desired that some model by laws may be framed. Following that, we set committee consisting of the health officers of the corporation of Delhi, New Delhi, Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and Bangalore, with Dr. K. Mitra as the convener. These people visited various places and framed model by laws which in the course of their visits they also discussed with the State Government and local authorities. Their recommendations have been forwarded to the State Governments.

Shri P. R. Chakraverti; In the light of the survey made of the eating houses, it has been found that at least some fifty per cent of them are kept in the most unhealthy conditions. What positive steps are now being taken to see that these eating houses are run on healthy lines or stopped?

Dr. Sushila Nayar: I would go further than the hon. Member. It is not fifty per cent; it is a much larger proportion, which has unsatisfactory sanitary conditions. It is from this point of view that we appointed this committee. The recommendations of that committee were finally adopted on the 3rd August. We have forwarded them to the municipalities as well as to S'ate Governments, both health and the local self-government authorities. It is for them to consider them and implement them.

श्री क० ना० तिवारी: हाइजीनिक फुड की देहात में भी जरूरत है। उसके सम्बन्ध में क्या किया जाता है ? क्या पब्लिक मैन को, इम्पाटेंट पब्लिक भीर सोशल वर्कर्ज को एसोसिएट करने की इसमें कोई स्कीम है ?

डा० मुझीला नायरः देहातों में तो म्लाक डिवेलेपमेंट कमेटीच हैं और पश्लिक-मैन उनमें एसोसिएटिड हैं। यह काम वहां पर तो ब्लाक्स की मार्फत ही मुपरवाइज ह्रोता है।

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: On the basis of reports received, information collected and otherwise, is the Minister in a position to state definitely, precisely or not so precisely, as to in which State of the 16 States in India food adulteration has assumed the most menacing proportions?

This question Dr. Sushila Nayar: does not concern food adulteration, but concerns food hygiene.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: May I ask you, Sir, if it is so restricted as all that? Would you give a ruling? Food laws are there because of food adulteration; otherwile, what is their use? If we get pure food, we would all be happy.

Mr. Speaker: That question is not directly relevant here; therefore, she has not got that information.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: She does not know; she is ignorant at the moment I am content.

Price of 14-Carat Gold

•797. Shri Bagri: Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state;

- (a) whether Government have decided to raise the price of 14-carst Gold:
 - (b) if so, by how much; and
 - (c) the reasons therefor?

विस मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (भी रामेश्वर साह) : (क) से (ग). 14 कैरैट सोने या किसी भी दूसरे संने का भाव सरकार द्वारा निश्चित नहीं किया गया है। इसलिये. भाव बढाने का प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

श्री बागड़ी: क्या निकट भविष्य में सरकार सौने का भाव निश्चित करने का विचार कर रही है।

ब्बी रामेश्वर साह: जी नहीं।

भी बागड़ी: इस भाव के निर्धारित न करने से धच्छे के सोने के भाव पर ग्रसर पडता है, क्या सरकार को इसका क्ता है। धगर है, तो इसकी रोकषाम के सिए सरकार क्याकर रही है।

यीजना मंत्री (श्री बंद राव भगत) : हम इसका भाव बढ़ाते घटाते नहीं हैं। इसका तो ग्राम बाजार का भाव है।

बन्यक महीबय: माननीय सदस्य का कहना है कि बाम निश्चित न करने से दूसरे सोने के भाव पर ग्रसर पड़ता है। इस बात को सामने रख कर सरकार क्या करना बाहती है।

भी बंद राद भगतः इसकी निर्धारित करने का सरकार का प्रधी कोई विचार नहीं है।

Shri S. M. Banerjee: The hon. Minister has stated.

"भाद निश्चित नहीं किया गया है, इसलिये इमार बढ़ाने का प्रण्न नहीं उठता ।"

I want to ask him whether it is a fact that even after the Gold Control Bill was passed into an Act, the price of gold as obtaining in the market, whether in Bombay, Kanpur or Definietc., is much more than the uctual price; if so, what steps Government contemplate to take to see that the price of gold remains what it should be.

Shri B. R. Bhagat: I did not say that the price has not risen. I said that we do not control it. We do not see any reason for controlling the price for that reason.

