

represented had approved of the plan but, unfortunately, one thing or another has been going on, with which I am not at all happy.

श्री बबल बर्हान : यह जो प्लान है इसमें साधारण कागज बनाने की योजना है या मसखारी कागज बनाने की, और इसकी प्रोडक्शन कैपेसिटी क्या होगी ?

श्री अ० प्र० जैन : जहां तक मुझे याद है, मैं बहुत यकीन से तो नहीं कह सकता, शायद इसकी कैपेसिटी दस टन की है। मुस्तलिफ किस्म का कागज बनाने के लिये इसमें प्रयोग किये जायेंगे और अगर वे सफल हुये तो दूसरे कारखाने वाले भी उनका इस्तेमाल करेंगे।

Oil Pollution of Sea

*1178. **Shri Raghunath Singh:** Will the Minister of Transport and Communications be pleased to state whether India has accepted like other nations the International Convention for the prevention of pollution of the sea by oil, which was drafted at the International Conference held in London on the 12th May, 1954?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Transport and Communications (Shri Raj Bahadur): No. So far as India is concerned, the question of ratification of the Convention is still under consideration.

Shri Raghunath Singh: May I know whether our sea coast is affected by the oil or not?

Shri Raj Bahadur: I do not think any serious problem of oil menace has appeared on our coast line.

Shortage of Postal Forms

*1179. **Shri Assar:** Will the Minister of Transport and Communications be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that there is shortage of Money Order

forms. Acknowledgement receipt forms and other forms in many cities and rural Post Offices in Bombay State;

(b) if so, what is the difficulty in supplying the forms; and

(c) what measures Government propose to take to remove this difficulty?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Transport and Communications (Shri Raj Bahadur): (a) Only Money Order forms are reported to have been in short supply.

(b) Inability of the Government Presses to cope fully with the rapidly increasing demand of forms in the P. & T. Department with the growth of traffic. Local printing through private presses could not also be resorted to as the cartridge paper required for printing of Money Order forms is not stocked in the stock depots. Besides, the powers of Heads of Circles to get these forms locally printed are very limited and do not permit printing of such forms in large quantities locally.

(c) The Printing & Stationery Department is adopting necessary measures to expand the capacity of Government presses. Further the Government have set up high power Committee to examine in detail the printing, storage and distribution of forms to P. & T. offices and recommend such measures as may be helpful in improving the situation. In the meantime steps are being taken to get the forms printed in other presses. The Aligarh Press is also being pressed to print the Money Order forms expeditiously. Supplies of one to two lakhs of Money Order forms are now being made daily to the Bombay Circle from Aligarh to meet the shortage. Printing of Money Order forms has also been arranged by the Postmaster-General, Bombay through the Government Press at Kohlapur.

Shri Jadhav: May I know whether the forms are printed in all the important language of India?

Shri Raj Bahadur: They are printed in English, Hindi and Hindi-English.

Shri Shree Narayan Das: The hon. Minister just now said that a committee has been appointed. May I know whether any time-limit has been fixed by which the Committee has been asked to report?

Shri Raj Bahadur: There are some long-term measures which the Printing and Stationery Department under the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply has proposed. They are: provision of a forms wing in the Government of India Press, Nasik, expansion of the Government of India Press, Aligarh, installation of two rotaries in the Press attached to the Government of India Forms Store, Calcutta and setting up of a Government of India Press in the south. The high-power committee has been set up to devise short-term measures, and on that there are representatives of the various departments concerned.

Shri Mohiuddin: Is it not a fact that last month there was shortage of inland air letters at various post offices, and only a limited number of three or four were given at a time to each buyer?

Shri Raj Bahadur: The forms are divided into two categories, essential forms which are about 750 in number, and non-essential forms which are about 1,300 in number. Our Presses with whatever capacity they have got are trying to cope with the demand. At the moment I may say that as many as 3,51,42,600 forms are on order and are under print.

Shri Yajnik: May I know why Government has discontinued printing of these forms in the local languages of India, in view of the fact that 13 to 14 languages have been recognised in the Constitution of India?

Shri Raj Bahadur: That is a separate question, but I may say that it has been decided as a matter of policy that the forms should be in two languages and that this should be bilingual also—English, Hindi and Hindi-English.

Chairman of Calcutta Port

*1182. **Shri S. C. Samanta:** Will the Minister of Transport and Communications be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that prior to 1947 the Chairman of the Calcutta Port used to hold office for 15 to 17 years; and

(b) whether it is also a fact that since 1947 the tenure of office of the Chairman is varying between 3 to 6 years?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Transport and Communications (Shri Raj Bahadur): (a) The incumbent of the post of Chairman, Calcutta Port Commissioners, who retired in 1947, held the post for about 15 years. His predecessor held office for about 8 years.

(b) Yes, Sir.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether in future the Government will reduce the term, or they will go back to former terms?

Shri Raj Bahadur: The office of the Chairman is an important office, and in selection for it we take good care. I hope the Chairman continues so long as he is found useful, or he can continue in service.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether the term of service of the Chairman in Calcutta Port is at par with the terms prevalent in other ports?

Shri Raj Bahadur: In each case the appointment is made on specific terms, and I do not think comparisons can be drawn between the terms of different appointments.

Shri Ranga: Under what terms, Sir, are these appointments made? Are they made for three years, six years? Is there no time-limit at all, or is it that you appoint a man for three years and if he still continues to be useful you extend the term for another three years?