

either milk mixed with water or water mixed with milk is not consumed by the soldiers?

Sardar Majithia: As I said, it was due to the milk shortage, or in other words, as the milk required for the army personnel was not available we had to go to this practice. It is our endeavour to come back to natural milk as soon as circumstances permit.

Prof. D. C. Sharma: How is this milk powder obtained and from where is it obtained?

Sardar Majithia: Milk powder is imported.

TOBACCO

*1604. **Shri Jhulan Sinha:** Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of tobacco consumed in (i) Chewing (ii) snuffing, and (iii) smoking purposes; and

(b) the quantity produced in the country and the quantity imported from abroad, (with their value in rupees)?

The Deputy Minister of Finance (Shri A. C. Guha): (a) There is no information available about the quantity of tobacco consumed; the quantities of tobacco cleared in 1951-52 on payment of central excise duty for the purposes specified in the question are however as follows:

- (i) Chewing — 112,776,000 lbs.
- (ii) Snuff — 8,660,000 lbs.
- (iii) Smoking — 323,464,000 lbs.

(b) The quantity of unmanufactured tobacco produced in India during the crop year 1951-52 was 871,276,000 lbs. Information regarding value is not available. The quantity of unmanufactured tobacco imported in 1951-52 was 5,090,000 lbs. and its value was Rs. 1,85,39,060.

Shri Jhulan Sinha: May I know if the varieties of tobacco imported from outside are capable of being produced in India and if efforts have been or are being made to produce them locally and do away with the necessity of importing them?

Shri A. C. Guha: Generally, high class Virginia tobacco is imported for the manufacture of better type of cigarettes and wrapping cheroots. As this kind of tobacco is not available in India, it is imported.

Shri Hagharamiah: May I know whether tobacco suitable for cigarette

manufacture is not in fact produced in places like Guntur and exported to England and if so, where is the necessity for importing such tobacco into India?

Shri A. C. Guha: I know that tobacco produced in India is used for the manufacture of cigarettes and quite large quantities are also exported. As I have already stated, only very high class tobacco which is not produced in India is imported.

Shri Nanadas: May I know the countries from which this high class tobacco is imported?

Shri A. C. Guha: Usually from the USA.

Shri Badshah Gupta: May I know what attempt is being made to produce this high class tobacco here?

Shri A. C. Guha: I can only say that every attempt is being made because Government is not eager to consume so much of foreign exchange, particularly dollar exchange, on this.

चरखारी और अजयगढ़ के किले

*१६०५. श्री आर० एस० तिवारी : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) विन्ध्य प्रदेश का रियासतों के किलों की संख्या क्या है और कितने किले रक्षा मंत्रालय के प्रबन्ध में हैं तथा उनका प्रशासन कैसे हो रहा है; तथा

(ख) चरखारी तथा अजयगढ़ के किले किस काम आ रहे हैं ?

The Minister of Defence Organisation (Shri Tyagi): (a) and (b). No fort in Vindhya Pradesh is under the charge of the Ministry of Defence.

Ministry of Education have however information about those forts which have been declared as of national importance. No fort in Vindhya Pradesh has been so declared; but a preliminary notification for declaring the Ajaigarh Fort in that State as one of national importance has been issued.

श्री आर० एस० तिवारी : क्या इन किलों में इतना जगह है कि यह दुश्मनों के काम में लाये जा सकें ?

श्री स्वामी : मेरे पास इस सिलसिले में कोई इतलाह इसलिए नहीं है कि आम तौर से फ़ौजी दफ़्तरों की तो किलों में ले जाने की जरूरत नहीं पड़ी क्योंकि किले बहुत तेज़ी के साथ अपने स्ट्रेटिजिक इंपारटेंस को खो रहे हैं ।

منسٹر آف ایجوکیشن اینڈ

ٹیچرز ڈیسورسز اینڈ سائینٹفک

ڈیسرچ (مولانا آزاد) : گورنمنٹ کی عام

پالیسی یہ ہے کہ جو پرانی عمارتوں

نیشنل امپورٹینس کی ہیں اور جن

کی حفاظت کی جانی ہے ان کو

جہان تک ممکن ہے کسی دوسرے کام

کے لئے کام میں نہ لایا جائے -

[The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Azad): The general policy of the Government is that old buildings of national importance which are sought to be protected should not be used for any other purposes as far as possible.]

EXCAVATIONS IN THE NARMADA VALLEY

*1606. Shri Muniswamy: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state whether the expenditure incurred for the work of excavation and exploration in the Narmada Valley was met by Government or private institutions?

The Deputy Minister of Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Shri K. D. Malaviya): The expenditure was met by the Deccan College Post-Graduate and Research Institute, Poona.

Shri Muniswamy: May I know whether any of the officers of the Archaeological department were sent to the spot?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: I do not know. But, according to the general practice, if Research students apply for such excavations, the Archaeological department gives permission and then they make their own arrangements.

Shri Muniswamy: May I know whether Government are aware of any results of this excavation?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: Yes, Sir. There have been manifestations of seven distinct cultures in the excavations made there. In this connection, I may refer the hon. Member to a question put in the House on 14th April 1953.

Shri Muniswamy: May I know whether the results stand in any comparison with those in Harappa and Mohenjodaro?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: I can express no opinion about that.

THE TAJ

*1608. Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount spent so far over the repairs of the Taj since 1940-41;

(b) whether there is any Committee appointed to give guidance and check the expenditure incurred;

(c) if so, the composition and personnel of the Committee; and

(d) whether it is a fact that arrangements have been made to procure some precious stones from Pakistan to lay on the facade of the mausoleum?

The Deputy Minister of Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Shri K. D. Malaviya): (a) Rs. 4,07,379.

(b) No.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No.

I may be allowed to add in answer to (d) that arrangements may have to be made at some future date for a particular type of stones to be imported from Pakistan.

Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha: May I know who gives the structural advice to the Government of India?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: There was a Committee which was formed in 1943 to advise the Government on these questions. As to the Structural Adviser, I will require notice to answer that question.

Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha: May I know if the Adviser recommended that the four Chhatris around the main dome of the Taj should be dismantled and rebuilt because they have become structurally unsound, and if so, what steps Government propose to take in this regard?