

Shri Kapur Singh: It directly arises out of the original question.

Mr. Speaker: The only difficulty is that I have to decide.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: If Government cannot think of totally banning political parties, is Government going to take such measures as can be effective during elections against religious and other propaganda which goes against the secular type of elections in our country?

Shri Jaganatha Rao: As I said earlier, sec. 153 of IPC is sufficient to meet the situation. Then there is sec. 123 of the Representation of the People Act which together with sec. 125 of the same Act is sufficient. If any new situation arises, the arm of the law is long enough to meet it.

Shri Tulshidas Jadhav: May I know the names of the communal parties and organisations in the country?

Mr. Speaker: They have not been able to define them.

Shri S. N. Chaturvedi: Are there any political parties whose membership is confined to only particular communities? If so, what is the difficulty in defining them as communal parties?

Mr. Speaker: He is arguing.

श्री बिशनचन्द्र सेठ : मिनिस्टर महोदय ने फरमाया कि जो पार्टीज कास्ट सिस्टम में विश्वास करती हैं वे कम्यूनल पार्टीज की संज्ञा में आती हैं। सब से ज्यादा कांग्रेस इस में विश्वास करती है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या वह भी इस संज्ञा में आती है या नहीं ?

Shri Ramanathan Chettiar: May I know whether the report of this committee referred to by the hon. Deputy Minister will be placed on the Table of the House?

Shri Jaganatha Rao: Which report?

Shri Ramanathan Chettiar: The committee which had gone into this question.

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. He should put the question to the Chair.

Shri Ramanathan Chettiar: He asked me.

Mr. Speaker: If he asked him, he need not answer it. Next question.

पाकिस्तान के साथ वस्तु-विनिमय करार

+

श्री म० ला० द्विवेदी :
श्रीमती सावित्री निगम :
श्री स० चं० सामन्त :
श्री सुबोध हंसवा :
श्री बिशनचन्द्र सेठ :
श्री रामेश्वर टांटिया :
श्री धवन :
श्री भी० प्र० यादव :
श्री श्रीकार लाल बेरवा :
श्री विश्राम प्रसाद :
श्री प्र० चं० बहग्रा :
श्री विश्वनाथ राय :
श्री सोलंकी :
श्री बी० चं० शर्मा :
श्री नरसिम्हा रेड्डी :
डा० लक्ष्मीलाल सिंघवी :
श्री स० मो० बनर्जी :
श्री विभूति मिश्र :
श्री क० ना० तिवारी :
श्री प्र० रं० चक्रवर्ती :
श्री बासप्पा :
श्रीमती ज्योत्सना चन्दा :
श्री रामचन्द्र मलिक :
श्री मुहम्मद इलियास :
श्री फ० गो० सेल :
श्रीमती रेणुका बड़कटकी :
श्री श्यामलाल लूई :
श्री बीरप्पा :

* 178.

क्या साफ़ तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारत और पाकिस्तान के बीच हाल ही में जो वस्तु विनिमय करार हुआ है उसकी शर्तें क्या हैं;

(ख) जिन वस्तुओं का विनिमय किया जायेगा उनकी कुल मात्रा तथा मूल्य कितना है और कितने समय में यह विनिमय पूरा हो जायेगा; और

(ग) अन्य देशों की अपेक्षा पाकिस्तान से खाद्यान्न खरीदने में भारत को क्या लाभ होगा ?

साथ तथा कृषि मंत्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री डा० रा० जगन्नाथ) : (क) और (ख). पाकिस्तान के साथ हुए १७ जुलाई, १९६४ के करार के अधीन भारत ७०,००० टन चावल आयात करेगा, और पाकिस्तान भारत से इसके बराबर के मूल्य का कोयला, बीड़ी की पत्तियाँ, मसाले, चूने का पत्थर, छातों के जुड़नार, गोला पत्थर, कच्ची औषधियाँ और रेलवे का साज-सामान आदि वस्तुएँ खरीदेगा। आशा है कि खरीदा गया चावल इस वर्ष के अन्त से पहले भारत पहुँच जायेगा। करार के अधीन पाकिस्तान जो भारतीय माल खरीदेगा वह उसको १६ जुलाई, १९६५ तक आयात कर लेगा।

(ग) पाकिस्तान से खरीदे गये चावल का भुगतान अविनिमय भारतीय मुद्रा में किया जायेगा जिसको पाकिस्तान भारत से माल खरीदने के लिये ही प्रयोग करेगा। अन्य देशों से आयात किये जाने वाले चावल का भुगतान प्रायः विदेशी मुद्रा से होता है।

श्री म० ला० द्विवेदी : पाकिस्तान के शासन ने यह कहा है कि इस समझौते से हम ने भारत के साथ कृपा या फेवर किया है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इसमें क्या फेवर हमारे साथ हुआ है, और क्या इस प्रकार के समझौते दूसरे देशों से नहीं किये जा सकते थे ?

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri C. Subramaniam): There is no question of favour conferred. As a matter of fact, even earlier Pakistan indicated that they had about a lakh of tons for disposal and

asked us whether we would be interested in it. No doubt at this time we required this rice badly and it was made available not as charity or any such thing. We are paying for it with corresponding goods. It is purely a trade agreement.

