The Minister of Agriculture (Dr. P. S. Deshmukh): (a) Yes, by publishing the results in Magazines, Press Notes and Circulars etc., issued by the Central and State Governments and by demonstrations, films & Exhibits in co-operation with the local authorities and Community Project Administration.

(b) Director, I.A.R.I., New Delhi, and the State Departments of Agriculture.

## चीनी का यातायात

\*१६९८ मधी के० सी० सोधियाः क्या रेल्वे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे किः

(क) क्या यह सच है कि चीनी के यातायात की वर्ष १९४४-४४ में हुई झाय १९४३-४४ की झाय की झपेक्षा बहुत कम थी;

(ख) यदिं हां, तो इस कमी के मुख्य कारण क्या हैं; ग्रौर

(ग) १९४२ – ४३ में इससे कुल कितनी भागहई थी?

रेलवे तथा परिवहन उपमंत्री (श्री ग्रलगेज्ञन)ः (क) जी हां।

(ल) दूर-दूर जगहों के बदले करीब जगहों में चीनी भेजने के कारण धौसत दूरी (average lead) कम हो गयी।

(ग) ३७७ लाख रुपये।

WAGONS FOR PADDY

\*1699. Shri G. L. Chaudhary: Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that paddy stock is lying in huge quantity at the Chandan Choki Grain Mandi in Kheir district due to the non-availability of wagons; and

(b) if so, whether it is due to the shortage of wagons?

The Deputy Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Alagesan): (a) and (b). The Ministry of Railways are not in a position to say whether huge quantity of paddy stock is lying at Chandan Choki Grain Mandi. The outstanding registrations for paddy at the station were for 43 wagons as on 10-4-1956, which could not move due to heavy loading of sugar cane during the season.

## INDIAN RAILWAY CONFERENCE ASSOCIATION

\*1700. Shri H. V. Tripathi: Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) the Constitutional position and status of the Indian Railway Conference Association vis-a-vis the Railway Board previous to and after the nationalization of Railways;

(b) the income and expenditure for the years 1949 to 1955 along with sources of income and items of expenditure;

(c) the authority which sanctions the Annual Budget; and

(d) whether the workers of the Indian Railway Conference Association are treated at par in terms and conditions of service with the services under the Railway Board and enjoy the same facilities and amenities?

The Deputy Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Alagesan): (a) According to its constitution, the Indian Railway Conference Association is a voluntary association of various Railway Administrations. This constitutional position has continued even after nationalisation of the major Railways.

(b) The actual expenditure of the Association is charged to the Revenue Accounts of the member Railways. Statements showing the items of expenditure and its apportionment between different Railways for the years 1948-49 to 1954-55 are laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix X, annexure No. 6.]

(c) The Annual Budget is sanctioned by the Railway Board.

(d) Though the Association is a non-Govt. body, the rules applicable to Govt. Railway staff in respect of conditions of service have been made applicable also to the staff of the Association in accordance with the rules framed by the Association.