

ly from the mango-growing districts like Gurdaspur, so that some remedy may be found for it?

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: This is a disease which is noticed at the time when the mango starts flowering; so it would not be possible to conduct any exhibition here.

Shri Thirumala Rao: May I know whether these schemes of investigation are being carried on and since when have they started?

Shri Ram Subhag Singh: As I said, one research scholar, Mr Burns and his associates reported the occurrence of the disease as early as 1910 from Bombay and stated that the disease was caused neither by any fungus or insects nor could it be transmitted by sap-inoculation. Other research scholars Singh and Chakravarty also carried on research on this.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: What are the symptoms of this disease?

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: Some type of mites.

Shri Thirumala Rao: My question has not been answered. Has Government sponsored any scheme of investigation in its research laboratories and other research stations, and if so, have they taken it upon themselves or left it to private scientists to do it.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: As I said in my main reply the ICAR has set up an institute and this investigation is being conducted at the horticultural institute at Saharanpur. And it will continue for five years.

Shrimati Renuka Ray: As a result of the earlier research the hon. Minister stated some of the things which are not the cause of this malformation. May I know whether from the earlier researches done in some of the States, they have suggested any cause also for this malformation?

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: Actually they have not been able to locate the

exact cause. As hon. Members know, this mango malformation is characterised by transformation of the inflorescence into a compact mass of sterile flowers in the adult plant and production of numerous vegetative shoots at the growing point, and they are trying to find out the exact cause of this.

Some Hon. Members rose—

Mr. Speaker: Every question we develop into a discussion. In the House of Commons normally there are only two or three supplementaries. Next question.

Liquor Permits for Foreign Tourists

*1494. **Shri Bishanchander Seth:** Will the Minister of Transport and Communications be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are considering a new scheme to issue all India liquor permits to foreign tourists;

(b) if so, the reasons for starting such a scheme and when it is likely to be introduced;

(c) whether this will require any legislative change in the existing prohibition policy of Union Government;

(d) whether all the States have been consulted in the matter;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether it is also a fact that some of the States have strongly protested against this proposal; and

(g) if so, the names of the States and the reasons given by them?

The Minister of Shipping in the Ministry of Transport and Communications (Shri Raj Bahadur): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The scheme which is being introduced with a view to simplifying formalities for foreign tourists is expected to be implemented by the State Government before the end of this year.

(c) No, Sir. There is no central legislation regarding Prohibition. But keeping within the framework of existing Prohibition policies, the State Governments may have to make certain changes in their respective Rules or legislative Acts governing Prohibition.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) No, Sir.

(g) Does not arise.

श्री बिशनचन्द्र सेठ : यह जो प्रोहिबिशन की स्कीम है जोकि सभी स्टेट्स में चल रही है, उसके रहते वे कौन से कारण हैं जिन को दृष्टि में रखते हुए आपने यह छूट विदेशी पर्यटकों को देने का विचार किया है ?

श्री राज बहादुर : हमारा अभिप्राय यह है कि जो विदेशी पर्यटक आते हैं, उनको अधिक से अधिक सुविधा मिल सके और जो उनकी आवश्यकताएँ हैं, वे पूरी की जा सकें। जहाँ तक मदिरा का सम्बन्ध है, उन्हीं आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिये जो परमिट उनको दिया जाता है उसके वास्ते उनको जगह जगह जाना पड़ता था और असुविधा होती थी। इस वास्ते आल इंडिया निकर परमिट का सवाल पेश हुआ है।

श्री बिशनचन्द्र सेठ : बम्बई वगैरह में आपकी जो मद्यनिषेध की स्कीम है वह कितनी असफ रही है, इसकी तरफ भी गवर्नमेंट ने क्या कोई ध्यान दिया है। बजाय इसके कि आदमी जराब भी पीये और चोरी भी साथ साथ करे—

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह तो दूसरा सवाल हाँ गया।

Shri Bade: Is it a fact that the Madhya Pradesh Government has made a distinction between foreign liquor manufactured in India and foreign liquor manufactured outside India, and there is no control or limit in respect of the foreign liquor manufactured outside India while in res-

pect of the foreign liquor manufactured in India there is a limit of six bottles?

Mr. Speaker: Is there not a limit to a question also?

