

DR. P. C. MITRA: May I know whether any resolution was passed about the improvement of cattle wealth in the country?

DR. P. S. DESHMUKH: I don't think any specific resolution was passed except I think, if I may rely upon my memory, to carry on the campaign for the elimination of rinderpest.

PROF. G. RANGA: Are Government considering the possibility of incorporating necessary provisions in their own proposed Bill to obviate the necessity for the State Governments also to pass similar legislations in order to establish their warehousing corporations?

DR. P. S. DESHMUKH: I am not in a position just now to reply to this question. The whole matter—the constitutional as well as the legal aspect—will have to be considered and then alone it will be possible to say whether such action is possible.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: Is it a fact that in addition to these, a number of other resolutions were also passed relating to State subjects?

DR. P. S. DESHMUKH: Yes.

#### RESEARCH STATIONS FOR PRODUCTION OF FINE WOOL

\*660. SHRI M. VALIULLA: Will the Minister for FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the places in India where stations for conducting research for improving the quality of wool are located?

THE MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE (DR. P. S. DESHMUKH): A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

#### STATEMENT

Under the co-ordinated scheme of Indian Council of Agricultural Research for the development of sheep and production of finer wool on regional basis the following sheep research stations have been or are in the process of being established: —

1. *Temperate Himalayan Region:*—The regional station has been located at Pipalkoti in U.P. hills with a fleece-testing laboratory at Kalsi in Dehra Dun district and a sub-station at Banihal in Jammu and Kashmir State. Another sub-station is expected to be set up shortly at 'Sarahan' in Himachal Pradesh.

2. *Dry Northern Region:*—Main station has been established at Jaipur in Rajasthan, with a sub-station in Jera (Bombay).

3. *Southern Region:*—The main station with a wool-testing laboratory has been set up in Poona (Bombay) with a sub-centre in Nilgiris (Madras). The setting up of another sub-centre in Mysore is under consideration at present.

4. *Eastern Region:*—Main station with a wool testing laboratory has been established at Gaya in Bihar. The setting up of a sub-station at Kalimpong (Darjeeling) is under active consideration.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: May I know the progress so far made with regard to two of the laboratories and research stations—one in Kashmir and another in U.P.?

DR. P. S. DESHMUKH: I cannot give the latest stage of development. I have not got the information.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: With regard to the stations to be started at Darjeeling and Mysore, may I know when they will be started?

DR. P. S. DESHMUKH: I must ask for notice.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: It is stated in para 3 of the statement that the main station with a wool-testing laboratory has been set up in Poona with a sub-centre in Nilgiris. The setting up of another sub-centre in Mysore is under consideration at present. May I know when it will fructify?

DR. P. S. DESHMUKH: I cannot indicate the details but we are anxious to push on with the establishment of all these centres as quickly as possible.

DR. P. C. MITRA: May I know whether most of the wool is imported from Australia only?

DR. P. S. DESHMUKH: It does not arise out of this.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: Do these belong to the Centre or the State Governments and may I know whether any help is given by the Central Government?

DR. P. S. DESHMUKH: I must risk for notice.

SHRI H. C. MATHUR: May I know whether as a result of this research any field work has been done?

DR. P. S. DESHMUKH: Yes, as soon as research starts, we try to give effect to the findings of research in the field.

SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY: Has any co-ordination been done of the research already done in the Centre and the States?

DR. P. S. DESHMUKH: We always try to co-ordinate.

PROF. G. RANGA: Is there any separate panel or Committee of the I.C.A.R. to deal with all the research that is being carried on in these various research institutes?

DR. P. S. DESHMUKH: I don't think there is any separate committee outside State representatives who are interested in this subject and are in the know of it generally come together and discuss the scheme.

PROF. G. RANGA: Is it not a fact that for similar purposes, the I.C.A.R. has a separate Committee and Government themselves have a separate Director?

DR. P. S. DESHMUKH: Yes, there are different committees and different boards for particular commodities and when this commodity attains that importance and when the research stations etc. are ready, we will probably co-ordinate.

PROF. G. RANGA: May I know whether the Government of India have research institutes of their own or have we any research institute where research is carried on wool on behalf of the Government of India?

DR. P. S. DESHMUKH: All these research stations where these are being carried on are generally working under the supervision of the I.C.A.R. and they began research on wool as early as 1936 and I don't think there is any institute maintained by us but when all these regional institutes are set up we may have one.

#### **SUSPENSION OF AIRLIFTING OF PARCELS TO KASHMIR**

\*661 DR. RAGHUBIR SINH: Will the Minister for COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the airlifting of newspaper parcels from New Delhi to Kashmir was suspended for more than one day in May 1955;

(b) if so, what was the reason therefor; and

(c) whether any complaints about the unsatisfactory operation of the Indian Airlines Corporation in the Jammu and Kashmir State area have come to the notice of Government?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Newspaper parcels could not be airlifted either because of heavy loadings of mails on the particular day or because the aircraft had to carry more petrol to meet bad weather enroute.

(c) Some complaint about difficulties in the booking of seats and law