

has got any information as to whom he considers responsible for circulating this lurid picture as a result of which not only in Belgium but in many other countries—Latin America and Europe—school children and other people have been giving voluntarily small donations from their pocket money in order to help Indians who are supposed to be dying in millions out of starvation. Is the Government not responsible in any way for that?

Shri C. Subramaniam: I might say with all respect and humility that discussions in this House also contribute to the spread of the idea that there are starvation deaths and all those things associated with famine and acute scarcity. We cannot prevent that. Therefore, from that point of view, when a friendly government makes a drive like this, we cannot say that they are doing something wrong. But, on the other hand, we have impressed upon the Governments and we have sent specific communications that they should not paint lurid pictures. Generally they have accepted our suggestion.

Shri Hem Barua: Is it not a fact that this image about India being a starving, famine-stricken country has been created by the statements made from time to time by our Ministers depicting such a picture?

Shri C. Subramaniam: On the other hand I think I mentioned in this House that in an assembly of all the ambassadors I pointed out that the exaggerated pictures of starvation deaths etc. that are depicted in the foreign press in their respective countries should be stopped and they all agreed and to my knowledge most of them have sent communications to their governments in this regard.

वनस्पति का तस्कर व्यापार

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* 181. श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद :

श्री वृकम चन्द्र कछवाय :

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह:

श्री रामेश्वरानन्द :

क्या खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उनका ध्यान 15 मई, 19-66 के "साक्षी" समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है कि बड़े पैमाने पर वनस्पति दिल्ली से विरोधी देशों को चोरी छिपे ले जाया जा रहा है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या इस मामले की जांच की गई है ; और

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में अब तक कितने व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किये गये हैं ?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation (Shri Shinde): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The report in the "Shakshi" about smuggling outside the country was of an indefinite nature which could not form the basis for initiating an enquiry.

(c) Does not arise.

श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद : श्रीमन्, क्या सरकार को इस बात का पता है कि साक्षी में जो रिपोर्ट प्रकाशित हुई थी, उसके पीछे कुछ तथ्य थे। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सरकार ने उन तथ्यों के बारे में कोई जांच की ; यदि हां, तो वह जांच किस ढंग की थी और उसका क्या निष्कर्ष निकला ; यदि नहीं, तो सरकार इस नतीजे पर किस आधार पर पहुंची कि यह रिपोर्ट सत्य है ?

श्री सुरेन्द्र नाथ द्विवेदी : स्मर्गलिंग का साक्षी नहीं मिल रहा है।

Shri Shinde: This pertains to the period, April-May. In April-May, there was no restriction on the movement of vanaspati from Delhi to outside areas. So the term 'smuggling' used by *Shakshi* has no rele-

vance in this regard. Moreover, Delhi has no border with any foreign country. This, I say, is only with reference to Delhi administered areas as such.

श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद : श्रीमन्, क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि पिछले तीन महिनो में वनस्पति का भाव काफी ऊंचा चढ़ गया है और इसको काफी चोर-बाजारी हो रही है ; यदि हां, तो इस स्थिति को सुधारने के लिए सरकार ने क्या किया है ?

Shri Shinde: As far as Delhi is concerned, the supply of vanaspati to the tune of 2200 tonnes is being made regularly. There was some pressure in the months of April and May and some shortages were reported. Now the marriage season is over and moreover, the Delhi Administration has taken steps to put restrictions on the movement of vanaspati from Delhi to outside areas. We have also agreed to those measures. Now the supply position is quite easy and most of the vanaspati which is received from the producers is distributed to fair price shops and consumer co-operative stores at informally fixed prices.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : माननीय मंत्री जी ने बताया है कि यह वनस्पति घी बाहर नहीं जावे इससे प्रतिबन्ध लगाया है, इससे यह बात सिद्ध होती है कि पहले वनस्पति घी बाहर जाता था, उसके बाद आपने प्रतिबन्ध लगाया। तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि लंका, बर्मा और पाकिस्तान को काफी मात्रा में यह माल बाहर जाता है, क्या सरकार ने उसकी खोज की है कि जाता है या नहीं जाता है और यह जाता है यह बात सिद्ध है, तो इसके ऊपर आपने कोई रोक लगायी है ?