श्री बड़े : इसके बारे में भी जिक्र हुआ है।

Shri Raj Bahadur: So far as the question of the manufacture and the various varieties and strengths of liquor is concerned, I do not have any information, because it is entirely the function of the State Government. But what we are considering here, and what the question relates to, is the question of introduction of an all-India liquor permit for foreign tourists.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : सरकार ने जो मद्यनिषेध योजना स्वीकार की है, आर्थिक दृष्टि से हानिकर होने हुए भी इस वास्ते स्वीकार की है कि स्वतंत्रता आन्दोलन में हमने इस बात की बाधना की थी। जिस बात को हम भिन्नान्तः स्वीकार कर चुके हैं, उसके बाहर जा कर मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्यों पर्यटकों को सुविधा दी जाती है ?

श्री राज बहादुर : माननीय सदस्य ने उस बात को मुना हागा जो मैं अपने उत्तर में लही है। मैं कदा है कि जो हमारी मद्य निषेध सम्बन्धी नीति है और जो नियम और कानून हैं, उनके अन्तर्गत ही विदेशी पर्यटकों को सुविधा देनी है, और उसके लिये हम यह कार्रवाई करना चाहते हैं।

Shri Vidya Charan Shukla: May I know since when this scheme has been under the consideration of the Government and who are the officers who will be authorised to issue these all-India liquor permits?

Shri Raj Bahadur: As a matter of fact I might recall a rather bad incident that took place last year with Mr. Fredric March, the famous film actor, and another eminent physician; and we had to think on these lines

since then. This has been accepted in principle by all the State Governments. They have undertaken to change their rules or enactments, as the case may be.

So far as the question of officers is concerned, the intention is that our diplomatic Missions abroad and to state it exactly the officers there who are in charge of issuing visas will be empowered to issue these all-India liquor permits to the intending visitor along with the visa. That is the intention, apart from the four Directors of Tourism that we have got at Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Delhi.

श्री त्यागी : इस बात का क्या इन्तजाम किया गया है कि जो लिकर परमिट्स होंगी उन को ले कर टूरेस्ट्स यहां हिन्दुस्तानियों को न दे दें ? क्या इस की कोई हिफाजत की गई है ?

श्री राज बहादुर : जो साधारण नियम और कानून लागू करने की हिफाजत होती है और जो कायदे होते हैं, उन के मुताबिक काम होगा ।

Shri A. S. Saigal: May I know whether the Government is contemplating to prepare high class liquor for the foreigners who come here?

Mr. Speaker: Shri Kamath.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Yesterday, the Finance Minister, replying to the debate on the Finance Bill, put drinking liquor on a par with gambling and prostitution. May I know if it is the view of the Finance Minister alone or the view of the Government as a whole and if so whether this applies to all including foreigners or only to Indians?

Shri Raj Bahadur: As a signatory to the Constitution of India, Mr. Kamath should know that it has been included as an article in our Directive principles. What the Finance Minister might have said must be in keeping or in consonance with that.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: No, no.

Shri Nath Pai: It was the duty of the Member to point out the ridiculous contradiction.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: My question was....

Mr. Speaker: The question is not such as should be answered. Next question.

Delhi Ayurvedic College

*1495. **Shri Bibhuti Mishra:** Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Council of State Boards and Faculties of Indian Medicine has urged the Government of India to take over Delhi Ayurvedic College; and

(b) if so, what decision has been taken by Government?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Health (Dr. D. S. Raju): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matter is under consideration.

श्री विभूति मिश्र : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि दिल्ली आयुर्वेदिक कालेज को सरकार अपने हाथ में ले, यह मामला कब तक विचारार्थीत रहेगा ।

The Minister of Health (Dr. Sushila Nayar): They have just passed this Resolution and the Resolution has come before the Government. It is not possible for us to give a date by which the matter will be considered and a decision taken. The matter is being looked into.

श्री विभूति मिश्र : क्या यह बात सही है कि जब सरकार इस कालेज को अपने हाथ में लेगी तो इस में लोगों की शिक्षा दीक्षा का प्रबन्ध किया जायेगा ?

स्वास्थ्य मंत्री (डा० सुशीला नायर) : गवर्नमेंट सदस्य को मान्य होना चाहिये कि शिक्षा का इन्तजाम उप वक्त भी वहाँ पर