

air service between Delhi-Gwalior-Bhopal-Nagpur-Raipur. Which had been suspended; and

(b) if so, what would be the tentative date for its resumption?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) and (b) After carefully considering the traffic potential, the I.A.C. have decided to introduce a Viscount Service four times a week from 1st January, 1966 along the route Delhi-Lucknow-Gwalior-Bhopal-Nagpur. This will connect with the Viscount Calcutta-Nagpur-Bombay service.

THAKUR BHANU PRATAP SINGH: May I know whether the starting of another link service between Bombay, Ahmedabad, Indore and Bhopal is being considered?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: There is a service between Bombay and Ahmedabad. The service between Bombay and Indore will be considered after the completion of the runway at Indore. It is under improvement and strengthening.

अनाज का अधिक होना अथवा कम होना

* 512. श्री विमलकुमार मन्नालालजी चौरङ्गिया : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) किन-किन राज्यों ने अपनी आवश्यकता तथा उत्पादन को ध्यान में रखते हुये अनाज के अपने भंडारों को कम या अधिक घोषित किया है और व कितनी मात्रा में कम या अधिक है ; और

(ख) भारत सरकार द्वारा कहां-कहां से कितना-कितना अनाज प्राप्त किये जाने की सम्भावना है और किस-किस राज्य को कितना-कितना अनाज देने का विचार है ?

t [SURPLUS OR DEFICIT OF FOODGRAINS

♦ 512. SHRI V. M. CHORDIA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the States which have declared that their stocks of foodgrains have fallen short or have become surplus, keeping in view their requirements and production, and the extent of their shortage or surplus; and

(b) the quantity of foodgrains likely to be procured from each place by the Government of India and the quantity of foodgrains proposed to be allotted to each State?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN): (a) and (b) Most of the State Governments have sent their replies to the Central Government's call for data for the preparation of an Emergency Food Plan for 1966. The Plan is under preparation and will take into account the production in the various States, the stocks available with them, their distribution requirements, quantities likely to be procured in each and the surplus or deficit of each State.

[खाद्य तथा कृषि मन्त्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री डी० आर० चव्हाण) : (क) और (ख) अधिकांश राज्य सरकारों ने 1966 के लिये एक आपात खाद्य योजना तैयार करने हेतु मांगे गये आंकड़ों के सम्बन्ध में अपने उत्तर केन्द्रीय सरकार को भेज दिये हैं। योजना तैयार की जा रही है और विभिन्न राज्यों में उपज, उनके पास उपलब्ध स्टॉक, उनकी वितरण सम्बन्धी आवश्यकताएं, प्रत्येक राज्य में अधिप्राप्त की जानें वाली सम्भावनी माघा और प्रत्येक राज्य के अधिशेष अथवा कमी को ध्यान में रखा जाएगा।]

f[] English translation. t[] Hindi translation.

श्री विमलकुमार मन्नालालजी चौरङ्गिया :
क्या श्रीमान् यह बतलायेंगे कि अभी तक
किसी भी स्टेट ने केन्द्रीय सरकार को
यह सूचना नहीं दी कि उनके यहां कितना
कितना सरप्लस है और कितना डेफिसिट
है ?

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN: The information is
being collected. Some of the State
Governments have supplied the information
and some are collecting the information and
sending it on to the Centre.

श्री विमलकुमार मन्नालालजी चौरङ्गिया :
क्या श्रीमान् यह बतलायेंगे कि क्या यह
बात सही है कि मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने
केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह सूचना दे दी है
कि उनके यहां खाद्यान्न की 35 लाख
टन की कमी होगी ? ऐसी स्थिति में
अगर उनकी यह बात सही है तो उसकी
पूर्ति के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कोई
योजना बनाई है ?

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN: As I stated already,
a national food budget is under preparation.
That will take into consideration the surplus
and/or deficit of each State and whatever is
available, would be equally distributed among
all the States.

