

(b) Most of the S&T programmes mentioned above will have research and development conducted in our national laboratories, higher institutions of research and learning and other organisations in the country engaged in research. It is expected that results of research and extension of these results would definitely contribute to the development of the country. Some of the programmes like the installation of gober gas plants and the low cost housing techniques developed will have an impact in the near future itself. However, it would not be correct to assume that we can do away with import of sophisticated technology completely. It will be necessary to import some technologies. Even highly developed or advanced countries in the world like UK, USA, USSR and Japan etc do this.

#### D.A.V.P. Advertisements

1231. SHRI SAROJ MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state whether any rule has been framed to stop the issue of D A V P advertisements being given to news- on which pre-censorship has been imposed by Central or/and State Governments?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): There is no such rule. However, the question of Government advertisements being given to newspapers put under pre-censorship is decided on merit of each case.

#### Prices of Essential Commodities

1232. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a steep fall in the prices of essential commodities since the proclamation of emergency in the country; and

(b) if so, the wholesale price index as on 1st July, 1975 and on 29th February, 1976?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Wholesale Price Indices for the weeks ending 28th June, 1975 and 28th February, 1976 stood at 310.6 and 284.0 respectively, showing a fall of 8.5 per cent in the wholesale prices. This fall has been adequately reflected in the consumer prices. The consumer price index for industrial workers stood at 328 in June, 1975 and 298 in January, 1976, indicating a fall of 9.1 per cent. The consumer price index for agricultural labourers showed a fall of 19.5 per cent during the same period, the index standing at 375 in June, 1975 and 302 in January, 1976.

#### Conference on Fisheries

1233 SHRI P R SHENOY. Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether on an all India basis a Conference of Cooperatives dealing in fisheries was held at Ernakulam in February, 1976; and

(b) if so, the proposals made in the Conference and reaction of Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The important recommendations of the Conference are given in the enclosed statement. The recommendations relating to structure, membership and functions of fisheries cooperatives and also training of their personnel and members, are broadly in line with the approach approved by the Government for development of fisheries cooperatives. The National Cooperative Development Corporation, which convened the Conference, is processing the

other recommendations, particularly those relating to financing of fisheries cooperatives, in consultation with the concerned authorities.

#### **Statement**

*Important recommendations of the All India Conference of Cooperative Fisheries, held at Ernakulam on 18th and 20th February, 1976.*

#### **Structure, membership and functions**

Concerted efforts should be made to expand and strengthen the fisheries programme in the cooperative sector. The objective should be to bring at least 50 per cent of fishermen population within the cooperative fold by the end of the Fifth Five Year Plan

2 Reorganization of existing fisheries cooperatives and organization of new cooperatives wherever necessary, should be undertaken so that these cooperatives function as economically viable units providing a package of services including credit, processing marketing, technical advice and guidance and other services.

3. Central level cooperative societies covering the hinterland assembling markets should be organised/strengthened to undertake marketing and supply functions. Organization of a national level federation of fisheries cooperatives may, for the time being, be deferred

#### **State Govts' support to fishery cooperatives**

4. As the programme of development of fishery cooperatives is mainly in the State sector, the State Governments should give adequate budgetary, technical and administrative support to these cooperatives. The wholesale markets for fish should also be regulated.

5. Share-capital contribution by State Governments to fishery cooperatives should be provided with reference to the needs of the cooperatives.

6. State Governments should assist fishery cooperatives in obtaining adequate working capital loan on favourable terms from cooperative/commercial banks.

7. The sales-tax paid by fishery cooperatives may be ploughed back to them by the Government in the form of share-capital, longterm loans etc.

#### **Assistance from financing institutions**

8. In order to free the fishermen from the strangle-hold of moneylender-cum-trader, it is necessary for the cooperatives to provide credit for consumption needs, as also for repairs, maintenance of boats and equipments. For this purpose, refinance facilities should be available from the Reserve Bank of India

9 Assistance from the Reserve Bank's Long Term Operations Fund should be available to State Governments for contribution to the share-capital of fishermen cooperatives.

10 In pursuance of the recent amendment to the Reserve Bank of India Act, the Reserve Bank of India should provide short/medium-term credit to meet the requirements of fishermen and their cooperatives at concessional rate of interest, as in the case of agricultural cooperative credit

11 Integrated cooperative fisheries projects should be formulated for availing of assistance from financing institutions like the Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation and the National Cooperative Development Corporation.

12 The pattern of financial assistance evolved by the National Cooperative Development Corporation for fisheries cooperatives may be further liberalized

#### **Training and education**

13 A programme of educating members and office bearers of fisheries cooperatives, as also of training the personnel of these cooperatives, should be

drawn-up and implemented on a priority basis.

#### Revival of Indian Medical Health Service

1234. SHRI ISHAQUE SAMBHALI:  
SHRI B. R. SHUKLA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Parliament had approved the proposal for the revival of Indian Medical Health Services in 1969 but this was kept in abeyance;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof?

(c) whether there is any proposal to revive Indian Health Service; and

(d) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA):

(a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House

#### Statement

##### Indian Medical and Health Service

The All India Services Act, 1951 was amended in September 1963 to provide for the creation of *inter-alia* an Indian Medical and Health Service. Orders were issued, under Section 2A of the All India Services Act, 1951, constituting the Service, with effect from the 1st February, 1969. Basic rules regarding recruitment and cadre management were also finalised in consultation with the State Governments and the Union Public Service Commission and notified in the Gazette of India. However, no action could be taken so far either to constitute the State Cadres &

of the Service or to make initial recruitment thereto because seven State Governments, namely Assam, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Punjab, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal who had earlier agreed to participate in the Service, subsequently either withdrew their consent to participate in the Service or expressed certain reservations regarding the need for the formation of this Service. The matter was taken up with the dissenting State Governments requesting them to agree to participate in the Service in the larger national interest. The Governments of Assam, Jammu and Kashmir and Tamil Nadu have, even on reconsideration, reiterated their earlier stand not to participate in the Service. The remaining four State Governments are still reconsidering the matter.

Efforts are continuing to persuade the dissenting State Governments to agree to participate in the Service

#### Fire in Jharia Coalfield

1235 SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL:  
Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the underground fires in Jharia coalfield, Bihar which have reduced millions of tonnes of prime coking coal to ashes; and

(b) if so, reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). The Government is aware of underground fires in Jharia Coalfield, Bihar. Regular steps for combating/isolating such fires are taken by the coal companies. A Study Group has been appointed by the Coal Mines Conservation and Development Advisory Committee to suggest measures for dealing with such fires.