Shri Shinde: Regular exports from the country have been stopped from last year. I was referring to the Delhi administered area only, because the report in the *Shakshi* referred only to Delhi. At that time,

that is, in the months of April and May, the prices in the adjoining States namely Punjab and UP were slightly higher. So, naturally, there was heavier movement from Delhi to outside areas but not to any outside countries.

Shri S. N. Chaturvedi: May I know whether any enquiry was made from the editor or the manager of the *Shakshi* itself regarding the basis on which they had published this information or news item in their paper?

Shri Shinde: The Delhi Administration was expected to go into these matters and make enquiries. We got the information from the Delhi Administration, and the Delhi Administration officials have given their report to us. They went into this matter and found that there was not enough material to initiate an inquiry.

Shri S. N. Chaturvedi: My question has not been answered. I wanted to know whether the *Shakshi* people were contacted or not.

The Minister of Food, Agriculture, Community Development, and Co-operation (Shri C. Subramaniam): Precise information is not available. I shall get it from the Delhi Administration and pass it on to the hon. Member.

Shri Kapur Singh: May I know what steps Government have taken to ensure that excessive quantities of mobil oil are not mixed with vanaspati intended for the home market?

Mr. Speaker: He wants only excessive quantities to be stopped?

Shri Kapur Singh: We cannot stop ordinary quantities.

Shri Shinde: I mentioned last week also that we had not received any report except one from Punjab about adulteration. But as I had submitted last week, there is a regulation as far as the quality of

the material is concerned at the production stage . . .

Shri D. C. Sharma: Adulteration is not confined to the Punjab only, but is going on throughout the country.

Shri Shinde: I do not think that mobil oil is adulterated with vanaspati.

Mr. Speaker: The discovery has been made in the Punjab, and, therefore, naturally, it would come to the notice of the public that in the Punjab there was something like that.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: That was within the knowledge of Shri Kapur Singh.

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: It has been proved by the various events during the last two months which were connected with the shortage of vanaspati that there was black-marketing and hoarding and there were all the economic evils associated with it. I would like to know from the hon. Minister what action he is going to take to see that such conditions are not repeated again and that this type of smuggling etc. do not take place again.

Shri G. Subramaniam: As a matter of fact, the manufacturers have agreed to hand over the quotas for the various States to the State Governments, and it is for the State Governments to make arrangements for the sale of vanaspati through fair price shops, consumer co-operatives etc. As a result of these measures, there is considerable improvement now, and the complaints are also fewer in number.

श्री यशकान्त सिंह: क्या यह सच नहीं है कि मिल मालिकों की सारजिन के बगैर यह स्पर्शिंग नहीं हो सकती है? तो सरकार क्यों उन मिल मालिकान के नाम जहिर नहीं करती। हाउस में बिन्होंने कि यह देश-वालक कान किया?।

Shri Shinde: I have already stated that the reports about smuggling have not been verified, and, therefore, there was no basis for any further inquiry.

श्री गुलशन : क्या सरकार ने कभी इस बात की जांच की है कि पिछले दो महीनों में पंजाब में वनस्पति घी की कीमत 100 रुपये टिन तक हुई और उसमें मिलवट मोबिल अयल की तो हो ही रही है, घीस की मिलवट भी पकड़ी गई तो सरकार ने इस बात की जांच की है कि वहां इतनी कीमत क्यों चढ़ी और वह कीमत अब किसी स्तर पर आ गई है या नहीं ?

Shri C. Subramaniam: There is the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act for this purpose, and I am sure that the concerned authorities are taking steps under that Act, and particularly in the Punjab. The Punjab Government are responsible for administering this Act in their State.