श्री म० ला० द्विवेदी : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या इस प्रकार के करार किन्हीं दूसरे मुल्कों के साथ भी हुए हैं, और यदि हाँ, तो उनकी शर्तों और पाकिस्तान की शर्तों में कोई सामंजस्य है ?

Shri C. Subramaniam: Yes, Sir; we have concluded agreements with Thailand and Cambodia for the import of rice. But perhaps because this was made available to us at a particular time they think that they had come to our help. To a certain extent it may be true.

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: At what rate has this rice been purchased and is it cheaper than Cambodia rice or rice from other countries?

Shri C. Subramaniam: I do not think it would be advisable to disclose the price paid to each country.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether we were importing food-grains before from Pakistan and if so how much? Why has this barter agreement been executed?

Shri C. Subramaniam: Not to my knowledge. No rice has been imported from Pakistan.

Shri Subodh Hansda: May I know the quantity purchased from Pakistan?

Shri C. Subramaniam: The quantity that has been given is 70,000 tons but this is an insignificant part of our requirements.

Mr. Speaker: Shri Dhaon, Shri B. P. Yadava—I find the names but they do not stand up.

Shri P. G. Sen: May I know the quantity of rice so far received by us and the reciprocal exchange of goods that we are sending there?

Shri D. R. Chavan: Some quantity has been received. With regard to rice—70,000 tons—by the end of this year, that is December, all the quantity will be delivered for shipment to India. The goods which are likely to be purchased by Pakistan, as I have mentioned on an earlier occasion while replying to a question, would be, coal worth Rs. 200 lakhs, biri leaves Rs. 40 lakhs, spices Rs. 40 lakhs, limestone Rs. 10 lakhs, umbrella fittings Rs. 12 lakhs, stone boulders Rs. 12 lakhs and crude drugs and railway equipment, Rs. 40 lakhs.

Shri Bishwanath Roy: May I know whether the commodities to be exported to Pakistan on a barter basis have got the same rate of prices there which they have got in India?

Shri C. Subramaniam: The price is negotiated on the basis of the international prices for these goods.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Apart from the rice which we are receiving under the barter agreement, may I know whether it is a fact that Pakistan also promised to help us with wheat and, if so, may I know whether any agreement has been reached and, if so, may I know the details of the agreement?

Shri C. Subramaniam: No, Sir. As a matter of fact, some wheat was offered to us but we found that the quality was not good enough to be purchased.

Shri K. N. Tiwary: Is it a short term or a long term arrangement, and if it is a long term arrangement, why is it so and what would be the terms?

Shri C. Subramaniam: This one is an arrangement for the supply of 70,000 tons of rice.

Shri P. R. Chakraverti: What is the total amount of money and the volume of the goods for the export of which an agreement has been entered into with Pakistan?

Shri D. R. Chavan: I have just now mentioned the goods likely to be purchased by Pakistan.

Shri P. C. Borooah: May I know whether it is a fact that the offer of Pakistan to divert their American grain ship to India has been declined and may I know why, when this country is short of foodgrains, this offer has been declined?

Shri C. Subramaniam: We wanted a few ships to be diverted which would be available for us before the 15th or 20th September. The ship offered by Pakistan would be arriving here only at the end of September. At that time we would be getting many more ships.

Shri P. R. Patel: In view of the not-so-good relations with Pakistan, may I know the reasons why this country has been put to so much humiliation by importing rice from Pakistan and am I to understand that the country would be dying without Pakistan rice?

Shri C. Subramaniam: I do not see any humiliation in this. It is a trade pact and we are having trade relations with Pakistan with regard to many other things.

Shri Sham Lal Saraf: May I know if it is a fact that the selection of goods to be exported to Pakistan from here has been leading to paucity in those commodities, especially when lime stone is in very short supply throughout the country—which is required for steel industries, along with cement—and has any consideration been given to the aspect whether we could afford to spare limestone for export to Pakistan?

Shri C. Subramaniam: We have enough quantity of limestone to be exported.

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know if the offer for the barter deal came from Pakistan or whether the Minister of Food and Agriculture went to Pakistan or wrote to Pakistan to

come to our rescue by giving us so many tons of rice?

Shri C. Subramaniam: I already stated that there was a previous offer to supply one lakh tons which they said they had in surplus to their requirements and therefore, in view of the difficult situation here we wanted to find out whether that would be available to us and after negotiation they found that they could supply only 70,000 tons.

Shri Basappa: For what part of the country is this imported rice meant for?

Shri C. Subramaniam: For the States on the western coast.

Shri D. J. Naik: What will be the quality of this rice which is to be imported from Pakistan—coarse or fine?

Shri D. R. Chavan: The quality would be doshi rice—parbolled and kangani rice; two varieties.

Dr. Ranen Sen: In view of the shortage of fish in West Bengal and in view of the fact that Pakistan has got enough fish to offer to West Bengal, did it occur to the Government of India to try to enter into a barter agreement with Pakistan in respect of fish?

Shri C. Subramaniam: There is already import of fish from East Pakistan to West Bengal.

