

the information, we will take the necessary action.

Drinking as a disqualification for Public Services

*1197. **Shri Harish Chandra Mathur:** Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have considered the proposal to make drinking a disqualification for public services to promote prohibition in the country; and

(b) what difficulties are envisaged in effective implementation of this proposal?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Datar):

(a) and (b). The recommendation of the Central Prohibition Committee, which met on the 4th and 5th September, 1961, on this subject was that the Government of India as well as the State Governments may, under certain circumstances, declare drinking on the part of their officers, a misconduct. The matter is under examination in consultation with the State Governments.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: I understand since this Board passed this resolution, the Minister of Home Affairs, Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri and the Minister of Finance had joint consultation with each other and wanted to take certain steps. May I know what steps have already been taken at the central level?

Mr. Datar: The resolution and also the views of the Home Ministry and the Government of India were communicated to the various State Governments to find out their reactions. On the whole, they are in general agreement with the principles laid down by the Government of India and the matter is being worked out.

Shri Heda: May I know whether it is not a fact that so far as the diplomatic services are concerned, whether it is there in our country or not, in other countries, one of the conditions is that they should stand up to drinks?

Shri Datar: It is an entirely different question.

Mr. Speaker: This question relates to public services.

Shri C. K. Bhattacharya: May I know whether persons employed in the diplomatic services come under this disqualification?

Mr. Speaker: That is not the question here.

डा० गोविन्द दास: क्या यह बात सही है कि कुछ स्तरों में जहाँ मद्य निषेध है वहाँ भी इस तरह की शिकायतें सरकार को प्राप्त हुई हैं कि वहाँ भी कुछ अधिकार वरदार मद्य लेकर गए हैं और उन्हें मद्य शिक्षा और उनमें मद्य से बुरे नतीजे निकले हैं ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह सवाल नहीं है ।
स्वाल तो यह है कि डिमिशनारिफिकेशन दो या नहीं ।

Shri Tyagi: May I know, for purposes of this disqualification, what drinks are prohibited? Are soft drinks also taken under the disqualification?

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. I can assure the hon. Member—not the soft drinks.

Shri Mohammad Tahir: Do Government propose to make a drinking a disqualification for membership of this House?

Mr. Speaker: Shri Hem Barua.

Shri Hem Barua: The Minister just now said that this recommendation has been set to the State Governments for their reaction. May I know whether it is a fact that the Chief Minister of Punjab proposes to consult his people whether to introduce prohibition or not? If so, may I know whether it does not go against our accepted national policy on prohibition?

Shri Datar: This is a limited question as to whether drinking should be considered as a piece of mis-conduct.

Mr. Speaker: Whether it is a disqualification for public services, is the point.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: In the absence of total prohibition in the country, will not the enforcement of this rule necessitate a kind and degree of surveillance which may not be practicable and which also may be regarded as an irritating interference in personal habits and liberties?

Shri Datar: This aspect of the question will also be considered when a final decision is taken.

Shri C. K. Bhattacharyya: Sir, I rise to a point of order. I want to know whether persons employed in diplomatic services come under the Public services?

Mr. Speaker: Public services are our own services; I could tell him that.

Shri C. K. Bhattacharyya: By "diplomatic services" I mean our diplomatic services.

Mr. Speaker: Abroad?

Shri C. K. Bhattacharyya: Yes, Sir, persons who are sent on our behalf and who are in our diplomatic services abroad.

Mr. Speaker: That was not intended here. This is so far as India is concerned.

Shri C. K. Bhattacharyya: They are our public services.

Mr. Speaker: He can find another opportunity for that. Let us go to the next question.

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{ श्री बी० च० शर्मा :

*११६८- { श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :

{ श्री रामेश्वर टांटिया :

क्या इस्पात और भारी उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या तीसरी पंचवर्षीय योजना अवधि में सीमेन्ट का उत्पादन बढ़ाने का निश्चय किया गया है ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या कुछ नये कारखाने खालने का विचार है और इन कारखानों के कहां कहां खुलने की सम्भावना है ?

The Minister of Steel and Heavy Industries (Shri C. Subramaniam): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. A statement is laid on the Table of the House showing the places where the setting up of new cement factories has been approved so far. [See Appendix III annexure No. 68].

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know if the necessary materials, know-how, exchange and all those things will be available for setting up all these factories during the Third Five Year Plan?

Shri C. Subramaniam: Yes, Sir; that is what is expected.

Shri D. C. Sharma: When all these factories get going, what will be the total production of cement in the country, and may I know whether it will be sufficient for our needs and whether there will be any surplus for export also?

Shri C. Subramaniam: The installed capacity will be 15.24 million metric tons, and perhaps the production would be round about 13.2 million metric tons. But according to the present assessment this would not be sufficient for our requirements. The target will have to be stepped up further.

Shri Vidya Charan Shukla: May I know how many of these 21 factories so far sanctioned are likely to go into production during the Third Plan period, what will be the total production and whether with that we will be able to reach our target figure for the Third Five Year Plan?

Shri C. Subramaniam: All these factories are expected to go into pro-