बी हुकम चन्द कंच्याय: मैं जानना वाहता हूं कि क्या सरकार को यह मालम है कि इस समय बाजार में गुद्ध सोने का भाव 160 ६० तीला है। यह किसने बढ़ाया है और क्या सरकार इस पर नियंत्रण रखने की गुंजाइश देख रही है 1

सन्यक्त नहोवस र्ॄयही तो वह कह र है कि सरकार ४सको कंट्रोल करने का काम नहीं करती हैं ।

भी थ० रा० भयतः हम तो यह चाहते हैं कि सुद्ध सोना न बिके। भी हुकम चन्द्र कच्चाय : काफी सोना मिल रहा है ।

भी य॰ रा॰ भगत: चोरी किये बिकता है। (Interruptions).

भव्यक्ष महोदयः वह तो यहीं विकन लगा।

Shri Shinkre: How long does the hon. Finance Minister, Shri T. T. Krishnamachari, propose to take to realise the utter folly of this gold control law and to come to this House and state publicly and openly that he wants to scrap it?

The Minister of Finance (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): I am afraid, Sir, during the life time of this Parliament I have no such intention.

Shri Sham Lal Saraf: At the time of introducing the Gold Control Bill in this House an assurance or an indication was given that attempts would be made to bring the price of gold to the international level. What attempts have so far been made to bring the price of gold to the international price level?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: I am afraid, such assurance was not given. I do not think I gave any such assurance.

Shri Sham Lal Saraf: It is not a question of a person; it is a question of the Finance Minister. When the Finance Minister brought this Bill before this House he assured the House to that effect.

Mr. Speaker: He can write to me after consulting the records as to whether there is any assurance like that. The hon. Member says that there was an assurance; the hon. Minister says that he never gave that assurance. What should I do now? The only remedy is that he might consult the records. He might look into the records and write to me along with the copy of the record that

this is the fact and I will look into it.

भी बागड़ी: यब्यक्त महोदय, मैं एक मिनट में प्रपनी बात कहना चाहता हूं।

श्राब्यक्ष महोदयः सभी में ने श्रीमती रेणुका रेको बुलाया है, उनके याद श्रापको श्री बुला लूंगा।

Shrimati Renuka Ray: Is the Government aware that the enforcement of the Gold Control Order, in its present form, in rural areas is one of the reasons why hoarding in foodgrains continue; as there is no stable media available to them for savings when there is so much inflation of our currency?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: There are several causes for the hoarding of the foodgrains. This may be a contributory cause, but I do not think it is the main cause.

श्री सागड़ी: प्रध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं वित्त मंत्री से एक बात की सफाई चाहता हूं। श्री सर्राफ दे कहा कि वित्त मंत्री ने इस बात का वचन दिया श्रा मौर वित्त मंत्री ने जवाब दिया कि उन्होंने कोई वचन नहीं विया, इस बात का विश्वाम नहीं दिलाया। तो मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि इस का सम्बन्ध सिर्फ मौजूदा वित्त मंत्री से है या साबिका वित्त संत्री की जिम्मेदारी श्री वह लेते हैं।

क्रम्यक बहोदय: यह सवाम नहीं या ।

भी भींकार लाल बेरबा: मैं जानना भाहता हूं कि गवर्नमेंट के इस पर कंट्रोल करने से क्या टैक्सों पर मी कुछ मसर पड़ा है?

भी वर्गार भगतः मुझे तो इस सवाल से टैक्सों का कोई सम्बन्ध मालूम नहीं होता है। Rise in Prices

"798. Shri S. M. Banerjee: Shri M. L. Jadhav: Shri Jedhe:

Will the Minister of Planning be pleased to state:

- (a) whether his attention has been drawn to the statement of the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission, as reported in the 'Statesman' dated the 12th July, 1965 that "Prices will remain high for ten years"; and
- (b) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

The Minister of Planning (Shri B. R. Bhagat): (a) The Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission, cautioned the Seventh All India Convention of Foodgrain Dealers in New Delhi on July 12, 1965, that a tremendous development effort would be needed in the next ten years to break through the poverty barrier; that, in this period of intense effort, the present pressure on prices might persist; and that therefore, the trading community will have to fall in line with Government policies for checking inflationary price increases.

(b) Government's policy is and will continue to be one of containing undue pressures on prices through avoidance of inflationary financing and such administrative measures as may from time to time be necessary.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Apart from discouraging or completely stopping deficit financing as assured by the hon. Prime Minister and the Finance Minister in this House, I would like to know what other measures, apart from the administrative control, they propose to take to check this.

Shri B. E. Bhagat: The most important measure is the increase in the supply of foodgrains. But during, the shortage, the control of the monetary supply for foodgrains, fiscal controls and certain other measures that have been announced by the Food and Agriculture Minister including ration-