THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR RAILWAYS AND TRANSPORT (SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN): (a) Shortage of printed passenger tickets was experienced at some stations on Southern, North-Eastern, Central, Western and Northern Railways in October, 1956.

(b) This was mainly due to short supply of card ticket blanks by the suppliers and unexpected increases in the demand for passenger tickets at certain stations.

SWISS EXPERTS EMPLOYED IN THE INTEGRAL COACH FACTORY, PERAMBUR

*188. Shri J. V. K. VALLABHA-RAO: Will the Minister for RAIL-WAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Swiss. "experts" employed in the Integral Coach Factory, Perambur; and
- (b) their qualifications and present emoluments?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR RAILWAYS AND TRANSPORT (SHRI O. V. ALAGESAN): (a) 40 at present.

(b) A statement is placed on the Table of the Sabha, [See Appendix XV, Annexure No. 50.]

TRAINING OF VILLAGE LEVEL WORKERS

- 102. SHRI DEOKINANDAN NARAYAN: Will the Minister for FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:
- (a) what subjects are taught to the village level workers in the training classes: and
- (b) what village industries are included in the course of their training?

THE MINISTER FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI A. P. Jain): (a) the subjects taught to the Village Level Workers during the course of their training are:

Agriculture (inclusive of animal husbandry, dairying and veterinary science, horticulture, vegetable farming, plant protection, climatology and

agricultural engineering); Rural Extension Service; health, hygiene and sanitation; social science and adult education; civics; Gram Panchayats; co-operation and village industries.

(b) The village industries included in the syllabus of each Extension Training Centre vary according to the local conditions and the availability of the raw material required for the purpose. Some of the important village industries taught to the trainees are spinning and weaving: mat-weaving; bee-keeping; poultry farming; tanning; soap-making; rope-making; gur-making; working of oil ghanies and preservation of fruit and vegetables.

VENDING CONTRACTORS ON RAILWAY PLATFORMS

- 103. SHRI M. VALIULLA: Will the Minister for RAILWAYS be pleased to state:
- (a) what is the total number of vending contractors on railway platforms at present; and
- (b) out of these contractors, how many are refugees?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR RAILWAYS AND TRANSPORT (SHRI O. V. ALAGESAN): (a) 5,291. (b) 887.

चीन से वापसी पर श्री पी० एन० थापर का प्रारभ्भिक प्रतिवेदन

१०४. श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान : क्या स्युद्ध तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्रालय के सिवव, श्री पी० एन० थापर ने चीन देश के कृषि संबंधी, अपने अन्भवों का प्रारम्भिक प्रतिवेदन सरकार के सामने प्रस्तुत कर दिया है, यदि हां, तो सरकार उस पर क्या कार्यवाही करना चाहती है; और
- (ख) क्या यह प्रतिवेदन राज्य सरकारों के पास भेज दिया गया है; यदि हां, तो उनकी प्रतिक्रिया क्या है?

†[Preliminary Report by Shri P. N. THAPAR ON HIS RETURN FROM CHINA

- 104. SHRI NAWAB SINGH CHAU-HAN: Will the Minister for Food AND AGRICULTURE be pleased state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that Shri P. N. Thapar, Secretary, Ministry of Food and Agriculture, has presented to Government the preliminary report of his experiences about agriculture in China; if so, what action Government propose to take thereon; and
- (b) whether this report has since been sent to the State Governments; if so, what is their reaction?]

खाद्य और कृषि मंत्री (श्री ग्रजित प्रसाद जन): (क) श्री पी० एन० थापर द्वारा एक प्रारंभिक प्रतिवेदन प्रस्तृत किया गया था। उस पर कोई कार्यवाही भ्रावश्यक नहीं थी क्योंकि प्रतिवेदन का उद्देश्य ग्रन्तिम प्रतिवेदन के लिये सिर्फ पृष्ट भूमि की सामग्री देने का था।

(ख) प्रतिवेदन की प्रतिलिपियां राज्य सर-कारों को उनकी सूचना के लिये न कि कोई कार्यवाही करने के लिये, भेज दी गई है।

†[THE MINISTER FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI A. P. JAIN): (a) A preliminary report was submitted by Shri P. N. Thapar. No action, however, was necessary on the report as it was meant to serve only as background material for the final report.

(b) The copies of the report have been sent to State Governments for information and not for taking action.]

दनस्ली ग्रमरीकन मकई

१०५. श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान : क्या खाद्य तया कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) दूनस्ली ग्रमरीकी मकई-को किन किन स्थानों पर बोकर तज्बें किये गय हैं ग्रौर उन तजुर्बों से क्या नतीजे निकले हैं
- (ख) क्या यह मकई भातीरय; ग्रीर नस्लों के म्काबले में पिसने में सख्त, कम मीठी ग्रौर शुष्क होती दैं?

†[Hybrid American Maize

to Questions

- 105. SHRI NAWAB SINGH CHAU-HAN: Will the Minister for Food AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:
- (a) the names of the centres where experiments have been made in growing hybrid American maize and the results of those experiments; and
- (b) whether this maize is comparatively harder to grind, less sweet and drier than the Indian varieties?]

खाद्य ग्रौर कृषि मंत्री श्री ग्रजित प्रसाद जैन): (क) अमरीकी दूनस्ली मकई पर तकरी-बन २० केन्द्रों में, जो देश के सभी मकई पैदा करंने वाले इलाकों में म्रा जाते हैं, तजुर्बे किये गये। दानों की पैदावारके लिहाज से नतीजे बड़े उत्साहजनक रहे यहां तक कि थोडे से केन्द्रों में कुछ ग्रमरीकी दनस्ली मकई की पैदावार देसी स्टैंडर्ड किस्मों से १६ प्रतिशत से लेकर २०० प्रतिशत तक अधिक हई।

श्रमरीकी दुनस्ली मकई की श्रौसतन पैदा-वार प्रायः ५० प्रतिशत ज्यादा है।

(ख) दूनस्ली मकई के बीज भारतीय किस्मों के बीजों की श्रपेक्षा चपटे ग्रौर बड़े हैं इसलिये चक्की में पीसने मे ज्यादा सख्त हैं। उनका स्वाद भी कम मीठा है क्योंकि इनमें भारतीय मकई की ग्रपेक्षा स्टार्च ग्रधिक है।

†[THE MINISTER FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI A. P. JAIN): (a) Trials with American maize hybrids were conducted at about twenty centres covering all maize-growing areas of the country. The results, in terms of yield of grain, have been very encouraging, some of the American hybrids having out-yielded the standard local varieties at a few centres by margins ranging from 16 per cent. to 200 per cent.

The average yield in favour of the American hybrids is about 50 per cent.

(b) The seeds of hybrid maize are flat and large as compared to the seeds of Indian varieties and hence harder to grind in the Chakki. They are also lers sweet in taste, being more starchy than Indian maize.]