

required for the hotels and for cement, steel, telephones and electric power.

BOYCOTT OF INDIAN SHIP AT CALCUTTA PORT

743. SHRI RAM SINGH: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the port workers at Calcutta boycotted an Indian ship "M. V. Sabeera" which was carrying a consignment of iron and steel;

(b) if so, what were the causes of boycott; and

(c) what action has been taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) to (c) "M. V. Sabeera", after completing the loading of 1240 metric tonnes of cargo, including 1228 metric tonnes of steel, was due to sail from the port of Calcutta at 1 A.M. on the 18th May 1965. But a decision had been taken by the Calcutta Port Shramik Union as well as by dock workers in accordance with which the workers refused to work any vessel programmed to load strategic materials like iron or steel to ports in Pakistan owing to the tension prevailing at that time on account of Pakistani aggression in the Rann of Kutch. "M. V. Sabeera", therefore, could not sail at the scheduled time. As there were no strained relations in May 1965 it was felt that it was hardly necessary for the workers to resort to the steps taken by them as they would disrupt the normal trade and commerce between the two countries. "M. V. Sabeera" finally left the port at 6-10 A.M. on the 19th May 1965.

PAYMENT OF BONUS TO CANE-GROWERS OF ANDHRA PRADESH

744. SHRI Y. A. REDDY: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of India have taken any steps for the

payment of bonus to cane-growers of Andhra Pradesh from 1958 to 1964; and

(b) if not, what is the reason for the delay?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN):

(a) No bonus is payable to sugarcane growers of Andhra Pradesh from 1958 to 1964. However, some additional cane price is due for the seasons 1958-59 to 1961-62. This additional price for 1958-59 and 1959-60 has been worked out and communicated to the factories and the Associations of the cane-growers. The additional price for the seasons 1960-61 and 1961-62 is still to be determined.

(b) The factories have not yet paid this price as they have filed appeals with the Central Government. A few factories have filed writ petitions in Andhra Pradesh High Court and obtained stay orders.

HYBRID MAIZE

745. SHRI Y. A. REDDY: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Andhra Pradesh is the largest maize (hybrid) growing State in India;

(b) whether the growing of hybrid maize has been found to be successful; and

(c) if so, whether the Government of India propose to extend the maize growing area to other places also so as to meet the demand for maize in the country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN): (a) No.

(b) Yes. Wherever cultivation practices required for growing hybrid have been followed, its cultivation has been successful.

(c) Yes. Efforts to explore new areas suitable for the cultivation of hybrid maize are constantly made.

PRODUCTION AND IMPORT OF MAIZE

746. SHRI Y. A. REDDY: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the annual production of maize in India statewise;

(b) the total quantity of maize imported every year for the last five years from foreign countries to meet the consumers demand and industrial demand; and

(c) the amount of foreign exchange involved every year for the purchase of maize either with the help of PL 480 or otherwise during the last five years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN):

(a) A statement is attached. (See below)

(b) Maize is not imported for human consumption. Maize imported from U. S. A. under PL 480 for the starch industry for the last five years is as under:

Year	Quantities
	tons
1961	1,36,000
1962	1,22,000
1963	1,30,000
1964	1,10,000
1965	1,30,000

An agreement was also signed with the World Food Programme authorities for supply of 20,000 tonnes of maize free of cost for use as poultry feed.

(c) Import of maize for starch industry is arranged under PL 480 and

therefore no foreign exchange expenditure is involved in its purchase.

STATEMENT

(In thousand tonnes)

Name of the State	Production of maize during 1964-65
1. Andhra Pradesh	189.4†
2. Assam	10.9
3. Bihar	602.7†
4. Gujarat	301.9†
5. Jammu & Kashmir	214.5
6. Madhya Pradesh	550.6
7. Madras	6.0
8. Maharashtra	21.8
9. Mysore	11.2
10. Orissa	12.2
11. Punjab	743.0†
12. Rajasthan	378.8†
13. Uttar Pradesh†	883.5†
14. West Bengal	38.8
15. Delhi	0.4
16. Himachal Pradesh	192.4†
TOTAL	4,558.1

N.B.—†Based on the preliminary results of crop cutting survey.

†Includes eye estimation data amounting to 5564 tonnes in respect of the hilly regions for Kumaun and Uttara Khand Divisions.

CRASH PROGRAMME TO INCREASE MILK YIELD IN DELHI

747. SHRI SITARAM JAIPURIA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to introduce crash programme to raise milk yield of cattle in Delhi in order to achieve self-sufficiency in milk; and

(b) if so, the details of the proposal?