

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: From the Connaught Place?

The Minister of Health (Rajkumari Amrit Kaur): It is an impossible task for the Government to undertake. We have tried to see whether an inter-state arrangement could be brought about whereby lepers from one State may not travel to another State. But, even that has been an impossible or at any rate a very difficult thing to accomplish.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Next question.

Shri Sarangadhar Das: May I know.....

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The hon. Member rises late.

Shri M. L. Dwivedi: 1278.

Shri Sarangadhar Das: May I know.....

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: What shall I do? Continue the old question or start the new question?

Shri Sarangadhar Das: I thought you permitted me. I am sorry.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I did not.

FLYING CLUBS

*1278. **Shri M. L. Dwivedi:** Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to refer to supplementary statement No. IV showing action taken on assurances, promises and undertakings given during the First Session of the House in reply to starred question No. 239 regarding Flying Clubs asked on the 28th May, 1952 and supplementary questions asked thereon by Shri S. C. Samanta, and state:

(a) the position of training commercial pilots and the institutions where they were being trained, since the nationalisation of Air services;

(b) how the training institutions are now being run;

(c) whether any assistance is being given by the States;

(d) if so, the names of such States and the nature of assistance; and

(e) what is the (i) annual expenditure, (ii) initial expenditure incurred at the time of taking over and (iii) how many trainees are trained every year in case Government have taken over these institutions?

The Deputy Minister of Communications (Shri Raj Bahadur): (a) There has been no change in the position as a result of nationalisation of air transport services.

(b) Eleven, comprising nine Flying Clubs, which are private limited companies, the Mysore Government Flying Training School, and the Civil Aviation Training Centre, Allahabad, an institution owned and managed by the Central Government.

(c) and (d). Some States give financial assistance to the flying clubs in the States on an *ad hoc* basis. A statement showing the assistance given by the States since 1946-47 is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix VI, annexure No. 26.]

(e) None of the Flying Clubs has been taken over by the Government.

श्री एम० एल० द्विवेदी : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि मार्शल कमेटी ने जो सिफारिशों सरकार के पास भेजी हैं वे क्या हैं और उन पर क्रमल करने के लिये क्या किया जा रहा है ?

श्री राज बहादुर : कमेटी का नाम मास्टर कमेटी है क्योंकि वह श्री एम० ए० मास्टर के नाम पर है। उस ने जो सिफारिशें भेजी हैं वह ग्रा गई हैं। उन में से कुछ यह हैं कि सिविल एयर बोर्ड की स्थापना की जाये, और लाइसेन्स जो दिये जाते हैं उस में बजाये ए और बी लाइसेन्स के लाइसेन्स देने का आधार वही होना चाहिये जिस को इन्टरनेशनल सिविल ऐविएशन और गेनाईजेशन ने माना है। फ्लाईंग क्लब्स के बारे में उन्होंने कहा है कि सबसिडी जो दी जाय वह इस आधार पर दी जानी चाहिये कि कि पाइलट्स 'ए' लाइसेन्स

की ट्रेनिंग पर दी जावे और कमशियल पाइलट्स या बी लाइसेन्स की ट्रेनिंग पर सबसिडी न दी जावे ।

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The hon. Minister is going on reading the whole report.

श्री एम० एल० द्विवेदी : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जैसा बयान में लिखा हुआ है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार सहायता देती है वह सन् १९५१-५२ में ८,४५,८८२ रु० है, तो राज्य जो खर्च करते हैं उस में और केन्द्रीय सहायता में क्या अनुपात है ?

श्री राज बहादुर : भ्राम तौर से जो नियम इस का स्वीकार किया गया है वह यह है कि जितनी सबसिडी केन्द्र द्वारा मिलती है लगभग उतनी ही सन्सिडी राज्य सरकारों से मिलती है ।

श्री एम० एल० द्विवेदी : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि मैसूर सरकार को जो सहायता दी जाती है वह कितनी है और उस में कितनी वृद्धि करने की आवश्यकता है ?

श्री राज बहादुर : मैसूर सरकार को नहीं, इस विषय में मैसूर फ्लाईंग क्लब को भवश्य सहायता मिलती है जैसा कि स्टेटमेन्ट में लिखा हुआ है ;

The institution is run by the Mysore Government. The Central Government pays subsidy to the institution according to the contribution made by the Mysore Government.

श्री हेडा : प्रश्न के पार्ट सी के जवाब में आप ने फ़रमाया कि सन् १९४६-४७ में स्टेट्स को जो मदद दी गई है सिर्फ़ उसके आंकड़े दिये हैं । क्या उस के बाद स्टेट्स को कोई मदद नहीं दी गई ? और अगर दी गई है तो उस का उल्लेख यहाँ क्यों नहीं है ?

