

श्रीमती तारकेश्वरी सिन्हा : नेपाल सरकार से मांगने का इसमें कोई सवाल नहीं है क्योंकि इस स्कीम के अन्दर सरकार ने सन् १९५२ में १ करोड़ रुपया प्लेन किया था कि कोलम्बो प्लेन के सभी देशों के साथ टेकनिकल कोऑपरेशन स्कीम के अन्दर कुल १ करोड़ रुपया खर्च किया जायगा, और इसलिये इस स्कीम के मुताबिक अभी तक सरकार २५ लाख, ८० हजार और ४०८ ६० खर्च कर चुकी है।

Shri Rameshwar Tantia: May I know whether it is a fact that certain other countries are taking keen interest in helping the implementation of Nepal's First Five Year Plan, and whether we are aware of the political reasons behind it?

Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha: I do not know whether that arises out of this question.

Mr. Speaker: It does not arise.

Shri Joachim Alva: Has Government seen the report this morning in the papers of the statement made by Dr. K. I. Singh, a former Prime Minister of Nepal—I am coming to the second part of my question—that “propaganda in favour of Pakistan as against India was being made in Nepal by the American Mission”? I want to know from the Government whether they are effectively, immediately and extensively helping Nepal in the matter of training engineers and fulfilling our target of Rs. 1 crore.

Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha: It does not arise out of this question, but I may inform the hon. Member that we are helping them with technical and other things under the Colombo Plan, and we are also giving other help to Nepal.

Shri Panigrahi: May I know the number of students from Nepal who are getting training in India under the Colombo Plan?

Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha: The total number is 580. Of that, 420 have already completed their training and 160 are undergoing training.

Mr. Speaker: 420 have completed their training (laughter). I think 420 is a mistake for 421. (laughter).

Ganja

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*189a. { **Shri Rameshwar Tantia:**
Shri V. C. Shukla:
Shri Panigrahi:

Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) in which States complete use of Ganja has been prohibited;

(b) which are the States that have objected to the total prohibition of Ganja; and

(c) the reasons for the same?

The Deputy Minister of Economic Affairs (Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha):
(a) Use of Ganja except for the manufacture of medicinal preparations has been prohibited in the States of Punjab, Jammu and Kashmir, in the Andhra area of Andhra Pradesh and Madras State as well as in the Union Territories of Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands.

(b) and (c). No State has objected to the total prohibition of Ganja as such, but the Governments of West Bengal, Bihar and Orissa have stated that it would be difficult to achieve prohibition of Ganja by March, 1959, unless means are found to make good the resultant loss of revenue.

Shri Rameshwar Tantia: Is it the Government's intention to help with more funds those States which have objected to the prohibition of ganja on monetary grounds?

Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha: No, Sir. The responsibility of finding additional funds to compensate for this loss is that of the States, and it has also been accepted by the Finance Commission. So, the Government of India is under no responsibility or obligation to meet that gap.

Shri Ramanathan Chettiar: May I know what will be the loss of revenue in respect of this?

Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha: The list is very long, but I shall give the figures for the main affected States, West Bengal, Bihar and Orissa who have objected to this. West Bengal and Bihar each are going to lose nearly Rs. 23 lakhs per year in the shape of excise duty. For Orissa it comes to Rs. 21 lakhs for 1955-56, Rs. 17,74,000 for 1956-57 and Rs. 15,89,000 for 1957-58.

Shri Hem Barua: May I know if Government are aware of the fact that there is large-scale smuggling of ganja and other narcotic drugs carried on at an inter-State level which has resulted in the seizure of about 20 maunds of ganja worth Rs. 1,80,000 in West Bengal and 34 maunds in Bihar worth Rs. 2,72,000—all within seven months, from April to October 1957? If so, may I know what steps Government have taken to stop this inter-State smuggling of ganja and other narcotic drugs so as to make the prohibition of Ganja a success?

Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha: Because of the different rules and regulations operating in different States about ganja and bhang, a certain amount of smuggling in ganja and bhang is bound to happen, but as it is a State subject, we can only advise and issue directives to implement it, but the hon. Member must know that it is the intention of the Government of India and it is also a directive principle to ban or prohibit completely the use of ganja and bhang in near future.

Shri Hem Barua: That I know, but at the same time I want to know whether any effective steps have been taken to prohibit it.

Mr. Speaker: Next question.

Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha: All anti-smuggling steps are taken.

Mr. Speaker: When I call the next question, even if a Member should go on asking, hon. Ministers need not answer.

ताबे के निक्षेप

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*१८६३. { श्री भक्त दशान :
श्री श्रीमा राम :

वया इस्पात, बान और ईबन मंत्री ४ अप्रैल, १९५६ के तारकित प्रश्न संख्या ११५० के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि देश में ताबे के निक्षेपों की खोज और उन्हें निकालने के बारे में इस बीच क्या प्रगति हुई है ?

इस्पात, बान और ईबन मंत्री के सभा-सचिव (श्री गजेंद्र प्रसाद (सन्हा) : जानकारियों से युक्त विवरण पत्र सभा पटल पर रखा जाना है। [देखिये परिशिष्ट ब, प्रश्नसंख्या ३६]

श्री भक्त दशान : श्रीमन्, तांबा हमारे देश के उद्योगों के लिये इतना महत्वपूर्ण है कि हम विदेशों में कई करोड़ रुपये का तांबा प्रतिवर्ष आयात कर रहे हैं, मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि दो वर्ष में अभी तक जांच पड़ताल ही हो रही है अतः इसका कार्य कब तक आरम्भ हो सकेगा ?

श्री गजेंद्र प्रसाद मिश्रा : माननीय सदस्य को यह पता है ही कि आदिमियों की भी कमी है और पैसे की भी कमी है और इसलिये सरकार के लिये सारे देश भर में एक साथ तांबे का काम शुरू करना संभव नहीं है फिर भी काफी हिस्से में तांबे की