

Prohibition

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- *719. { Shri Shree Narayan Das:
Shri Radha Raman:
Shri Vidya Charan Shukla:
Shri Agadi:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assessment has been made by the Government of India as to the financial requirement that will be necessary for meeting the revenue losses of various State Governments if they ban the use of liquor by law and ask for half the loss to be met by the Centre;

(b) whether any of the State Governments have banned the liquor and asked for such help; and

(c) if so, the names of such States and the extent of help they have sought and the amount so far sanctioned?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Datar):

(a) The financial requirement for meeting half the anticipated loss of revenue, would depend on the phased programme of Prohibition of the State Governments. They have been addressed in the matter and their detailed proposals are awaited.

(b) and (c). The Mysore Government have extended prohibition from July 1961 to Mysore Taluq (including City) and the district of Mandya and have asked for Central assistance. Their request is under consideration.

श्री भक्त दर्शन : श्रीमन, इस कमेटी ने जो सब से महत्वपूर्ण सिफारिश की है वह यह है कि अगले पांच वर्षों में पूर्ण मद्यनिषेध कर दिया जाय। क्या शासन के ध्यान में यह बात आई है कि जब से यह सिफारिश की गई है तब से कुछ राज्यों में शराब की दूकानों में बढ़ोतरी हो गई है? मैं आपको उत्तर प्रदेश में गढ़वाल जिले की मिसाल बता सकता हूँ जहाँ पहले शराब की

तीन दूकानें थीं और अब इनकी संख्या सात बढ़ा दी गई है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या राज्य सरकारों को ऐसी हिदायत दी जा रही है कि पूर्ण मद्यनिषेध न किया जाय तो कम से कम शराब की दूकानों को बढ़ाया तो न जाए?

Shri Datar: Sometimes such complaints are received. But the Central Prohibition Committee accepted the the proposal that there ought to be complete prohibition within the Third Five Year Plan period and the State Governments are considering the matter in which way the programme can be brought into force.

श्री भक्त दर्शन : श्रीमन, केन्द्रीय सरकार की ओर से राज्य सरकारों को यह आश्वासन दिया गया है कि अगर वे पूर्ण मद्यनिषेध करें तो उसका आधा खर्चा केन्द्रीय सरकार वहन करेगी। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या यह सच है कि उत्तर प्रदेश की सरकार ने केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह लिखा है कि आधे खर्च के बजाय पूरा खर्चा जब तक वहन न किया जाए तब तक इसके लिये वह तैयार नहीं है? मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या कोई ऐसी सूचना है।

Shri Datar: Some correspondence has been going on with some State Governments. Some of them are asking for more aid than half the amount that is promised.

Shri Venkatasubbaiah: May I know whether any proposal has been received from the Government of Andhra Pradesh to extend prohibition to Telangana area of the Andhra region, and if so, whether any financial aid has been sought by the Government of Andhra Pradesh?

Shri Datar: The financial aid has been offered in general terms to all the States.

Shri Tyagi: Has it come to the notice of the Government, after experimenting with this prohibition for a number of years, that the mere enactment of a law does not affect the morale and the habits of the people unless it is accompanied by intensive propaganda for temperance etc.?

Shri Datar: That is quite correct. A resolution to that effect has been passed, and educative propaganda has to be carried on in all the States. Accordingly some States, like Madhya Pradesh and some others, propose to have a special conference about popularising prohibition in all the areas.

श्री प्रकाश वीर शास्त्री : क्या मैं जान सकता हूँ कि जिन प्रान्तों अथवा स्थानों में मद्यनिषेध लागू किया गया है उन में सरकार को सब से अधिक सफलता किस प्रान्त अथवा स्थान में प्राप्त हुई है ?

Shri Datar: There are some States, especially in the west and the south which have got full prohibition, and on the whole they are doing very well.

Shri Sinhasan Singh: May I know whether the recommendation of the Planning Commission in furtherance of the prohibition scheme that no fresh liquor shops should be opened and that the supply of liquor to the liquor shops already registered should be gradually reduced is being implemented; also, whether Government is considering the question of not providing liquor in the clubs where most of the officials go and drink? If the clubs are brought within the scope of prohibition I think much of the prohibition schemes will be successful. My hon. friend who is sitting near me is opposing it!

