

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Hon. member's second presumption is not correct.

Shri Raghavaiah: Is it a fact that one of the Indian scientists invited to serve on this Commission, was unable to go and sit on the Commission, on account of the pressure brought to bear on him by the Government of India?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I do not know what the hon. member is referring to.

Shri Raghavaiah: I would like to submit that Col. Sockey who was invited and who wanted to serve on this Commission could not work on this Commission because of some influence brought to bear upon him by the Government of India.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: There is no question of pressure. Anybody could have gone. I do not exactly remember whether and how Col. Sockey referred the matter to us. He may have asked for our advice and we may have given it.

Shri Namblar: What advice was given, Sir?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: That advice is confidential.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: In view of the appreciation by the Prime Minister of the gravity of the conclusions reached by the International Scientific Commission, in spite of the fact that we ourselves have not been in a position to verify those conclusions one way or the other, is it in the contemplation of Government to proceed further in this matter, because it is something which concerns the peace of the world and the way in which civilisation is to progress?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: It is a suggestion for action.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: He may answer, Sir.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: How am I to allow all suggestions?

Shri Raghavaiah: In view of the fact that we have accepted the Geneva protocol and the use of germ warfare in Korea is against the convention, may I know whether the Government of India are prepared to withdraw the Medical Mission that we have sent to South Korea?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: May I, Sir, point out that in this matter there is no certainty, in spite of the fact that

certain eminent scientists may say something. It is not for me to deny what they say or affirm. But there are two parties to this matter. One denies it absolutely; the other affirms it. All the enquiries that have taken place—however eminent the gentlemen concerned might be—were from that point of view one-sided, appointed by one party. I mean in such a very serious matter it is desirable to have an enquiry which is believed in or which is sponsored by both the parties or all the parties concerned. That is the difficulty. One cannot in a very grave matter of this kind proceed on balances of probabilities but on definite certainties.

Shri Sarangadhar Das: May I know if there was any proposal from the United Nations to investigate into this matter and what happened afterwards?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I believe various proposals have been made by some countries—I am not quite sure of the United Nations as such—but by members of the United Nations. Always the difficulty has been that the proposal made by one side is considered partial by the other and not accepted.

Shri B. S. Murthy: May I know whether the Government of India have any information from our own men who are there, and may I know what they say regarding the germ warfare?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Hon. Members will permit me to say from such little experience as I gathered many years ago that it is almost a practical impossibility for anybody to say definitely after a period of time. One may presume things, but to say with dead certainty after some time is very difficult; and certainly our Ambassador and others are in no position to say this or that.

PARLIAMENTARY WING OF GOVERNMENT PRESS, NEW DELHI

*1032. **Shri S. C. Samanta:** (a) Will the Minister of Works, Housing and Supply be pleased to state whether the Parliamentary wing of the New Delhi Press is functioning to cater to the normal and urgent needs of the Parliament of India?

(b) Have sufficient accommodation and staff been provided for the Wing?

(c) Is the staff working overtime during the session period of Parliament allowed any extra facilities and if so, what are they?

The Minister of Works, Housing and Supply (Sardar Swaran Singh): (a) and (b) Yes.

(c) Yes, when required. Payment for overtime work is allowed at twice the ordinary rate of wages.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know how many new machines have been indented for this Parliamentary Wing and how many of them are lino, mono or printing machines?

Sardar Swaran Singh: The Wing is to be equipped with machines of various kinds, the more important of which are seven lino types, two mono composing and casting units, and eight printing machines. Four linos, two monos, as well as six out of the eight printing machines have already been installed in the Wing. The remaining machines and certain other equipment are being obtained by the Deputy Controller of Printing and Stationery, Calcutta.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether this Parliamentary Wing is meant exclusively for parliamentary requirements or whether some work of other Ministries is also at times done here.

Sardar Swaran Singh: This Parliamentary Wing has started working only in September last and it is rather premature to answer that question. If the capacity of this Wing is large enough to finish the work connected with Parliament, then the spare capacity will certainly be used for some other work. And if this Wing is unable to cope with the printing work connected with Parliament, then the other capacity in the press will be utilised for that purpose.

Shri S. C. Samanta: Who is the officer in charge of this Parliamentary Wing, and may I know whether he belongs to the Parliament Secretariat?

Sardar Swaran Singh: I did not take much interest in the individual, but if my friend is very much interested I will find it out for him.

Shri K. G. Deshmukh: What is the total annual expenditure on this Parliamentary Wing?

Sardar Swaran Singh: I have not got separate figures for this.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: May I know why the proceedings of this House are not yet printed? The latest proceedings available, I think, are for June or July. What is the reason for this tremendous delay?

Sardar Swaran Singh: I do not subscribe to the first part as to whether they have not been printed. But I am prepared to look into this matter and to expedite.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: Does

it mean that they have been printed and not distributed?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: He will look into the matter.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether stationery for Parliament Members are printed in this Wing and, if so, whether complaints have been received from Members that the paper used is very thick and of a rough quality and they have suggested that thin and fine papers may be used?

Sardar Swaran Singh: I have not received any complaint ever since this Parliamentary Wing has started functioning.

ELECTRIC POWER FROM HIRAKUD PROJECT

*1033. **Shri Krishna Chandra:** Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Estimates Committee in their fifth report for 1951-52 under para. 73, has observed that the electric power from the Hirakud Project in Orissa would be produced at enormous rate;

(b) whether Government have got this matter examined and if so, with what result;

(c) whether any steps are being taken simultaneously with the construction of the Project to develop industries in the area with a view to utilise this power; and

(d) when the power from the project would be available?

The Deputy Minister of Irrigation and Power (Shri Hathi): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. A load survey of the areas to be served by the Hirakud Dam Project has been conducted and tentative proposals have been made to utilise the power available for industrial and other purposes. The report is under examination by the Government of Orissa.

(c) Necessary steps in this direction are being taken by the State Government.

(d) In 1955-56.

Shri Krishna Chandra: May I know the rate at which power is estimated to be produced?

Shri Hathi: The total power will be 85,000 k.w. in the first instance.

Shri Krishna Chandra: I want to know the estimated rate at which the power is expected to be produced.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The cost of production.

Shri Hathi: The cost of production would be 3-32 pies per kilowatt.