श्री राज बहादुर : जी नहीं, सब आंकड़े दिये गये हैं । सन् १९४६-४७ के दिये गये हैं, सन् १९४७-४८, १९४८-४९, १९५०-५१ और १९५१-५२ सब के आंकड़े दिये गये हैं ।

Shrimati Renu Chakravarty: May I know if there are any stipends given by the Central Government—either in the Flying Clubs or in the institution at Allahabad?

Shri Raj Bahadur: I am not fully aware of that. We do select the trainees carefully and the training is done on a subsidised basis because the cost of the training is much more than what is realised by way of fees.

श्री टी० एम० सिंह : इन शिक्षा केन्द्रों में प्रत्येक शिक्षणार्थी पर जो खर्चा पड़ता है उस का सापेक्षिक अनुपात क्या है, यह आप बता सकते हैं ?

श्री राज बहादुर : मैं इस अनुपात को तो नहीं बता सकता, किन्तु यह भवश्य है कि भिन्न भिन्न फ्लाईंग क्लब्स में खर्च का भिन्न भिन्न परिणाम आता है, और वह विशेष प्रश्न पूछे जाने पर ही बताया जा सकता है ।

श्री एम० एल० द्विवेदी : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि आसाम में क्या कोई फ्लाईंग क्लब खोलने की तजवीज है, और अगर है तो उस के खोलने में विलम्ब क्यों हो रहा है ?

श्री राज बहादुर : केन्द्रीय सरकार की ओर से आसाम गवर्नमेन्ट से जो कि आसाम फ्लाईंग क्लब खोलना चाहती है, यह कहा जा चुका है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार जो सन्सिडी और क्लब्स को देती है वह उन को भी देगी और यह प्रस्ताव सन् १९४८-४९ में ही कर दिया गया था, किन्तु आसाम गवर्नमेन्ट से अभी कार्यवाही इस दिशा में नहीं हुई है ।

Shri Joachim Alva: Has Government got any scheme in the matter of the formation and running of these flying clubs in view of the scandalous fights which the Bombay Flying Club wage amongst themselves to the detriment of flying interests?

Shri Raj Bahadur: I regret to say that there have been some differences of opinion and disputes amongst the members of the Bombay Flying Club as a result of which the Bombay Government advised us not to continue giving subsidy, and that had to be stopped since with effect from 1st September, '53. We advised the Bombay Flying Club to so frame their articles of association that they provide sufficient control by the Central and the Bombay Governments over the affairs of the club,

DESTRUCTION OF AGRICULTURAL CROPS BY PESTS

*1279. **Shri S. N. Das:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether any estimate of the quantity of agricultural crops which are being destroyed by insects, plant diseases, rodents and vermins etc., has been made recently;

(b) whether it is a fact that 20 per cent. of the agricultural crops are being destroyed by these enemies of crops;

(c) the steps taken during the last six years by Government to stop this destruction;

(d) whether any estimate has been made of the total quantity of insecticides that will be required to stop this destruction;

(e) what is the quantity of insecticides which are produced in India and is imported from other countries; and

(f) if so, what steps are being taken to meet the total requirements from within the country?

The Minister of Agriculture (Dr. P. S. Deshmukh): (a) In the absence of reliable methods of assessment of damage it has not been possible to make an estimate

(b) It is extremely difficult to establish the proportion of crops destroyed by pests and diseases. The proportion will depend on the number of pests and their virulence.

(c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix VI, annexure No. 27.]

(d) Yes. About 12,000 tons.

(e) Information is being collected.

(f) Government of India have set up a factory for the production of DDT. The formulation of various foreign insecticides within the country is being encouraged by permitting the importation of only the technical grade of insecticides. A number of Indian firms have taken up the formulation of a number of insecticides.

Shri S. N. Das: May I know whether it is a fact that some Central Government expert has made a statement or has read a paper in Bombay stating that 90 lakh tons of foodgrains are destroyed every year in India?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: The statement would not be much of an exaggeration. On a rough calculation, it is estimated that we lost about 10 per cent. of our crops as a result of these pests and diseases. The only comforting feature is that in the U.S.A. the percentage is said to be 20 per cent.

Shri S. N. Das: May I know, Sir, whether the results of the various measures taken by the Governments, both Centre and the States, have been assessed, and if so, what is the proportion of the prevention to the diseases spreading?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: On the whole, I believe at least during the last year when the rice bug appeared, we dealt with it very effectively, and also the