

ment's reply and if they so desired they could further discuss the pending matters at a meeting to be arranged later. On the 15th June, 1963, while the Federation's reply was being awaited, one of its constituent Unions, the Bombay Port Trust General Workers' Union, wrote to Government that it had decided to call a strike of the Bombay Port Trust Fire Brigade staff and the flotilla staff if the alleged anomalies in regard to pay scales were not immediately referred to adjudication. A few cases of delays in implementation of assurances and orders of a local nature were also alleged. The Union was immediately apprised of the fact that the Federation's reply to the letter of the 15th April was still awaited and that Government would take immediate action on receipt of their reply. The Port Trust Fire Brigade staff however went on strike from the 23rd June and the flotilla crew went on strike from the 25th June.

(c) The strike was called off as a result of the discussions held by the Minister of Shipping with the representatives of the All India Port and Dock Workers' Federation on the 27th June 1963. Since then the Bombay Port has been working normally.

Floods in Assam

102. Shri Maheswar Naik: Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of damage caused to the railways during the floods which occurred in June in Assam; and

(b) the measures taken to restore normal services?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Railways (Shri S. V. Ramaswamy): (a) Due to floods in June 1963 in Assam area there have been some cases of bank erosion, over topping of embankment, washaway of banks and flooding of colony. The cost of damage was assessed at approximately Rs. 1.33 lac.

(b) In most of the cases normal services were not interrupted and were maintained by taking immediate protective measures in the shape of boulder pitching, packing of track etc. Only in one case, train services had to be suspended for a period of 24 hours on Rangapara North-Tezpur Branch line on 28-6-1963.

मृत पशुओं का मांस

१०३. श्री रामेश्वरानन्द : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) जिस प्रकार जीवित पशु का का वध करके उसका मांस भोजन के उपयोग में लाया जाता है क्या उसी प्रकार मृत पशु के मांस को भी वैज्ञानिकों ने अन्वेषण करके भोजन योग्य उपयुक्त समझा है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो क्या सरकार इसकी कोई खोज कर रही है ?

खाद्य तथा कृषि मन्त्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री झ० म० थामस) : (क) मृत पशुओं का मांस मानव-भोजन के लिए उपयुक्त नहीं माना गया है और समस्त उन्नत देशों में मांस निरीक्षण-नियमों के अन्तर्गत निम्नलिखित कारणों से इस पर रोक लगी हुई है :—

(ग) एक ऐसे पशु के शव को जिसकी स्वाभाविक मृत्यु हुई हो जब खोला जाता है तो उससे खून नहीं निकलता जिसके फलस्वरूप मांस लाल और तरबतर दिखाई देता है जिसे देख कर घृणा हो जाती है और इसीलिए उपभोक्ता उसे पसन्द नहीं करते । खून के रुके रहने के कारण ऐसे पशु-शवों को अधिक समय तक रक्खा भी नहीं जा सकता क्योंकि जीवाणुओं की