

मीटरी टन और 1500 मीटरी टन भण्डारण क्षमता क्रमशः केन्द्रीय भाण्डागार निगम और असम राज्य भाण्डागार निगम, गोहाटी और शिलांग को किराये पर दी गई थी। पहली नवम्बर, 1967 को सूचना के अनुसार केन्द्रीय और राज्य भाण्डागार निगमों की अपनी भण्डारण क्षमता में से लगभग 64,000 मीटरी टन क्षमता का व्यापारियों तथा उद्योगपतियों को उपयोग करने की अनुमति दी गई है।

CONTROL ON MOVEMENT OF MAIZE IN MANIPUR

2193. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Manipur have declared Maize as an essential foodgrains within the meaning of Manipur Foodgrains Movement Order;

(b) whether Government control the movement of maize in Manipur;

(c) whether the Government of Manipur have fixed a remunerative price for maize in the interest of the producers;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) what is the approximate total amount of production of maize in the current year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). Movement of maize outside Manipur is restricted under the Central Order namely; Manipur Foodgrains (Movement Control) Order, 1956. This Order also prohibits the movement of maize to the north of village Kangpokpi in Manipur.

(c) and (d). Information is being collected from Manipur administration and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(e) Approximately 16,000 tonnes.

कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि

2194. श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री : क्या अम तथा पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि विशाखापतनम स्थित हिन्दुस्तान शिपयार्ड लिमिटेड ने अपने कुछ कर्मचारियों की भविष्य निधि सम्बन्धी अपना अंशदान नहीं दिया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

अम तथा पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री हाथी) :

(क) से (ग). जी नहीं। परन्तु 1-1-1963 से 28-2-1966 की समयावधि के सम्बन्ध में बढ़ी हुई दरों पर अंशदान देने का एक मामला है, जिस का अध्ययन किया जा रहा है।

LAW MINISTERS' CONFERENCE

2195. SHRI R. BARUA : Will the Minister of LAW be pleased to state :

(a) the main issues discussed and recommendations made at the Conference of the State Law Ministers held recently in Delhi; and

(b) whether these recommendations have been considered by Government?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW (SHRI M. YUNUS SALEEM) : (a) The main issues discussed at the State Law Ministers' Conference held in New Delhi, on the 31st August/1st September, 1967, were :—

(1) The translation of Central Acts, Ordinances, Regulations etc. into the various regional languages and of the State Acts, Ordinances, Regulations etc. into Hindi when they are in a language other than Hindi and matters relating thereto; and

(2) The imparting of legal education in the various regional languages and the consequences and repercussions thereof—

- (i) on the development of the common Indian legal system;
- (ii) on the unified all-India Bar;
- (iii) on the functioning of the various High Courts and Supreme Court, specially in relation to each other.

After full and frank discussions and exchange of views, it was generally agreed with regard to issue No. (1) that—

(i) translation of Central laws into Hindi as well as translation of State laws (which are in languages other than Hindi) into Hindi should be done at the Central level;

(ii) translation of Central laws into regional languages other than Hindi should also be done at the Central level or under the auspices of the Centre in close collaboration with the appropriate agency at the State level;

(iii) translation of State laws into the respective regional languages should be the responsibility of the State Government concerned; and

(iv) legal terminology evolved by the official Language (Legislative) Commission should be used as far as practicable in the regional translation but where there is an accepted word in any regional language to express a certain legal concept or where there is a Latin word like *habeas corpus*, that word should be used in reference to the term evolved by the Official Language (Legislative) Commission.

As regards issue No. (2), it was felt that University education being a State subject, it was for the State Governments concerned to consider the matter.

(b) The conclusions reached at the Conference in regard to issue No. (1) are being examined by the Government with a view to their speedy implementation in consultation with the State Governments, where necessary.

बिहार के लिये धान का मूल्य

2196. श्री रामाचतार शास्त्री : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बिहार के खाद्य तथा सम्भरण मंत्री ने केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा नियत किये गये धान के प्रति क्विंटल मूल्य का विरोध किया है;

(ख) क्या इस सम्बन्ध में उन्होंने कोई सुझाव दिये हैं ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उनके बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जन्ना-साहिब शिन्डे) : (क) खाद्य तथा सप्लाय मंत्री ने राज्य सरकार का यह विचार व्यक्त किया था कि केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा बिहार के लिये सुझाये गये मूल्य काफी ऊंचे नहीं थे।

(ख) यह सुझाव था कि 1967-68 के लिये धान का अधिप्राप्ति मूल्य 3.75 रुपये बोनस सहित 60 रुपये प्रति क्विंटल होना चाहिये।

(ग) यह प्रस्ताव स्वीकार नहीं किया गया है और राज्य सरकार को सूचित किया गया है कि निर्धारित अधिप्राप्ति मूल्य लाभकारी है। उन्हें यह भी सलाह दी गई है कि वे अर्थ-व्यवस्था में सामान्य मूल्य स्तर पर ऊंचे अधिप्राप्ति मूल्य के प्रभाव पर भी विचार करें।

SHORTAGE OF FOODGRAINS IN ORISSA

2187. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any report has been received from the Government of Orissa indicating shortage in production of foodgrains in the State this year due to flood, cyclone and drought; and