varieties lodge completely. The dwarf varieties thus give much higher yields than tall varieties at high levels of nitrogen.

**VIOLATION OF BONUS ACT BY INDUSTRIES IN CENTRAL SPHERE**

327. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that certain industries in the Central sphere have violated the Bonus Act; and

(b) if so, the names of those industries, State-wise, and the action taken against them ?

**THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI HATHI) :**

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement showing the names of parties against whom prosecutions have been launched or are being launched for contravening the provisions of the Act, is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-1527/67*].

**राजस्थान में बावनवास और लालसीट के सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन केन्द्रों के बीच लिंक लाइन**

328. श्री मीठा लाल मीना : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राजस्थान में बावनवास सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन केन्द्र और लालसीट सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन केन्द्र एक दूसरे से केवल 37 किलोमीटर की दूरी पर स्थित है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि बावनवास को लालसीट से टेलीफोन पर मिलाने के लिये काल गंगापुर, सवाई माधोपुर, जयपुर

और दौसा के रास्ते से करनी पड़ती है जो कि 329 किलोमीटर का फासला है ;

(ग) क्या इस कठिनाई पर काबू पाने के लिये बावनवास सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन केन्द्र और लालसीट टेलीफोन केन्द्र के बीच एक लिंक लाइन बिछाने का प्रस्ताव है ;

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो कब ; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

**संसद्-कार्य विभाग तथा संचार विभाग में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री इ० कु० गुजराल) :** (क) जी, हाँ ।

(ख) जी, हाँ । गंगापुर (बावनवास सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन घर का मूल एक्सचेंज) और दौसा (लालसीट सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन घर का मूल एक्सचेंज) के बीच के काल इस समय हिंडन, सवाई माधोपुर तथा जयपुर होकर मिलाये जाते हैं । इन कालों को आगरा और जयपुर होकर मिलाने की हिदायतें जारी कर दी गई हैं, जिसके फलस्वरूप एक मध्यवर्ती पारवहन एक्सचेंज से बचा जा सके ।

(ग) जी, नहीं ।

(घ) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

(ङ) बामनवास और लालसीट सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन घरों के बीच प्रतिमाह औसतन केवल दो काल होते हैं । अतः इन दोनों स्थानों के बीच एक सीधी लाइन की व्यवस्था करना अत्यधिक अलाभकारी होगा ।

**लालसीट और बावनवास डाकघरों के बीच सीधी डाक सेवा**

329. श्री मीठा लाल मीना : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बावनवास डाकघर से लालसीट डाकघर (राजस्थान) तक एक पत्र को पहुंचाने में 329 किलोमीटर का सफर करना पड़ता है ;