

was given in which condemnation had been made of a party? In such circumstances, does the Government propose to withdraw the criminal prosecution so that cordiality exists between the Sikhs here?

Shri Datar: That is correct.

Shri Braj Raj Singh: Are the Government going to withdraw the cases?

Shri Datar: May I make it clear that there was arbitration in the dispute between the two parties and only very recently an award has been given. I desire that the award should be put into effect as early as possible and cordial relations established without any delay.

Shri Ajit Singh Sarhadi: In view of the fact that the intention of the Government is also that there should be cordial relations and an award has been given in which condemnation has been done of a party, does the Government propose to withdraw the cases that are pending?

Shri Datar: So far as the one case under section 145 is concerned, it has been filed by a private party. There are two other criminal cases and Government would consider the matter when an occasion arises.

Gypsum Deposits in Kashmir

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1 107 { Shri A. M. Tariq:
Shri D. C. Sharma:
Shri Raghunath Singh:
Shri Ajit Singh Sarhadi:

Will the Minister of Steel, Mines and Fuel be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that reserves of gypsum deposits were found in Kashmir by a team of surveyors of the Geological Survey of India

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the action proposed in this matter?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Steel, Mines and Fuel

(Shri Gajendra Prasad Sinha): (a) The Geological Survey of India, as a result of preliminary work done, has been able to locate gypsum deposits in Baramula District of Jammu and Kashmir

(b) and (c) The deposits are located between Ijara village and Islamabad village in Baramula district. It is reported to be of massive form of unaltered phyllites and limestone. The analysis results of 23 samples indicate that the gypsum is of good quality with an average calculated gypsum percentage of 91.75 per cent.

The gross reserves for every 100 ft. of depth for these deposits are estimated at 25.51 million tons. The workable reserves, however, for the same depth are reported to be 15.31 million tons. It is proposed to continue further investigation during the current year.

श्री अ० सु० तारिक : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि यह जो सर्वे किया गया है इस पर काम कब से शुरू हो जायेगा, प्रास्पेक्टिंग का काम कब से शुरू हो जायेगा ?

[मैंमें ये जानना चाहता हूँ]
ये जो सर्वे किया गया है उस पर काम कब से शुरू हो जायेगा - प्रास्पेक्टिंग का काम कब से शुरू हो जायेगा ।

श्री गजेंद्र प्रसाद सिन्हा : दूसरा प्रास्पेक्टिंग का काम भन १९५९-६० में किया जायेगा । अभी थोड़ा बहुत जिप्सम निकाल कर नजदीक के बाजार में लाया जाता है पर अभी काफी बेचा नहीं जाता है । जब पूरी इन्वेस्टिगेशन हो जायेगी उसके बाद ही काम कुछ किया जायेगा ।

Shri Ajit Singh Sarhadi: In view of the fact that there is possibility for commercial exploitation, does the Government intend to give a private licence or do it itself in the public sector?

The Minister of Mines and Oil (Shri K. D. Malaviya): Preliminary investigation of the potentialities is going

on We will continue the investigation and as soon as we know something more about it, we will pass it on to our sister Ministries for consideration whether any industry could be examined in the private or the public sector

Shri Raghunath Singh: Is it economical to exploit these mines?

Shri Gajendra Prasad Sinha: Yes, it is economical to exploit

Shri T. B. Vittal Rao: This work has so far been carried on by the Geological Survey of India. May I know whether the Indian Bureau of Mines will be entrusted with the work of proving the extent of the deposit?

Shri Gajendra Prasad Sinha: When the preliminary survey is completed this matter will be considered

Shri Goray: Just now we were told that some gypsum is being taken to the market. Who is doing that exploitation just now?

Shri Gajendra Prasad Sinha: It is not exploited by anyone except the local people there. They take out gypsum and send it to the nearest market for whitewashing and other things

Shri Joachim Alva: Has any systematic and extensive study been undertaken by the Geological Survey of India of the wealth of Kashmir? Is it being followed up by forwarding it to the State Government of Kashmir?

Mr. Speaker: It is a larger issue

Prohibition of Ganja

*108. **Shri Sanganna:** Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that the prohibition of "Ganja" has been enforced throughout the country, and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Deputy Minister of Finance (Shri B. B. Bhagat): (a) No, Sir;

(b) Non-medical use of ganja has been prohibited in all the States in the Indian Union except West Bengal, Bihar, Orissa and Madhya Pradesh. Conditions vary from State to State and it has not been considered necessary to introduce prohibition of ganja in all States from the same date. Prohibition will be enforced in the remaining States also as soon as possible

Shri Sanganna: What is the revenue involved in the prohibition of this commodity?

Shri B. B. Bhagat: I want separate notice

श्री ब्रजल सिंह: क्या मंत्री महोदय यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि उन जगहों पर जहाँ कि गाजा लाना प्रार्हिबिटेड है वहाँ पर गाजा चोरी छिपे लाया जा रहा है और वहाँ पर बेचा जा रहा है, उसकी रोकने के वास्ते क्या इतजाम किया जा रहा है ?

श्री ब० रा० भगत: गाजे की चोरी छिपे लाने को रोकने के लिये सभी सम्भव उपाय काम में लाय जा रहे हैं।

Shri V. P. Nayar: The hon Deputy Minister has stated that the non-medical use of ganja has been prohibited. I want to know the extent of the medical use of ganja or its plant, which is called Cannabis Sativa or Indica

Mr. Speaker: We cannot have a discussion on that

श्रीमती सहोदरा बाई: मध्य प्रदेश के कई जिलों में गाजा अवैध रूप में लाया जाकर चोरी छिपे बेचा जाता है। नैक माफ़ट होता है और इसी लिये गुडगर्दी ज्यादा बढ़ती है और जो अप्टाचार बढ़ता है, मैं जानना चाहती हूँ कि इसकी रोकने के लिये क्या उपाय काम में लाये जा रहे हैं ?