श्री गुलशन : मेरे सवाल का जवाब नहीं आया कि 100 रुपये टिन तक कीमत चढ़ गई, तो उसकी जांच की या नहीं और कीमत नीचे आयी या नहीं ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय: वह इस सवाल से पैदा नहीं होता था, इस वास्ते में खामोश हो गया।

श्री सरजू पाण्डेय : मन्त्री जी ने बताया है कि वनस्पति की चोरी के बारे में जांच कराई गई और यह बातें सही नहीं पाई गईं, तो मैं जबरना चाहता हूँ कि किस के जरिये जांच करायी है ? क्या इस बात की खबर आपको है कि जो जांच कर्ता है वही सब के सब माल चोरी में भेजते हैं ?

Shri Shinde: The hon. Minister has already mentioned that if any further information can be had, we shall try to get the same from the Delhi Administration and supply it.

श्री रामसेवक यादव : अध्यक्ष महोदय, श्री मन्त्री महोदय ने बताया कि चूँकि दिल्ली से किसी दूसरे देश की सीमा नहीं मिलती इसलिए यहाँ से तस्करी में माल बाहर भेजने का प्रश्न नहीं उठता और फिर दूसरे प्रश्न के उत्तर में बताया कि दिल्ली से पंजाब को काफी मात्रा में यह वनस्पति धी चोरबाजारी में जाता है, तो पंजाब की सीमा दूसरे देश से मिली हुई है और इस तरह से पंजाब से वह धी वहाँ भेजा जाता है, इसकी खबर सरकार को है ?

Shri Shinde: We have not received any complaint to that effect.

उत्तर प्रदेश विधान परिषद् के चुनावों के लिए सरकारी शासन-तन्त्र का प्रयोग

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*182. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :

श्री रामेश्वरानन्द :

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह :

क्या विधि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उत्तर प्रदेश विधान परिषद् के गत चुनावों में सरकारी शासन-तन्त्र (मशीनरी) का प्रयोग किया गया था; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इसका प्रयोग करने वाले लोगों के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Law (Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman): (a) Some allegations were received by the Election Commission about the use of Government machinery in connection with the last biennial elections to the Uttar Pradesh Legislative Council. Some of them were too vague for any action and some were reported baseless. Some cases have been referred to the Chief Electoral Officer and Chief Secretary of the State to find

out whether these allegations have any basis in facts. Their reports are awaited by the Election Commission.

(b) Does not arise.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि माननीय मन्त्री जी ने बताया कि कुछ शिकायतें हमें मिली हैं, यह सही है, तो वह कौन कौन सी शिकायतें हैं जो चुनाव के अधिकारियों को मिली हैं ?

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: I have got a long list here. There is reference to use of government vehicles and all that. The entire list is here. But as I said, this is being inquired into and we are awaiting the Election Commission's report.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : श्रीमन, मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या यह बात सही है कि इस चुनाव के अन्दर जो सुरक्षा कोष का पैसा एकत्रित किया गया उस पैसे का कुछ मिनिस्टर लोगों द्वारा उपयोग किया गया।

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: To the best of my knowledge, that is not the charge.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो शिकायतें विधि मन्त्रालय को उत्तर प्रदेश विधान परिषद् के चुनाव में सरकारी तन्त्र के प्रयोग के सम्बन्ध में प्राप्त हुई हैं क्या अधिकांश शिकायतें इनमें से वह हैं कि जो मिनिस्टर यह चुनाव लड़ रहे थे उन्होंने सरकारी गाड़ियों का और सरकारी साधनों का दुरुपयोग किया ? यदि हाँ, तो उन के संबंध में निष्पक्ष जांच करने के लिए कौनसा तंत्र आप इस्तेमाल करेंगे कि जिस से वास्तविकता का पता लग सके ?

विधि मंत्री (श्री गोपाल स्वरूप पाठक) : इसकी जांच का हक कमीशन को है और कमीशन ने जिन बातों को समझा कि उसकी जांच जरूरी है उसको गवर्नमेंट के पास भेजा है और चीफ एलेक्टोरल आफिसर के पास भी भेजा है। जब उनकी रिपोर्ट कमीशन के पास