SHRI MULKA GOVINDA REDDY: May
I know the quantity produced last year and
what is the rough estimate of the shortfall in
food production this year?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: Last year the
total quantity that was produced was 88.4
million tonnes. What would be the production in
this year is being assessed. But on the basis of
information we have received, we 'feel' that
tentatively there will be a shortfall in the current
production by about five to six million tonnes.

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL: Since there is going
to be a fairly serious deficit

in foodgrains production this year, was the
Minister able to take up this matter with some
Food Ministers in Rome to see if our imports
could be further augmented?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: It is rather an
embarrassing question to me. I went to Rome
for a completely different purpose altogether.
I incidentally met the Agriculture Minister of
the U.S.A. also. We had some preliminary
talks.

SHRIMATI C. AMMANNA RAJA: May I
know whether Andhra Pradesh is going to be
deficit or surplus or self-sufficient in food?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: The
assessment is being made but traditionally
Andhra Pradesh is surplus.

SHRI C. M. POONACHA: In view of the
serious failure of monsoon in the Southern
peninsula and the scarcity conditions that are
already prevailing in some States, what steps
the Government are taking to meet those
scarcity conditions there now before their
food programme is drafted for 1966?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: We are aware
of particularly difficult conditions in Mysore
and some other States and we are taking short-
term measures to meet the requirements of
these States. I think we will be having a
discussion on this on the 8th and 9th when we
can discuss all these and I will be able to
indicate the various measures which the Gov-
ernment have taken or are contemplating to
take.

SHRIMATI TARA RAMCHANDRA
SATHE: May I know whether the
Government of Maharashtra has informed the
Central Government about any deficit?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: Every State
Government has sent an S.O.S. saying that it
is in difficulties and we shall try to solve as
best as possible*

SHRI M. C. SHAH: May I know whether the Government have evolved their own machinery to assess the surplus or deficit in the various States rather than depend on reports from the State Governments?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAN!: I do not think we can ignore the reports of the State Governments but we have also an independent machinery to make an assessment

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next question, Shri Patra.

DUNG-CAKE UTILISED AS DOMESTIC FUEL

*513. SHRI N. PATRA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether dung-cake, which has great manurial value, is being utilised as domestic fuel; and

(b) if so, what alternative arrangements of supply of cheap fuel to the people are being contemplated to prevent the burning of the same which is very essential for our food production?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is placed on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

The Government have taken the following steps to supply cheap alternative fuels so as to conserve cow-dung for use as manure: —

- (1) Installation of cow-dung gas plants which serve both the fuel and manurial needs of the farmer are being popularised.
- (2) Schemes for raising of quick-growing tree plantations and developing forests on common lands, waste lands and field

boundaries in the villages, are being promoted.

- (3) The State Governments have been advised to encourage increased use of soft coke as fuel by pursuing a liberal policy regarding setting up of soft coke depots and dumps.

SHRI N. PATRA: The statement says that installation of cow-dung gas plants which serve both the fuel and manurial needs of the farmer are being popularised. May I know the number of cow-dung gas plants installed in view of the fact that about fifty-five million tons of cow-dung annually is being utilised as domestic fuel?

SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN: I have not got the exact number of plants that have been put up but various experiments are being carried out at the I.A.R.I. and they are being popularised in the various community development blocks. I have seen it myself that in certain areas it is becoming quite popular. The people are utilising this cow-dung gas for cooking meals. In one place I saw that it was used for driving a pump for lifting water. It is being put to multipurpose use.

SHRI N. PATRA: The statement says that schemes for raising of quick-growing tree plantations and developing forests on common lands, waste lands and field boundaries in the villages are being promoted. It is estimated that about one hundred million tons of fuel is being utilised as domestic fuel. Does the Government think that the scheme of raising quick-growing trees is commensurate with the devastation that is carried on from day-to-day?

SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN: The plantation of quick-growing trees, I am glad to inform the House, is making good progress. We have evolved a special species of hybrid eucalyptus which attains majority in