

THE MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE (DR. P. S. DESHMUKH): Results from 14 States have been received and efforts are being made to complete collection of information from all the States by the end of this year.

SHRI N. D. M. PRASADARAO: Is it a fact that some States have declined to take the census of land holdings and, if so, what are they?

DR. P. S. DESHMUKH: One of the States which is not inclined to do this is the Uttar Pradesh.

SHRI N. D. M. PRASADARAO: Are all the other States taking the census of land holdings as was directed by the Planning Commission?

DR. P. S. DESHMUKH: Every one. Some are under the National Sample Survey and so on. We are in correspondence with the States which have not yet provided the information.

SHRI N. D. M. PRASADARAO: Is it not a fact that the National Sample Survey is based on operational holdings and not on ownership holdings?

DR. P. S. DESHMUKH: I could not say that, Sir, at the moment.

श्री कन्हैयालाल दाँ० वैद्य : वे कौन से १४ राज्य हैं जिन्होंने इस बार में सर्वे कर के अपनी रिपोर्ट भेज दी हैं ?

डा० पी० एस० देशमुख : पार्ट ए स्टेट्स में मध्य प्रदेश, मद्रास और पंजाब हैं। पार्ट बी स्टेट्स में पेश्वर, राजस्थान, सौराष्ट्र, मध्य भारत और हैदराबाद हैं। पार्ट सी स्टेट्स में भोपाल, कर्ग, दिल्ली हिमाचल प्रदेश, कच्छ और विन्ध्य प्रदेश हैं।

श्री कन्हैयालाल दाँ० वैद्य : इनकी सिफारिशें क्या क्या हैं ? क्या माननीय मंत्री महोदय संक्षेप में कुछ प्रकाश डाल सकते हैं ?

(कोई उत्तर नहीं दिया गया।)

SHRI N. D. M. PRASADARAO: Is it not a fact that the census that has

already been taken by the States was not complete and it was limited to holdings above ten acres?

DR. P. S. DESHMUKH: To my knowledge most of the things and figures that we wanted from these 14 States have been provided by them.

SHRI KANHAIYALAL D. VAIDYA: Sir, my question has not been answered.

PROF. G. RANGA: Have those States which have declined and demurred to make this survey given any reasons for their refusal to carry out this survey and have not the Government of India the same kind of power that they have for collecting Industrial statistics in order to see that such surveys are made in all the States?

DR. P. S. DESHMUKH: So far as the disinclination on the part of the Uttar Pradesh is concerned, their complaint is that it will be a very costly thing, involve a very large amount of money and unless they receive some help in this respect from the Centre, they will not be in a position to do so. Now if we do it in one case, the other States also will ask us and therefore we are not inclined to accept it.

SHRI N. D. M. PRASADARAO: Just now the Minister said that the census was taken according to the instructions, but were those instructions complied with, the instructions given by the Agriculture Ministry in January 1954?

DR. P. S. DESHMUKH: I would like to have notice of it.

CENTRAL MECHANIZED FARM AT JAMMU

***57. SHRI VIJAY SINGH:** Will the Minister for FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) how many persons are employed in the Central Mechanized Farm at Jammu;

(b) what is the salary of the highest paid officer and what is the salary of the lowest paid employee of the Farm; and

(c) how much money Government have spent on the Farm up till now?

THE MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE (DR. P. S. DESHMUKH): (a) Three gazetted and 120 non-gazetted excluding daily paid casual labourers.

(b) The salary of the highest paid officer is Rs. 700 plus Rs. 85 as dearness allowance and that of the lowest paid is Rs. 30 plus Rs. 40 p.m. as dearness allowance.

(c) The total expenditure incurred on the Farm since its inception up to the end of September 1955 is Rs. 31.02 lakhs.

SHRI VIJAY SINGH: What was the total produce from this farm in terms of money in the last two years?

DR. P. S. DESHMUKH: I have not got separate figures for each particular year, but, on the whole, we are likely to get a credit of about Rs. 10 lakhs or a little over.

SHRI VIJAY SINGH: In view of the experience gained in this farm, does the Government intend to start such farms in other places also?

DR. P. S. DESHMUKH: We had circulated to the State Governments our proposal, wherever large areas of land were available. There are hardly any good proposals that have come to us.

ANTI-CORRUPTION ORGANISATION ON THE RAILWAYS

***35. SHRI H. C. MATHUR:** Will the Minister for RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) what steps have been taken by Government to re-organise and strengthen the anti-corruption organisation in each railway zone; and

(b) which of the recommendations contained in paragraph 188 of the Report of the Railway Corruption Enquiry Committee have been (i) accepted and (ii) rejected?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR RAILWAYS AND TRANSPORT (SHRI O. V. ALAGESAN): (a) Government have decided that there should be an Anti-Corruption Officer in the senior scale on each railway under the administrative control of the Chief Security Officer and that he should have under him a Deputy Superintendent of Police with the necessary organisation to direct investigation into cases.

(b) The recommendations contained in paragraph 188 of the report have generally been accepted as modified above, except the one suggesting the laying down of definite targets for judging the efficiency of the organisation and fixation of time-limits for finalisation of cases. Government do not consider this to be practicable.

SHRI H. C. MATHUR: Have Government taken any steps to see that the antecedents of this Anti-Corruption Officer are above reproach?

SHRI O. V. ALAGESAN: Yes, Sir, we will see to it that we appoint proper men in the place.

SHRI H. C. MATHUR: Does the hon. Minister accept the findings of this Committee that corruption is widespread among the railway staff?

SHRI LAL BAHADUR: That is the opinion of the Anti-Corruption Enquiry Committee. That Committee has travelled all over the railways, and when they have come to that conclusion, I do not think I should say that I do not agree with that conclusion.

SHRI H. C. MATHUR: May I know, Sir, whether the anti-corruption organisation which the hon. Minister now proposes to set up has been decided on in consultation with the