in this matter. The onus of ensuring compliance with any restrictions imposed by the country of destination on importation or circulation of certain goods in that country, rests with the senders.

Oral Ansiners

- (b) Under Article 49 sl(d) of the Universal Postal Convention, it is forbidden to send by post articles of which the importation or circulation is forbidden in the country of destination and according to the same Article, if packets containing such articles have been wrongly admitted to the post, they are treated according to the internal regulations of the Administration which discovers them.
- (c) Government's attention has been drawn to the confiscation in U.S.A. of certain publications, but it is not entirely correct to say that they were sent legally through the post. According to the reports received the publications in question were considered by the Government of U.S.A. to have been sent to that country in contravention of the prohibition imposed by that Government. As stated in reply to part (a) of the question it was the responsibility of the sender to have made sure that the import of publications into U.S.A. was permitted.
- Shri H. N. Mukerjee: Do I take it that if any literature is sent by post and is accepted by our postal authorities, and on account of certain United States regulations it is not allowed entry into that country, such literature is not returned and the busines, people concerned have to suffer a great deal of inconvenience and trouble?
- Mr. Deputy-Speaker: That is what he has said. It is open to any Government to confiscate any literature and prevent it from getting into its territory if such literature is of a prohibited character.
- Shri H. N. Mukerjee: The question of confiscation has not arisen in this case, because the United States Government has not told the senders of this literature that it is being confiscated.
- Mr. Deputy-Speaker: They will publish a list. Who will send it to all the hon. Members here?
- Shri Raj Bahadur: It is for the Government of the country of destination to declare which literature it considers to be of a prohibited nature. It is for them to decide about it.
- Mr. Deputy-Speaker: It is their furisdiction.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: Does it, therefore, mean that under the Universal Postal Convention when people who send articles under the impression that they are absolutely above board and legal, they find them confiscated, there is no possibility of compensation?

The Minister of Communications: (Shri Jagjivan Ram): Ignorance does not protect anybody from law.

## RICE AND WHEAT CONSUMING

\*1305. Shri M. Islamuddin: Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

- (a) the percentage of rice consuming and wheat consuming population. in India;
- (b) whether the existing supply of rice and wheat is in keeping with the demand of consumers' dietary habit;
- (c) if not, whether in importing foodgrains for 1953. Government propose to meet the consumers' demandin keeping with their dietary habits?"

The Deputy Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri M. V. Krishnappa):
(a) Foodgrains produced in India are consumed in varying proportions in different parts of the country and it is not possible to correctly estimate the percentage of rice consuming or wheat consuming population.

- (b) In this country where a major portion of the population is not under rationing, it is difficult to estimate whether the availability of each kind of grain is in consonance with the dietery habits of the population. Generally it may be stated that the availability of rice is not sufficient to meet the country's requirements.
  - (c) Yes, as far as possible.

Shri Jangde: May I know whether the percentage of rice consuming population has decreased owing to the shortage of rice during the last three years?

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: We shall hope so.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: How is it that we have been given the total consumption in the Five Year Plan? On what basis has it been calculated?

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri Kidwai): They have been calculated on the basis of availability. They have presumed what will be the rate per head, and have calculated on the basis of availability.

डा० एन० बो० सरे : क्या वह सब फर्जी है?

बाबू रामनारायण सिंह: हो सकता है। श्री फिबरई: अगर आप की समझ में ऐसी चीजों का कोई एक हिसाब लगाना कि कितना खर्च होता है, फर्जी होता है, तो यह अरूर फर्जी है।

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: That means those who consume less than 13 ounces are not taken into consideration. Or is it on the basis that everybody is eating 13 ounces?

Shri Kidwai: The population is divided into age groups. Some are children, they take ½ unit, or half unit or ¾ unit. The calculation is made on the basis of 86 per cent. adult population.

Shrimati Renu Chakravarty: If we have no figures, how is it said that we are short of rice?

Shri Kidwai: We have got the figure of the population. Therefore, we can calculate what will be required.

Shri K. K. Basu: May we know whether the food stuffs wasted due to bad storing are calculated in the availability of stock?

Shri Kidwai: If it is wasted, then it is wasted and it is left out of calculation.

Shri Punnoose: May I know whether the Food Minister when he visited our State of Travancore-Cochin advised the people there to start eating wheat and not to look up to rice?

Shri Kidwai: When I visited Travancore-Cochin, then I was told that everybody who wants rice ration is forced to take wheat ration also, although they are not consuming it. Therefore, I advised the State to have this wheat ration optional: anybody may take and anybody may not take. Since then the offtake of wheat has gone down very much and practically disappeared.

Shri Punnoose: May I know whether the change in the diet is not a part of the Five Year Plan?

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: Are there any figures with Government to show what was the consumption rate of rice and wheat, say in 1938-39? Shri M. V. Krishnappa: By taking into account the total population in India and multiplying it by the ratio of the total availability of (1) rice and (2) wheat to the total availability of all cereals we arrive at the respective figures for exclusively rice-eating and wheat-eating population in India.

## EXTENSION SERVICE SCHEME

\*1306. Shri Bhatkar: (a) Will the-Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state what steps have been taken for the appointment of staff forthe extension service scheme by the-Central Government?

(b) What is the expenditure incurred so far?

(c) What is the scheme and planof action so far as extension servicesare concerned?

(d) What would be the liaison between the Community Project Administration and the extension service scheme?

(e) To what extent would this staff carry out the duties envisaged by the "Grow More Food" Enquiry Committee?

The Minister of Agriculture (Dr... P. S. Deshmukh): (a) For organising training centres for extensionworkers, certain staff has been appointed at the Centre.

(b) Expenditure incurred on the Central staff upto November 1952 is Rs. 56,000/-

(c) and (e). The expansion of extension services as recommended by the Grow More Food Enquiry Committee is under consideration. Extension work is already being carried on in Community Projects and various other projects. The basic system is the appointment of a village level worker to work in a small group of villages in order to assist individual farmers in adopting improved agricultural methods. The duties of extension workers are the same as recommended by the Grow More Food Committee.

(d) Liaison between the Community Projects Administration at the Centre and the Ministry of Food and Agriculture has been arranged through an officer known as the Agricultural Extension Commissioner who is attached to the Ministry of Food and Agriculture and who also works as Adviser to the Community Projects.