

हो कर महरौली तक एक सड़क बनाने का निर्णय कर लिया है ; और

(ख) यदि उपरोक्त भाग (क) का उत्तर 'हां' हो तो इस सड़क के कब तक बन जाने की संभावना है ?

t [CONSTRUCTION OF ROAD LINKING LODI COLONY AND MEHRAULI, DELHI

49. SHRI NAWAB SINGH CHAU-HAN: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to construct a road connecting Lodi Colony and Mehrauli through Malviya Nagar in Delhi; and

(b) if the answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative, by when this road is likely to be completed?]

परिवहन तथा संचार मंत्रालय में नौबहन मंत्री (श्री राज बहादुर) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) सवाल पैदा नहीं होता ।

t[THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR);

(a) No.

(b) Does not arise.]

हिन्दी टेलीप्रिन्टर

५०. श्री नवाबसिंह चौहान : क्या परिवहन तथा संचार मंत्री १ मई, १९६२ को राज्य सभा में अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या ६५ के दिने गये उत्तर को देखेंगे और यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इस समय देश में हिन्दी टेलीप्रिन्टर लगाने की क्या व्यवस्था की गई है

और इस समय कितने हिन्दी टेलीप्रिन्टर काम कर रहे हैं ; और

(ख) हिन्दी समाचार पत्रों, संवाद एजेंसियों तथा अन्य ऐसी सभी संस्थाओं जिन के लिये हिन्दी टेलीप्रिन्टरों की आवश्यकता है, की आवश्यकता को ध्यान में रखते हुए क्या इतने टेलीप्रिन्टर पर्याप्त हैं, और यदि नहीं तो, इसकी पूर्ति के लिये क्या प्रयत्न किये जा रहे हैं ?

t [HINDI TELEPRINTERS

50. SHRI NAWAB SINGH CHAU-HAN: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 95 in the Rajya Sabha on the 1st May, 1962 and state:

(a) the present arrangements in the country for the installation of Hindi Teleprinters and the number of Hindi Teleprinters working at present; and

(b) whether the present number of Hindi Teleprinters is adequate keeping in view the requirements of Hindi Newspapers, News-agencies and all such other organisations who require Hindi Teleprinters, and if not, what efforts are being made to meet these requirements?]

परिवहन तथा संचार मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री बी० भगवती) : (क) जिन तारवरों में हिन्दी परियात काफ़ी होता है, उन के तथा कर्मचारियों के प्रशिक्षण और उपभोक्ताओं को पट्टे पर देने के लिये हिन्दी टेलीप्रिन्टरों की व्यवस्था की जाती है । इस समय २६ मशीनें काम कर रही हैं ।

(ख) जी नहीं । जब तक कि हिन्दुस्तान टेलीप्रिन्टर्स लिमिटेड द्वारा हिन्दी टेलीप्रिन्टर का निर्माण प्रारम्भ नहीं कर दिया जाता

तब तक इन मशीनों का बाहर से आयात कर के आवश्यकताओं को पूरा किया जाता रहेगा ।

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI B. BHAGA-VATI) : (a) Hindi Teleprinters are provided in Telegraph Offices where Hindi traffic is heavy, and for training of staff and for lease to subscribers. At present 26 working machines are available.

(b) No. Till manufacture of Hindi teleprinter is commenced by the Hindustan Teleprinters Ltd., requirements are met by importing such machines from abroad.]

PACKAGE PLAN SCHEME

51. SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the success so far achieved in Package Plan Scheme;

(b) the broad features of the scheme that have been worked out so far;

(c) the money spent on it;

(d) the increase in production under the scheme;

(e) the total area so far covered;

(f) the places where the scheme is being operated; and

(g) the future plan of the Government in connection with the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH): (a) to (g) A statement is appended.

STATEMENT

Parts (a), (d) and (f)—

The programme is at present in operation in seven districts of Ludhi-ana (Punjab), Tanjore (Madras),

t[1 English translation.

Shahabad (Bihar), Pali (Rajasthan), Raipur (M.P.), Aligarh (U.P.) and West Godavari (A.P.). The results of the crop-cutting experiments conducted during Rabi 1960-61 and Kharif 1961-62 indicate that the average production rate for the various food-grain crops was consistently higher in the programme areas compared to average yield rate for the district as a whole and also for 'control' areas selected outside the districts. The differences in yield rates ranged from about 1 to 2.5 mds. per acre. If the present rate of increases in production is maintained, the target of 40 to 60 per cent of additional production set under the programme may not be difficult of achievement. *Part (b) —*

In the selected districts, an intensive effort has been made to reach all farmers and formulate farm and village production plans. The main attempt has been to saturate the total cultivated area with improved varieties of seeds, optimum use of organic manures and fertilizers, adoption of improved agricultural practices soil and water conservation, use of improved agricultural implements etc. The total requirements of supplies and credit based on production plans are being made available to the farmers. The cooperative marketing is being strengthened in order to enable the cultivator to obtain full market price for his produce. An intensive effort is also being made, particularly through field demonstrations, for dissemination of improved agricultural practices with the help of the existing and additional trained staff.

Part (c) —

The expenditure incurred so far on the implementation of the programme in the first seven districts from the date of its inception is estimated at Rs. 27.64 lakhs. This related to the period upto September, 1961 in the case of Andhra Pradesh, Madras, Madhya Pradesh and Punjab; upto March, 1961 in the case of Bihar; and