

The Deputy Minister of Health (Shrimati Chandrasekhar): (a) Yes.

(b) One. This unit will operate throughout the rural areas as far as possible.

(c) Does not arise.

Shri Dasaratha Deb: How much money was allotted to each unit for working?

Shrimati Chandrasekhar: There is only one unit which is working in Tripura State, but the cost of one unit is about Rs. 35,000. The maintenance is looked after by the State Government.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Next question.

Shri M. R. Krishna rose—

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Does the hon. Member come from Tripura State? I have called the next question.

EXPORT OF MONKEYS

*1891. **Pandit Lingaraj Misra:** (a) Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state the number of monkeys exported to America year by year, for the past three years, for use in experiments in Scientific Research Laboratories?

(b) What is the average annual dollar earning to the country and what is the amount accruing to the Government of India by way of export duty or other levies on account of this trade?

(c) Has the attention of the Minister been drawn to some leaflets recently circulated by the India Society for the Protection of Animals, Woodside Park, London, enclosing the Reprint of an article "The Zeigler Monkey-chair" by an eminent Medical expert, depicting the horrible cruelties perpetrated on living monkeys in the process of these scientific experiments?

(d) Have Government considered the advisability of putting a stop to the export of monkeys from this country for such inhuman purposes?

The Minister of Agriculture (Dr. P. S. Deshmukh): (a) and (b). A statement giving the available information is placed on the Table of the House. No export duty is levied on the export of monkeys.

(c) Yes. The advice given is that medical research is carried out under anaesthesia and controlled conditions, and the animals used for this purpose are treated in a humane manner.

(d) As the experiments carried out on these animals promote the cause of medical science, it is not considered desirable to stop their export.

STATEMENT

Number and value of exports of Monkeys to U. S. A. and Canada.

Year	No. of Monkeys exported to U.S.A.	Value of exports to U.S.A. ('000 Rs.)	No. of monkeys exported to Canada	Value of exports to Canada (in '000 Rs.)
1950-51	20,690	145
1951-52	40,749	324	50	1
1952-53	13,062	197	115	2

Shri A. M. Thomas: May I know whether any monkeys are being used in our Research Laboratories?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: I have no information, Sir.

Shri K. K. Basu: What are the reasons for not levying an export duty on monkeys? Is it over-abundance?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: Yes, Sir. Too much abundance, and it is a nuisance to the cultivators. The more they go out the better it will be for us.

Shri Dabhi: May I know if there are any special reasons why India should take upon itself the responsibility for the supply of monkeys for this horrible and inhuman purpose of vivisection?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: We are only supplying a demand. As I said, it is a menace to our cultivators, and we would be very glad if we are rid of them.

Dr. M. M. Das: I would like to know whether the trade in monkeys is carried on on a Government to Government basis or through some private business in India and the importing countries.

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: So far as my information goes, Sir, it is in private hands.

श्री पी० एन० राजगोपाल : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि यह मंकीज़ साउथ में ज्यादा होते हैं या नार्थ में ज्यादा होते हैं ?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: We are dealing with export, not their production.

सरदार ए० एस० सहगल : क्या माननीय मंत्री महोदय यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि ऐसे कौन कौन से लोग हैं जो कि इसका रोजगार करते हैं और क्या वे यहां उपस्थित हैं ?

डा० पी० एस० बेगमूल : मुझे मालूम नहीं है ।

Many Hon. Members rose—

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Should we spend so much time on monkeys?

THE CONVENTION RESOLUTION OF 1949

*1892. Shri K. C. Sodhia: (a) Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state whether the Convention Resolution of 1949 is still in force?

(b) If so, how is its clause (4) being put into effect if the capital invested in Railways is not ascertained?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Shah Nawaz Khan): (a) Yes, it is still in force.

(b) There is no difficulty in giving effect to clause 4 of the Convention Resolution of 1949 as the capital invested in Railways is a definitely ascertainable sum.

Shri K. C. Sodhia: How do we calculate the interest if we do not know the sum invested in its entirety?

The Deputy Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Alagesan): It is a definitely ascertainable sum and the interest is calculated at 4 per cent.

Shri K. C. Sodhia: We must know the capital before we can calculate the interest.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: With respect to such matters as these, the Resolution of the Convention is a matter of record. The details will kindly be studied by the hon. Member before he pursues this question.

Shri K. C. Sodhia: I have been studying it for the last one month, Sir.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: What is the question?

Shri K. C. Sodhia: My question is: unless there is the valuation of the capital locked up in the Railways, how is it possible to calculate the interest

and how is it possible to take that interest from the Railway earnings to the Central exchequer?

Shri Alagesan: I may inform the hon. Member that the capital is a definitely ascertainable sum, and on that sum 4 per cent. interest is calculated.

Shri K. C. Sodhia: Are we not adding every year to that capital?

Shri Alagesan: Yes, Sir.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I find there is a confusion as regards the capital at charge and the total value of all the assets. It does not depend upon the value of the assets. Every budget gives the amount that has been lent or the capital at charge so far as the Railways are concerned. I do not think it is necessary.....

Shri K. C. Sodhia: We are investing every year a certain amount of capital. What is that capital up to date? That is what I want to know.

Shri Alagesan: I may inform the hon. Member that for the year 1952-53 the capital at charge for purposes of paying dividend was computed at Rs. 825.84 crores.

FREE MARKET OF FOODGRAINS

*1893. Shri K. C. Sodhia: (a) Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state whether Government propose to introduce free market in various foodgrains along with rationing in the rationed areas?

(b) If not, what are the chief difficulties in the matter?

The Deputy Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri M. V. Krishnappa): (a) The introduction of free market in various foodgrains in different States along with Government distribution through fair price shops has been made during the last several months. Even in the statutorily rationed areas there is now a free market so far as coarse grains and wheat flour are concerned. Wherever the extension of the idea of free market along with Government distribution as a safeguard is desirable or feasible, the Centre will generally not oppose such a proposal from the State Governments.

(b) Does not arise.

Shri K. C. Sodhia: Who will make the proposal in the case of Delhi?

Shri K. K. Basu: Members of Parliament.