

of having the necessary facilities for treatment and hospitalisation; and we are looking into it.

Shri Warrior: May I know whether the C.H.S. dispensaries intended for other people will give treatment to these people when it is not available for them particularly?

Shri Raghuramaiah: I could not follow.

Mr. Speaker: Where it is not intended for these civilian employees, whether the C.H.S. dispensaries can extend these facilities to these people also?

Shri Raghuramaiah: If there is sufficient room and the Health Ministry so desires, it is open to them to do so.

N.E.S. Blocks

*848. **Shri Rishang Keishing:** Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any decision on the question of conversion of all the National Extension Service Blocks in tribal areas into special Multipurpose Blocks or Tribal Blocks;

(b) if so, the number of National Extension Service Blocks so converted; and

(c) the future programme for establishment or conversion into special Multipurpose Blocks or Tribal Blocks?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Datar): (a) 43 Special Multipurpose Tribal Blocks were started during the Second Five Year Plan. During the Third Five Year Plan, it is proposed to extend the programme and start 330 more blocks. These will be known as Tribal Development Blocks.

(b) As already stated 43 Blocks were started during the Second Plan. The number approved for 1961-62, that is the first year of the Third Five

Year Plan was 35. However, all these could not be started in that year.

(c) It is proposed to start 330 Tribal Development Blocks during the Third Five Year Plan. The actual number to be started each year would be determined according to a phasing of 10 per cent, 10 per cent, 20 per cent, 25 per cent and 35 per cent of the total number.

Shri Rishang Keishing: May I know if Government have an idea of the exact number of N.E.S. blocks in the different parts of the country which are to be converted into Special Tribal Blocks?

Mr. Speaker: The whole country or these tribal areas?

Shri Rishang Keishing: In different parts of the tribal areas of the country.

Shri Datar: This deals with the Tribal Development Blocks. There are certain special features so far as these Tribal Development Blocks are concerned. Now, it is hoped that by October 1963, generally, the whole country would be covered by Community Development Blocks.

Shri Rishang Keishing: Is it the intention of Government that every N.E.S. Block in the Tribal area be converted into a Special Tribal Block?

Shri Datar: Sir, it is the desire of Government to start 330 Tribal Development Blocks during the Third Plan. They will cover a fairly large tribal area.

श्री बड़े : क्या माननीय मंत्री जी बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि जो अभी नेशनल एक्सटेंशन ब्लॉक्स हैं ट्राइबल एरियाज में, उनका क्या डिलिमिटेशन करना पड़ेगा ?

Shri Datar: I have already pointed out that in the rest of India which is non-tribal area, there are ordinary community development blocks that have been established and are being added but certain variations are introduced in the blocks meant for tribal

areas. They are known as tribal development blocks and they will specially attend to the needs of the tribal population.

Shri Basumatari: May I know whether it is a fact that in the report of Dr. Elwin there is a suggestion that in the plain areas also where tribal people are predominant, the conversion of the extension blocks to multi-purpose should be taken in hand.

Shri Datar: There was such a proposal made by them. Government are considering it.

Development of Kolar and Hutti Gold Mines

*851. **Shri Shivananjappa:** Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether any schemes have been initiated by the Central Government to develop Kolar Gold Mines and Hutti Gold mines; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Finance (Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha): (a) and (b). During the Third Plan period, it is proposed to implement schemes for development and expansion costing approximately Rs. 150 lakhs for Kolar and Rs. 250 lakhs for Hutti Gold Mines. A statement indicating the broad details of the schemes is placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix II, annexure No. 73].

Shri Shivananjappa: May I know whether any assessment of the gold potential has been made and if so what does it indicate?

Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha: The exploratory schemes in respect of Hutti gold mines have been very encouraging. During the period 1956-62 the tonnage of reserves have increased from 77,000 tons to 3,74,000 tons and it is estimated that by the completion of the scheme which is being started in September 1964 the

reserves would increase to about 5,91,000 tons. That is the estimate.

Shri Shivananjappa: May I know the financial and administrative arrangements that have been made with the State Government of Mysore for working out the mines?

Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha: What I have indicated is the allotment that has been made by the Government of India, by the Planning Commission.

Smuggling of Goods into India

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*852. { **Shri Balmiki:**
Dr. L. M. Singhvi:

Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a large scale smuggling of foreign goods into India; and

(b) If so, what steps are being taken to prevent and check such smuggling?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Finance (Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha): (a) and (b). A statement containing the required information is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) There is no reason to believe that there is large scale smuggling of foreign goods into India.

(b) In order, however, to prevent any smuggling of goods into India, Government have adopted various legislative and executive measures to combat smuggling. These include (i) enhancement of the powers of investigation of Customs Officers engaged in anti-smuggling work; (ii) systematic rummaging of suspected vessels and air-craft; (iii) regular as well as surprise patrolling of vulnerable sections of coastline and land borders; (iv) closer follow-up of information; (v) in addition to heavy penalties imposed under the Sea Customs Act, which