Shri Datar: So far as this question is concerned, I have already answered it with regard to Delhi territory. We are taking some steps in this very direction, for putting on further restrictions.

Shri Jaipal Singh: I take it that the word 'prohibition' in this particular context relates to distilleries and what we call intoxicants. May I know from the hon. Minister whether he has read the latest report of the Scheduled Areas and Scheduled Tribes Commission where specific recommendations have been made to exclude Adivasis from the ambit of prohibition, that is, in regard to fermented rice which is a staple diet of Adivasis in a number of areas?

Shri Datar: The report has been received and it will receive full consideration from the State Governments where there are such tribal areas, as also from the Central Government.

Shri Jaipal Singh: They say in the Third Five Year Plan that by the end of the Fifth Plan there will be complete prohibition. The word "complete" should, I think, absolve those recommendations.

Mr. Speaker: Very well. That is what he has said.

Shri Shree Narayan Das: Sir, the question tabled by me has been answered, but I have not been allowed to ask any supplementary.

Mr. Speaker: Yes, he may do so now.

Shri Shree Narayan Das: While sending the recommendations of the Central Prohibition Committee to the various State Governments, was any time-limit fixed within which they have to reply to those recommendations?

Shri Datar: We have requested the State Governments to prepare their phased programme and send it to us, so that it might be considered at the next meeting of the Central Prohibition Committee. Their replies are awaited.

Shri Hem Barua: In the tribal areas of Assam, because of this policy of prohibition the tribal people are unnecessarily harassed. This is part of

their religious ceremonies also, these intoxicating liquors and all these things. In their *pujas* they have to use liquor but they are unnecessarily harassed.

Mr. Speaker: Order order. Hon. Members can only put questions and elicit answers. They cannot go on arguing.

What he wants to know is: Are the customs of Adibasis in some tribal areas in Assam taken into consideration regarding their religious ceremonies etc., while enforcing prohibition?

Shri Datar: They were taken into consideration when the Prohibition Enquiry Committee was appointed, and they made their recommendations.

Shri Braj Raj Singh: In the tribal areas, especially in Assam and Manipur—I do not know about Jarkhand, my friend Shri Jaipal Singh might be knowing—there is a sort of liquor, which is an intoxicant, which is known as *zu*. These people take *zu* for improving their health. Has it been taken into consideration that *zu* should be taken out of the purview of intoxicating liquors?

Shri Datar: This question has been considered in detail by the Prohibition Enquiry Committee, and they made certain recommendations, taking into considerations the conditions of taking *zu* and such things.

Shri Sampath: May I know whether there is any scheme to pay some compensation to those States which have introduced prohibition long ago?

Mr. Speaker: It is only an inducement to other States which are starting prohibition. His question is whether to those States which have already introduced prohibition . . .

Shri Sampath: And are incurring losses.

Mr. Speaker: . . . any subsidy will be given.

Shri Datar: It depends upon the steps they take. This offer is common to all the States.

An Hon. Member: On a point of clarification. . . .

Mr. Speaker: Order, order, No clarification.

This is not a new matter. I am not going to allow questions on policy decisions. If each hon. Member wants to ask, "Will you give an exception to this?", there will be no end. The State Governments are there. Generally whether it is going to be introduced or not, on that I have allowed a number of questions.

Pakistani Infiltration

*676. **Shri Harish Chandra Mathur:** Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) how population increase in border areas such as Barmer in Rajasthan is explained; and

(b) whether it is a fact that there has been a large scale infiltration of Pakistanis into this district?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Datar): (a) According to the provisional figures of 1961 Census, population of the District of Barmer has gone up from 4,79,813 in 1951 to 6,48,734 in 1961 thus showing an increase of approximately 1.69 lakhs. The figures for 1961, however, also include the population estimated roughly at 45,000 of areas transferred in 1955 to Barmer District from another district. There has, therefore, been no abnormal increase in the population of Barmer District as compared to other places in Rajasthan.

(b) No; the number of such infiltrants has been only 1,054 during the years 1952 to 1961 (upto 31st October).

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: May I know if the hon. Minister's attention has been drawn to a report that only