

रीटिडरेट किया है, तो मेरा प्रश्न यह है कि रीटिडरेशन के बाद सरकार से आप को कोई नयी मालूमात थी, पी० ए० सी० की रपट को अमल में लाने के बारे में उनका नया फैसला मिला है क्या? क्योंकि इस से ऐसा मालूम होता है कि चार पांच साल पहले की रपटें इस में शामिल हैं।

Shri M. R. Masani: As I have said in answer to question (d), it is for Parliament and Government now, who are seized of the matter, to pursue this subject. The hon. Member is right in saying that there is a fairly large number of reports where things have not been put right. It is for this House now to consider in what way pressure can be brought to see that this is carried out.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं छोटा सा एक सवाल पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या पब्लिक एकाउंट्स कमेटी या पब्लिक अंडरटैकिंग कमेटी या दूसरी कमेटियाँ सदन के सामने कोई सिफारिश रखेंगी या आप के सामने—जिनके ऊपर हम विचार कर सकें ताकि इन की सिफारिशों पर अमल अच्छी तरह और जल्दी हो सकें? तो क्या इस के बारे में वह कोई सुझाव देंगे, आप को या सदन को?

Shri M. R. Masani: When the motion tabled by my hon. friend comes up for discussion, I think he and we will have an opportunity to consider his suggestions.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Litigation over Fundamental Rights

*1206. **Shri C. K. Bhattacharyya:** Will the Minister of Law be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to amend the Constitution to prevent litigation over the fundamental rights; and

(b) if so, the reasons for this move?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Law (Shri D. R. Chavan): (a) Government have accepted in principle a

proposal to amend the Constitution so as to make it clear that Parliament has the power to amend any Part of the Constitution including Part III relating to fundamental rights.

(b) Reason for this decision is to get over the difficulty created by the recent Supreme Court decision in the case of I.C. Golak Nath Vs. Union of India in which that Court held by a majority of 6 to 5 that Parliament has no power to amend Part III of the Constitution if the effect of such amendment is to take away or abridge any of the fundamental rights guaranteed under that Part.

Foodgrains Production in 1967

*1208. **Shri K. N. Pandey:**

Shri Vishwa Nath Pandey:

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

(a) whether any final estimate has been made about the foodgrains production during 1967; and

(b) if so, whether this is likely to exceed the earlier estimate of 76 million tonnes?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation (Shri Annasahib Shinde): (a) No Sir. Complete information has not yet been received from all the State; and

(b) Does not arise.

Fertiliser Promotion Programme

*1209. **Shri R. Barna:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether any fertiliser promotion programme is being drawn up for intensive cultivation in the country;

(b) if so, the broad features of the same; and

(c) whether any attempt is being made to fortify acid soil tracts with lime or dolomite and, if so, the programme in this regard?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation (Shri Annasahib Shinde): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) (i) A Multicrop Demonstration Scheme including fertiliser use in 5 acre blocks in Intensive Agricultural District Programme and High Yielding Varieties Programme areas having assured irrigation has been introduced during 1967-68. A complete demonstration will have two or three crops of improved varieties of high yielding varieties.

(ii) A Pilot Demonstration Project has been drawn up to demonstrate the maximisation of yields of high yielding varieties on 100 acre blocks by scientific methods of cultivation and use of fertilisers at recommended levels.

(iii) Soil testing service is being expanded to give correct fertiliser recommendations.

(c) Yes, Sir. To encourage the farmers to condition their soils, a scheme for subsidised distribution of soil conditioners is under implementation as a plan scheme. Another scheme for popularisation of Soil Conditioners on 100 acre Blocks has also been drawn up.

Cattle Wealth

*1210. Shri Nitiraj Singh Chaudhary:
Shri G. S. Mishra:

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

(a) the total cattle wealth in the country according to the 1966 census;

(b) the number of them which is uneconomic;

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to reduce the number of uneconomic cattle;

(d) whether Government consider the feasibility of sterilizing cattle, specially low-milk yielding variety; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community

Development and Cooperation (Shri Annasahib Shinde): (a) The total cattle wealth in the country according to 1966 census is not yet known as the information from some of the State Governments has not been received so far.

(b) According to the Cattle Preservation and Development Committee set up by the Government of India in 1947 about 10 per cent of the country's cattle population was uneconomic. Recent estimate is however not available.

(c) Castration of scrub bulls/other young male calves not considered fit for breeding is regularly undertaken by the field staff of the State Animal Husbandry Departments. A mass castration scheme was initiated in the Third Five Year Plan with a view to accelerating the tempo of castration work in the country. Gosadan Centres have also been set up for segregating the old, infirm and unproductive cattle.

(d) Male animals are sterilised by castration. A pilot project for curbing the propagation of unproductive cows through the insertion of Intra Uterine Contraceptive Device is also proposed to be initiated.

(e) Does not arise.

खाद्य क्षेत्र

1211. श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :
श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :
श्री आत्म दास :
श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :
श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह :
श्री यशपाल सिंह :

क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बिहार सरकार ने केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी यह सय व्यक्त की है कि यदि खाद्य क्षेत्र समाप्त कर दिये जायें तो खाद्यान्नों के मूल्य कम हो जायेंगे;