

Shri Shahnawaz Khan: The demands were made direct to the Ministry. I know that a Memorandum has been received on their behalf on the 5th of August after which they demonstrated outside the Parliament House where, it is said, they met Mrs. Sucheta Kripalani.

Shri Muniswamy: May I know whether any such representations were made from any other Railways?

Shri Shahnawaz Khan: I require notice.

Sardar A. S. Saigal: Has the Government enquired whether the demonstration was spontaneous or an engineered one?

The Minister of Defence Organisation (Shri Tyagi): Good question!

Shri Shahnawaz Khan: Government has no information.

Shri Punnoose: The representation by the President of the Coolie Union was sent to the President of the Railway Union. After these demonstrations may I know if their grievances have been attended to?

Shri Shahnawaz Khan: Wherever there are genuine grievances they are always attended to.

Shri Punnoose: I want to know whether after these demonstrations Government have enquired if their representations have been attended to by the Government?

Shri Shahnawaz Khan: We have not received any representation.

Shri Punnoose: One representation has been sent over to the authorities.

Shri Shahnawaz Khan: That representation was received before this demonstration.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Is the Minister in a position to say what has happened to that representation? Is the Ministry pursuing any particular memorandum that has been sent to them?

Shri Shahnawaz Khan: Yes Sir. Certain grievances were brought to the notice of the Ministry which were properly attended to.

Shri Dabhi: Are we to understand that Government are not aware of the demands and grievances which they wanted to represent?

The Deputy Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Alagesan): We have no objection to place a statement in that respect on the Table of the House.

भारत तथा टर्की के बीच माल की यातायात

*१०८९. श्री रघुनाथ सिंह: क्या यातायात मंत्री यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे:

(क) भारत तथा टर्की द्वारा अपने बीच हुये व्यापार-समझौते के उस खंड के अधीन, जिस में दोनों देशों के नौपरिवहन को प्रोत्साहन देने का उपबन्ध रखा गया है, क्या पग उठाये गये हैं; तथा

(ब) इन दोनों देशों के बीच माल का यातायात अपने अपने जहाजों में होगा अथवा वे इसके लिये एक दूसरे के जहाज भी काम में लायेंगे ?

The Deputy Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Alagesan): (a) The shipping clause referred to is of a permissive or enabling character. In view of the limited volume of cargo moving between India and Turkey and also of the fact that a share of the cargo intended for Turkish ports is even now being carried in Indian ships on the India-U.K. trade, no special steps have been taken or are considered necessary by the Government of India to implement that clause. The Government of India have no information regarding the steps taken by Turkey under this clause.

(b) The Agreement envisages the use of the ships of both countries as far as possible. The goods will mostly move on commercial account and

there will be no bar to their being carried by ships of any nationality.

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह: इन दोनों देशों के व्यापार के लिये प्रति वर्ष कितने जहाजों की आवश्यकता होगी ?

Shri Alagesan: As I said, the ships that run on the India-U.K. trade carry some of the cargo intended for Turkey and they are transhipped at Egyptian port.

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह: अब तक क्या हिन्दुस्तान में वहाँ से कोई सामान जहाज से आया है, कोई व्यापार हिन्दुस्तान और टर्की के बीच में अब तक हुआ है ?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Has there been any trade between India and Turkey?

Shri Alagesan: Yes Sir.

MACHINES TO SIEVE RICE

*1091. **Shri Buchhikotaiah:** (a) Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state whether it is a fact that Government have got power-driven machines to sieve rice?

(b) If so, how many State Governments are at present in need of these machines?

(c) What is the cost of such machines?

The Deputy Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri M. V. Krishnappa): (a) The Bombay Government have 17 power driven cleaning machines distributed at 8 places in the State. Madras Government have one at Madras city and Central Government one in their depot in Bombay. No other State Government has power cleaning machines. The machines are used for cleaning all grains.

(b) Reports received indicate that no State Government is in need of these machines.

(c) The cost varies depending on the type. The machine in Madras costs

Rs. 2,500 whereas those installed in Bombay cost Rs. 8,000 to Rs. 10,000 each. The Central Government purchased it for Rs. 5,000.

Shri Buchhikotaiah: May I know who will bear the cost of these machines—whether it is the Centre or the State Governments?

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: In the case of the Centre, we pay. In the case of the States, they will have to pay from their funds.

Shri Buchhikotaiah: May I know whether these machines are intended to sieve stones as well as broken rice?

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: It is intended to clean the rice and other food-grains.

Shri Buchhikotaiah: May I know whether any State Government prosecuted anybody for mixing stones and broken rice before introducing these machines?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Prosecution is a different matter. We are now concerned with the machines.

Shri Buchhikotaiah: May I know whether the Government have received any complaints from the State Governments for mixing stones and broken rice with the rice, before introducing these machines?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: That is a well-known fact. Why should the State Governments intervene?

Shri Muniswamy: May I know whether these machines were purchased from foreign countries or were made in India itself?

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: I have not got the information; but most probably, they are imported from foreign countries.

Shri Dabhi: May I know how much work do these machines turn out?

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: I have not got any idea about that.

Shri Buchhikotaiah: May I know whether the machines prove to be suc-