

(b) whether New Delhi has now been brought under the quota system;

(c) whether bookings to stations on Southern, Western and Central Railways from New Delhi have been placed under allotments and if so, how much time it takes to make the allotments after registration;

(d) whether bookings to stations on North Eastern Railway via Moradabad has been stopped indefinitely;

(e) whether it is a fact that the above steps have resulted in a big curtailment of goods traffic from New Delhi; and

(f) whether Government have plans to devise a machinery for consultation with the forwarding agents?

The Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri L. B. Shastri): (a) Yes. Booking of goods traffic from New Delhi was free except in respect of movements along routes where capacity was limited and traffic was regulated by quotas.

(b) The present procedure of booking traffic from New Delhi is the same as stated in (a) above.

(c) Traffic at New Delhi destined for stations on the Southern and Western Railways is regulated by quotas while that to stations on the Central Railway, is free. The interval of time elapsing between registration of goods and allotment of wagons, where quotas are applicable, varies according to the relative position of the traffic in question in the preferential list and the order of registration.

(d) No.

(e) No. There has been an increase in goods traffic from New Delhi.

(f) Quotas are imposed by railway authorities for operational reasons on which forwarding agents can offer no useful advice, and the question of consulting them does not arise.

EXPORT OF COTTON AND OIL SEEDS FROM HYDERABAD

641-A. Shri H. G. Vaishnav: Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of cotton and oil seeds exported from Hyderabad State in the year 1951 and the price thereof; and

(b) the total quantity of cloth imported to that State in the said year and its price?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Prime Minister (Shri Satish Chandra): (a) Quantity of cotton and oilseeds

exported from Hyderabad during 1951 and the price thereof:

(In Indian currency)

Commodity	Quantity exported			Price
	tons	Rs.	As. Ps.	
Cotton seed	49,970	8	13	8 per md.
Rape and Mustard seed	136	28	4	8 " "
Til seed	11,576	28	13	8 " "
Karad seed	23,644	20	9	0 " "
Linseed	13,772	22	13	8 " "
Castor seed	29,600	25	11	4 " "
Groundnut seed	27,360	27	2	4 " "
Cotton	256,767 bales	461	0	0 per bale (on average)

(b) Quantity of cloth imported into Hyderabad during 1951 and the price thereof:

(In Indian currency)

Commodity	Quantity imported	Price
Cloth	44,796 bales	Rs. 1,449 per bale (on average)

FOREST INSTITUTE, DEHRA DUN

642. Shri Telkikar: Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Forest Institute, Dehra Dun has discovered any new medicinal plant; and

(b) what are the main discoveries in connection with the following:—

- (i) fruit trees,
- (ii) medicinal plants,
- (iii) commercial timbers, and
- (iv) trees used for fuel?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Prime Minister (Shri Satish Chandra): (a) No.

(b) The results of investigations conducted in the Forest Research Institute are published in the annual reports, bulletins and records of the Institute, copies of which are available in the Library of the House.

SUPPLY OF FOODGRAINS TO MADRAS

643. Shri Kakkai: Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state how many tons of foodgrains were supplied by the Central Government to the Government of Madras during the last three months?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Prime Minister (Shri Satish Chandra): The total quantity of foodgrains despatched to Madras under the Basic Plan during the period April to June 1952 amounted to 2,34,100 tons.