

they will look into the restrictions on low quality jute?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: Yes, Sir. I think this would be one of the points on which they will give their opinion.

Shri T. K. Chaudhuri: May I know what proportion of these 40 lakh bales of jute produced at present will be regarded as quality jute?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: I am afraid I would have to ask for notice.

Shri L. N. Mishra: May I know, Sir, in view of the fact that Government have goaded the growers to grow more jute, is it not obligatory on the part of Government to guarantee economic price to the growers?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: Government do feel concerned that adequate prices should be given. But circumstances arise where Government could not achieve the objective of giving the best possible prices.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

CATTLE EPIDEMICS

***1079. Shri Dasaratha Deb:** (a) Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state whether Government are aware that a great number of domestic animals, specially cows and buffaloes are lost every year due to epidemics?

(b) What is the average of cow death per year during the last five years?

(c) What steps are being taken by Government to protect domestic animals from epidemics?

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri Kidwai): (a) Yes.

(b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House when available.

(c) The State Veterinary Departments, who are primarily responsible for combating epidemics amongst domestic animals are running a large number of Veterinary Hospitals and carrying out vaccinations. The Government of India are formulating a comprehensive programme for eradication of rinderpest which takes the heaviest toll amongst bovine cattle. As a precursor to this, the Indian Council of Agricultural Research have sanctioned a five-year scheme for the

vaccination of cattle, sheep and goats under field conditions with lapinised vaccine and testing the nature and duration of the immunity produced by it under a variety of conditions met in the country.

IMPORT OF CHEESE

***1084. Shri Balwant Sinha Mehta:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that cheese is manufactured mostly from sheep milk;

(b) the quantity and value of cheese annually imported and from which countries; and

(c) what steps are being taken to meet the total demand of the country for the same?

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri Kidwai): (a) No. Sheep milk is not used for the manufacture of cheese in India.

(b) The quantity and value of cheese imported into India during the last four years was as under:—

	Quantity (Cwts.)	Value (Rs.)
1949-50	12,250	19,27,960
1950-51	6,210	15,65,160
1951-52	9,770	21,17,720
1952-53 9 mths.	4,230	9,18,120

About 88 per cent. of the imports come from Australia and the rest mostly from European countries and New Zealand.

(c) Private enterprise has not so far come forward in this field as the conditions for competitive manufacture of cheese are unfavourable and Government also have found it unsafe to risk starting a Government venture for this purpose. There may be better prospects for this industry when dairying gets better established.

CENTRAL TRACTOR ORGANISATION

***1087. Shrimati Shakuntala:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) the acreage reclaimed by the Central Tractor Organisation in Uttar Pradesh in the year 1952;

(b) whether any jungle clearance work has been undertaken by this Organisation in the Kumaon Hills; and

(c) if so, what progress, if any, has so far been made in the work of jungle clearance?

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri Kidwai): (a) The total area reclaimed of 'Kans' weed in Uttar Pradesh by the Central Tractor Organisation during the reclamation season ending June, 1952, is 39,152 acres. In addition, an area of 20,265 acres of jungle land in the Naini Tal Tarai was cleared and made ready for plowing. Out of the area cleared 18,344 acres were plowed and harrowed during this period.

(b) and (c). Jungle clearance work has not been undertaken by the Central Tractor Organisation in the Kumaon Hills. However, in the Naini Tal Tarai the progress made up to 12th March, 1953 since the beginning of operations in 1950 is as shown below:—

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| (i) Area tree felled | 38,582 acres. |
| (ii) Area made ready for Plowing. | 32,346 acres. |
| (iii) Area plowed and harrowed. | 24,879 acres. |

ग्लाइडर ट्रेनिंग सेन्टर में प्रशिक्षण।

७८६. श्री रघुनाथ सिंह : क्या संचरण मंत्री यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) आज तक कितने युवकों ने ग्लाइडर ट्रेनिंग सेन्टर में प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त की है ; और

(ख) इस प्रकार की प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त किये हुये कितने युवक पायलट ट्रेनिंग कालिज में प्रविष्ट हुये हैं ?

The Deputy Minister of Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Shri K. D. Malaviya): (a) 42 'A' and 'B', 36 'C' and 14 'CC' Glider pilots and 4 Glider Instructors were trained at the Indian Gliding Association, Poona, and at the Delhi Gliding Club, New Delhi.

(b) None. The hon. Member is no doubt referring to the Flying School of the Civil Aviation Training Centre. Allahabad.

RAILWAY LANDS

787. Shri B. B. Varma: Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) the total income received on account of the sale of grass and fishing rights of the Railway side-lands in the Bihar area of the ex-O.T. Railway since 1945 (year-wise); and

(b) the total income received by leasing out such strips of land under the "Grow More Food Scheme" during the same period (year-wise)?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Shah Nawaz Khan): (a) and (b). The total income received on account of sale of grass, fishing rights of the Railway side lands and by leasing out such strips of land under the Grow More Food Scheme since 1945 to date is shown in the statement placed on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

Income on account of sale of

	Grass.		Fishing rights		Leasing out land in Grow More Food Campaign.			
	(a)				(b)			
1945-46	47,627	0 0	15,841	0 0	2,471	0 0		
1946-47	*92,997	0 0	...		3,069	0 0		
1947-48	*141,835	0 0	...		4,250	0 0		
1948-49	100,320	0 0	37,186	0 0	5,349	0 0		
1949-50	129,713	0 0	44,711	0 0	80,506	0 0		
1950-51	118,612	0 0	64,013	0 0	123,865	0 0		
1951-52	111,080	0 0	44,213	0 0	148,445	0 0		
1952-53	69,653	0 0	29,003	0 0	116,185	0 0		

*Combined figures for grass and fishing rights.
Separate figures not available.