Mr. Speaker: They want a barter agreement for a considerable quantity.

Shri Kapur Singh: Do the Government realise that uninhibited trade contacts are the best way of achieving mutual goodwill between countries and if so, may I know whether Government propose to maximise trade relations with Pakistan?

Shri C. Subramaniam: There are already trade relations existing between Pakistan and India. There is no

new suggestion made by the hon. Member.

Shri Kapur Singh: He did not catch the point of my question. I know there are trade relations already existing. I asked, "Do the Government propose to maximise these trade contacts?"

Shri C. Subramaniam: I am not the Minister in charge of Commerce. He should put that question to the Minister of Commerce.

Shrimati Renu Chakravarty: Is it known to the Government that fish is in very very short supply in Calcutta, unknown in the history of Calcutta and that the quantity that used to come from Pakistan has been cut down very drastically? May I know whether under this barter agreement, this question of making up the short-supply of fish to West Bengal would be considered?

Shri C. Subramaniam: Fish is now being exported on OGL from East Pakistan to West Bengal. There has been some restriction with regard to the prices in West Bengal. That has disrupted the supply. Therefore, it is purely a question of making those adjustments and the question of barter does not arise. As a matter of fact, it is on OGL now.

श्री शिव नारायण : क्या पोल्टरी के बारे में भी आप उन से बार्टर करेंगे और आप अपने मुल्क में यह बार्टर सिस्टम क्यों नहीं लागू करते हैं ।

प्रध्यक्ष महोदय : क्या "पोल्टरी बार्टर सिस्टम से करना चाहते हैं ?

श्री शिव नारायण : यह भी मंगाते हैं ।

Shrimati Renuka Barkataki: In view of the Pakistan's declared decision to use American arms against India, may I know whether the Government think that this barter agreement is an honourable agreement?

Mr. Speaker: It is a matter of opinion.

Shri S. N. Chaturvedi: May I know if any account has been taken of the exchange of bullets with Pakistan in this barter agreement?

Mr. Speaker: Next question.

Paradeep Port

+

- *179. { Shri Yashpal Singh:
Shri Surendranath Dwivedy:
Shri Kashj Ram Gupta:
Shri Namblar:
Shri Laxmi Dass:
Shri Imbichibava:
Shri M. N. Swamy:
Dr. Saradish Roy:
Shri P. K. Deo:
Shri Gulshan:
Shri Gokulananda Mohanty:

Will the Minister of Transport be pleased to state:

(a) whether any representation has been received from the Government of Orissa for financing and taking over the construction of Paradeep Port in Orissa as a Central Project;

(b) whether any report about the progress of the construction of Paradeep Port and the actual amount spent therein has also been received;

(c) whether Government are aware of complaints about irregular spending in the project; and

(d) whether the present construction work is being supervised by any of the Central experts on ports?

The Minister of Transport (Shri Raj Bahadur): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) Government are aware of certain reports which have appeared in the Press on the subject. The project is however being executed by the State Government and it is for the State Government to consider the complaints.

(d) No, Sir.

श्री यशपाल सिंह: क्या यह सच है कि कविकुल सिरमौर श्री कपूर सिंह के नेतृत्व में एक पालियामेंटरी कमेटी इस पोर्ट को देखने के लिए बनाई गई थी, यदि हां, तो उस पालियामेंटरी डेलीगेशन ने क्या रिपोर्ट दी है ?

परिवहन मंत्री (श्री राज बहादुर): मुझे खेद है कि उस कमीशन की न मुझे कोई जानकारी है और न मुझे कोई रिपोर्ट ही मिली है ।

श्री यशपाल सिंह : श्रीघ्न से श्रीघ्न कब तक उस पालियामेंटरी डेलीगेशन की रिपोर्ट इस पालियामेंट में रखी जायेगी ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मंत्री महोदय ने बतला तो दिया कि उन्हें उसकी कोई जानकारी नहीं है और जब उनके पास कोई रिपोर्ट है ही नहीं तो वह रखेंगे क्या ।

श्री गुलशन : क्या मैं जान सकता हूं कि पारादीप पोर्ट जो कि राज्य सरकार बना रही है उसके लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कुछ सहायता की है, यदि हां, तो वह किस रूप में की है ?

श्री राज बहादुर : प्रथम तो एक कमेटी थी इंजीनियर्स और पोर्ट का काम जानने वालों की जिसको कि इंटरमीजिएट पोर्ट डेवलपमेंट कमेटी कहा जाता था । उसने सिफारिश की थी कि इस पारादीप पोर्ट को इंटरमीजिएट पोर्ट के रूप में डेवलप किया जाए और थर्ड प्लान में 1.5 करोड़ रुपये का प्राविजन रखा गया था । उसके उपरान्त स्टेट गवर्नमेंट ने अपने इन्वीशिएटिव पर यह तय किया कि इसको ग्रील वंदर पोर्ट बनाया जाए और इसे अपने ही रुपये से डेवलप करना चाहिए और इसलिए उस प्राजेक्ट को उस शकल में फ़ाइनंस करने की कोई जिम्मेदारी सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट नहीं ले सकती थी और जो कुछ भी सहायता थी: