

1952-53. In 1951-52, a grant of Rs. 35,000 being half the estimated expenditure on a fish curing scheme, was sanctioned.

(c) and (d). In accordance with the terms of these grants, reports have been received in respect of the schemes sanctioned in 1948-49. On the basis of the actual expenditure incurred by the State Government on these schemes, they are eligible to a subsidy of Rs. 7,000 against the sanctioned grant of Rs. 38,353. In the case of the schemes sanctioned in 1951-52, similar reports are awaited.

(e) No.

(f) Does not arise.

Kumari Annie Mascarene: May I know whether Government has received any complaint with regard to the West Coast fisheries?

Shri Kidwai: I do not know if the Department has received any; but none has been brought to my notice.

Kumari Annie Mascarene: May I know whether the money that was allotted and not paid will be given to the Department hereafter?

Shri Kidwai: As I have said reports have been received in respect of the schemes sanctioned. On the basis of the actual expenditure incurred they will be eligible to subsidies.

Kumari Annie Mascarene: May I know whether Government has asked any enquiries to be made into these matters?

Shri Kidwai: I am not aware of it.

Shri P. T. Chacko: May I know whether Government have taken any steps for restocking of suitable varieties of fish?

Shri Kidwai: The Fisheries Department has been functioning for years. I have not yet been able to acquaint myself with all its activities. On any specific point that the hon. Member wants to know he can put a question.

LONG STAPLE COTTON

*347. **Dr. P. S. Deshmukh:** (a) Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state what steps have Government taken during the last two years for the encouragement of the cultivation of long staple cotton in India?

(b) What is the acreage in which long staple cotton has been cultivated during the years 1950-51 and 1951-52 in the different cotton growing States?

(c) What acreage out of this is irrigated?

(d) What is the production per acre in each case?

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri Kidwai): (a) The Government of India in conjunction with the Indian Central Cotton Committee have taken the following steps for the encouragement of long staple cotton (i.e., 7/8" and above) during the last two years:—

(i) Financing of seed multiplication and distribution schemes for the spread of long staple cotton evolved as a result of research;

(ii) Fixing of higher price for such cottons;

(iii) keeping of some of the recently evolved improved types out of price control;

(iv) allowing of special premia for certain varieties; and

(v) allowing of premia for yarn spun from such long staple cottons and utilised in the manufacture of cloth.

(b) The figures of acreage under long staple cotton during 1950-51 are:

Bombay . . .	12,15,000 acres.
Madras . . .	3,69,000 acres.
Madhya Pradesh . . .	4,75,000 acres.
Punjab & Pepsu . . .	5,000 acres.
Hyderabad . . .	9,40,000 acres.
Mysore . . .	39,000 acres.

Information for 1951-52 is not yet available. It will be placed on the Table of the House as soon as possible.

(c) Information is not available at present. It will be placed on the Table of the House as soon as possible.

(d) Average production per acre during 1950-51 was about 80 lbs. Information for 1951-52 will be placed on the Table of the House as soon as possible.

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: Is it proposed to encourage irrigated cotton more and more and if so is any special assistance being given to cultivators for cultivating cotton by irrigation?

Shri Kidwai: Irrigation water is being arranged in all the States wherever it is essential for more and more production. As to any special schemes, I would require notice.

Ch. Ranbir Singh: Is Government aware of the fact that purchase of long staple cotton produced in Hissar and Rohtak district was suspended by buyers. If so, what were the reasons?

Shri Kidwai: I am not aware of this.

Shri Beli Ram Das: What steps, if any, has been taken by Government to introduce long staple cotton seeds in the state of Assam, particularly in Gharo hill districts where cotton is grown in abundance?

Shri Kidwai: The figures of acreage that I have given do not include Assam. Perhaps Assam climate is not suitable for the cultivation of cotton. I will enquire into it.

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: Is the hon. Minister aware of the complaints of growers of long staple cotton that they are not getting proper prices?

Shri Kidwai: That is always the complaint of the producer.

Shri K. G. Deshmukh: May I know the varieties of cotton that are included in the list of long staple cotton?

Shri Kidwai: I have not yet become a cotton expert.

Kharif CROPS

*348. **Dr. P. S. Deshmukh:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state the position regarding kharif food crops in 1951-52 as reported by various State Governments?

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri Kidwai): A statement giving available information is placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix II, annexure No. 29.]

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: The statement gives reports from fourteen States, four out of which mention damage due to floods as well as drought. May I know if there has been any calculation to find out what is the loss on account of floods and what is the loss on account of drought?

Shri Kidwai: I will be able to supply the details if the hon. Member gives notice.

Mr. Speaker: Next question.

Shri B. R. Bhagat: May I suggest, Sir, that along with question No. 349, question No. 351 which relates to the same subject may also be taken?

Mr. Speaker: Will it be convenient for the hon. Minister to answer both together?

Shri L. B. Shastri: Yes, Sir.

CHITTARANJAN LOCOMOTIVE FACTORY

*349. **Shri P. T. Chacko:** Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) whether the plant at Chittaranjan has gone into actual production; and

(b) if not, when it is anticipated to commence production?

The Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri L. B. Shastri): (a) Yes.

(b) Does not arise.

CHITTARANJAN LOCOMOTIVE FACTORY

*351. **Shri B. R. Bhagat:** (a) Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state whether the production target of the Chittaranjan Locomotive Works has been maintained according to schedule and if not, why not?

(b) What steps are being taken to expedite the manufacture of locomotive parts at Chittaranjan?

The Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri L. B. Shastri): (a) No, mainly because of the delayed delivery of certain components from Locomotive Manufacturing Co., England with whom there is a Technical Aid Agreement.

(b) There is a carefully prepared plan by which the number and range of components manufactured at Chittaranjan are increased each year. At present 70 per cent. of the parts are being manufactured and it is expected by 1954 the target of 100 per cent. manufacture will have been achieved.

Shri P. T. Chacko: May I know the capacity of the plants at present?

Shri L. B. Shastri: At Chittaranjan it is expected that the full single shift production target will be 120 complete locomotives plus 50 spare boilers.

Shri B. R. Bhagat: May I know the terms of the five year agreement entered into with the U.K. manufacturing concern and whether the measure of help rendered by them has been in accordance with the terms stipulated in that agreement?

Shri L. B. Shastri: Under the Technical Aid Agreement signed with the Locomotive Manufacturing Company of the United Kingdom they were required to supply a certain percentage of components from year to year. But they have not been able to keep up to