

**अधिकांश** मत इस बात के पक्ष में है कि रंग देने से कोई फायदा न होने के सबब से इस बनास्पति का जमाना ही बन्द कर देना चाहिए?

[**Seth Govind Das:** Is the hon Minister aware that the consensus of public opinion is that not much good can accrue from colourisation of hydrogenated oils and that it is better to stop manufacture of all *Vanaspatis* instead?]

**Mr. Speaker:** Order, order. It need not be answered. It is not a question for information.

**Shri M. S. Gurupadaswamy:** The hon. Minister told us that he is struggling with the selection of colours. May I know whether *vanaspati* cannot be made colourless—is it not possible to produce *vanaspati* without colour?

**Shri Karmarkar:** That is the whole difficulty, Sir.

**श्री सुनहरवाला :** मंत्री महोदय ने यह कहा कि गवर्नमेंट अभी इस बात का निश्चय नहीं कर पाई है कि वैजीटेबिल वी का खाना हैल्थ के लिए अच्छा है या बुरा, तो जब तक यह दो मत हैं क्या तब तक के लिए गवर्नमेंट इस बात पर विचार करेगी कि इस का खाना बन्द ही कर दिया जाय?

[**Shri Jhunjhunwala:** The hon. Minister has stated that the Government have not reached any final conclusion on the issue whether *vanaspati* oils are beneficial or detrimental to health. May I know whether the Government will agree to stop its consumption altogether so long opinions differ on this point?]

**Shri Karmarkar:** The question arose some years back, and Government subjected *vanaspati* to all types of test. The results that were obtained and which are with Government show that *vanaspati* as such is not deleterious to health. The only problem is one of adulteration.

**The Prime Minister (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru):** Government are quite clear and convinced of the fact that the use of *vanaspati* is not harmful to health. By repeated scientific and medical tests it has been found that *vanaspati* or its like has been used in three-fourths of the world and nobody has suffered from it.

#### POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES

\***668. Shri M. L. Dwivedi:** Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cities in which Post and Telegraph offices remain open (1) till 9 P.M. (2) day and night; on (i) all working days and (ii) Sundays and other holidays;

(b) whether the measure has proved to be successful and advantageous to the general public; and

(c) the extra annual expenditure for running them?

**The Deputy Minister of Communications (Shri Raj Bahadur):** (a) (1) 18 post offices in 11 cities are kept open up to 8-30 P.M. on all working days and Sundays, but excluding post office holidays. As regards telegraph offices, 1697 offices (i.e. Departmental Telegraph Offices, Combined Post offices and Licensed Telegraph Offices) are kept open up to 9 P.M. on working days and 1567 on Sundays and Holidays.

(2) No post office works day and night. 1067 Telegraph offices are kept open day and night on working days and 1038 telegraph offices are kept open day and night on Sundays and Telegraph holidays.

(b) The extension of the working hours of 18 post offices and keeping them open on Sundays have proved successful and popular

(c) Rs. 2,04,300 approximately for the 18 post offices.

**श्री एम० एल० द्विवेदी :** क्या मानवीय मंत्री महोदय यह बतलायेंगे कि इस सुविधा को बढ़ाने के लिए जो सर्वे पड़ता है वह उस आमदनी के मुकाबले में बराबर है?

[**Shri M. L. Dwivedi:** May I know whether the expenditure incurred on the extension of this facility compares favourably with the income derived therefrom?]

**श्री राज बहादुर :** इन से अधिक आमदनी तो होती है पर यह तो नहीं कहा जा सकता कि वह आमदनी केवल इन के स्वेच्छा जाने से ही हो सकती है। जो कस्टम और ट्रैफिक आम तौर से आता है वह भी इन में आ जाता है। लेकिन फिर भी इन से नुकसान नहीं है।

[**Shri Raj Bahadur:** There is, no doubt, extra income but it is difficult to say that this income is due solely to the opening of these Post and Telegraph offices. All revenue earned from customs and traffic is also included in it. It is, however, not resulting in any loss.]

**श्री एम० एल० द्विवेदी :** क्या इस योजना को दूसरे शहरों में फैलाने की योजना बनाई जा रही है और यदि हाँ तो किस किन शहरों में?

[**Shri M. L. Dwivedi:** Do the Government propose to extend this scheme to other cities also, if so to which of them?]

**श्री राज बहादुर :** यह हमारी वार्षिक वक्त्स्था पर निर्भर है।

[**Shri Raj Bahadur:** That depends on our financial resources.]

**श्री एम० एल० द्विवेदी :** जिन जिन शहरों में सरकार ने चलते फिरते टाकसाने चलाये हैं उन का सालाना खर्च क्या है?

[**Shri M. L. Dwivedi:** What is the total annual expenditure on the 'mobile' post offices run by the Government in a number of cities?]

**Shri Raj Bahadur:** That question has been answered many a time.

#### TRACTORS (REPAIRS)

\*670. **Pandit M. B. Bhargava:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) the number of the heavy and small tractors imported on Central account which are in actual operation and those that are lying idle (i) on account of want of repairs; (ii) on account of essential spare parts not being available; and (iii) due to other reasons;

(b) whether there are any factories started by Government or by private individuals with Government help which are engaged in repairs of the tractors or manufacturing or repairing spare parts;

(c) if so, at which places these factories are located; and

(d) what is the number of tractors undergoing repairs at present at these factories?

**The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Karmarkar):** (a) "The required information with regard

to tractors imported on behalf of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture is furnished below:—

Number of heavy and small size tractors actually in operation. 295

Number of tractors lying idle on account of want of repairs. Nil

On account of essential spare parts not being available. 4

Due to other reasons 113\*

\*These tractors were imported in connection with a scheme of the Rehabilitation Ministry which scheme has since been wound up and are now awaiting disposal.

(b) and (c). The Central Tractor Organisation under the Ministry of Food and Agriculture is maintaining two base workshops one each at Delhi and Bairagarh (Bhopal) for repair, servicing and maintenance of its tractors, vehicles and allied equipment. The Workshops also manufacture minor tractor parts and a large number of plough parts. No financial assistance is given by the Government to private parties for starting workshops for repairs of tractors. However, according to the existing policy licenses for import of tractors are granted only to such firms as have adequate workshop facilities for servicing the tractors imported by them. Government renders necessary assistance in release of controlled materials such as iron and steel and cement to tractor importers desiring to establish their workshops for repair of tractors.

(d) It is not possible to furnish this information as the number of tractors undergoing repairs varies from day to day. On an average the two workshops belonging to the Ministry of Food and Agriculture can repair and overhaul 2 tractors and 2 Vehicles per week.

**पंडित एम० बी० भर्गव :** जिन घेरेर पार्ट्स के न होने की वजह से यह ट्रैक्टर्स फालतू पड़े हुए हैं, क्या उन के मैन्युफॉर्मर करने का भी इन वर्कशाप्स में इन्तजार है?

[**Pandit M. B. Bhargava:** Do some arrangements exist for the manufacture of these spare parts for want of which these tractors are lying idle?]

**Shri Karmarkar:** The number of tractors which are lying idle on account of essential parts not being available is only, four.