

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: According to this programme, this is done on the usual rate basis. It will utilise more and more people who might be idle in a particular area. This is a rural works programme. So it is not going to adversely affect the rate of wages. Even if it contributes to increasing the rate, we will welcome that.

Shri Ranga: Can he give more details in regard to the working of this particular scheme, as for example, who supplies these grains, is it the peasants themselves or are they locally procured by the employers and afterwards distributed by the employers direct to the workers or distributed through some middlemen and so on?

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: I shall do so.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether the hon. Minister is referring to the pilot project at Purulia in West Bengal? If so I would like to know who is financing it.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: That is being financed with the assistance of USA and we are taking up some more projects also.

Slaughter Houses

*589. { **Shri Krishnapal Singh:**
Shri Y. S. Chaudhary:
Shri Berwa Kotah:
Shri Bade:
Shri Kachhavaitya:

Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have established or are going to establish slaughter houses in the country;

(b) if so, their number and locations; and

(c) the amount spent on each and the income from each?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Food and Agriculture

(Shri Shinde): (a) to (c). A statement is placed on the table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) and (b). The establishment or improvement of slaughter houses is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. The Governments of Bihar, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Madras, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab and West Bengal have included a scheme for the improvement of slaughter houses and meat markets under their Third Five Year Plans. The Government of Maharashtra propose to construct a modern slaughter house at Deonar (Bombay). The Government of West Bengal propose to establish a modern slaughter house at Dankuni. The Punjab Government propose to improve slaughter house in Jullundar, Ferozepur, Amritsar, Patiala and Ambala. According to available information, the details of the scheme have not been worked out by the remaining States.

(c) The amount spent on each project will be known only after it has been completed. As the slaughter houses are not intended to be processing factories, no income from the same is expected except by way of the licence fee to butchers and the slaughtering charges on animals.

Shri Krishnapal Singh: What is the precise object of starting these slaughter houses? Is it purely commercial or is it also to provide food to the people?

The Deputy Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri A. M. Thomas): In the first place, it is a step recommended by the Committee for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals under the presidency of Shrimati Rukmini Devi Arundale. That committee has recommended that necessary provision should be made for proper housing facilities for animals awaiting slaughter, arrangements should be made for proper feeding, for drinking water, there should be enough covered and

enclosed space, etc. It is in pursuance of these recommendations that the scheme for model slaughter houses had been adumbrated in certain State plans.

श्री कछवाय : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इन बूचड़खानों में कौन-कौन जाति के जानवर काटे जाते हैं ? उन में गायों की संख्या कितनी है और सुअरों की संख्या कितनी है ?

Shri A. M. Thomas: Animals which are generally being slaughtered.

श्री श्रीकार लाल बेरवा : संविधान के अनुसार और सन् १९५२ के निर्णय के अनुसार गोहत्या पर प्रतिबंध की दिशा में क्या प्रगति की गई है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वह तो दूसरा सवाल है ।

श्री श्रीकार लाल बेरवा : अगर श्रीमान् जी यह दूसरा सवाल है तो फिर मैं यह जानना चाहूंगा कि क्या गवर्नमेंट होटलों के अलावा अन्य होटलों में यह गोमांस बेचा जाता है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब होटलों का इस सवाल से क्या ताल्लुक है ?

श्री प्रकाशवीर शस्त्री : क्या मैं जान सकता हूँ कि सरकार बूचड़खानों की संख्या जो इस देश में बढ़ाने जा रही है उस का कारण यह है कि देश में मांसाहार की प्रवृत्ति बढ़ रही है अथवा सरकार अन्न की खपत कम करने के लिए गौतम और गांधी के इस देश की जनता को मांसाहार का प्रोत्साहन देना चाहती है ?

Shri A. M. Thomas: There is no question of increasing the number of slaughter houses. The hon. Member would concede that humane conditions should be ensured before slaughtering animals and there should be hygienic handling of meat and that there should also be pre- and post-mortem inspection of animals. It is with a view to do all these, that this scheme is being implemented.

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: May I know whether the new slaughter house in Delhi had been completed as per the recommendations of that committee?

Shri A. M. Thomas: It is being held up.

श्री कछवाय : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इन बूचड़खानों के अंदर कौन-कौन जाति के और कितने-कितने जानवर काटे जाते हैं और उन में गायों की संख्या कितनी है और सुअरों की संख्या कितनी है ।

Shri A. M. Thomas: I have already stated that they are the animals which are generally being slaughtered. For instance in certain States there is a ban on cow slaughter and there the cows would not be slaughtered.

Post Retirement Passes

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*590. { **Shri Yashpal Singh:**
Shri But Singh:
Shri Narendra Singh
Maniḍa:
Shri P. K. Deo:

Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the employees of the Railways are entitled of post retirement passes valid for the whole of the country;

(b) whether the retired ex-B. L. Railway Company's employees have been given passes valid only for the B. L. Railway Sector of the Central Railway; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Railways (Shri Shah Nawaz Khan): (a) Only those employees of Indian Railways who put in the prescribed minimum qualifying service are eligible to post-retirement complimentary passes available over Indian Railways.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The retired staff of the ex-B. L. Railway Company enjoyed the pass privilege over that Railway only and