

Aluminium Industry under the Indian Tariff Act; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) The Aluminium Industry is already protected upto 31-12-1968 under the Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act, 1934, No. 51 of 1964. The question of further continuance of protection is being examined by the Tariff Commission and a report is expected to be submitted to Government during this year.

(b) The reasons for continuance of protection upto 31-12-1968 are explained in paragraph 16 of the Tariff Commission's Report (1964) already laid on the Table of the House in December, 1964, along with Government Resolution No. 1(1)-Tar/64, dated 9th December, 1964, issued thereon. This Resolution has also been published in Part I, Section I of the Gazette of India Extraordinary dated the 9th December, 1964.

RESOLUTION PASSED BY VIDARBHA
SETAKARI RE. COTTON PRICES

3007. SHRI DEORAO PATIL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a copy of the resolution passed by the Vidarbha Setakari Sabha of Maharashtra State on the 4th February, 1968 regarding the prices of raw cotton; and

(b) if so, the main points of the resolution and Government's reaction thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) and (b). The main points in the Resolution passed by Vidarbha Shetkari Sabha of Maharashtra, received by the Government, are as in the statement laid on the Table of the House [Placed in library. See No. LT-360/68].

There has been some fall in the prices of cotton recently in comparison to the unusually high prices prevalent in November and December, 1967. However, even now the prices are well above not only the support prices for the current season but also the ceiling prices for 1966-67. The prices situation is constantly under review and at the appropriate time measures necessary to safeguard the growers' interests will be taken.

Imports of cotton are effected only to meet the shortfall between availability of indigenous cotton and the requirements for maintaining normal machine activity.

As regards building of a buffer stock, the report of the Committee set up to examine this question is awaited.

As regards price control on cloth, its removal is likely to hurt the poorer section of the population and the matter is receiving careful consideration.

कानपुर के समीप आसाम मेल का पटरी
से उतर जाना

3008. श्री लक्ष्मण लाल कपूर : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 19 फरवरी, 1968 को कानपुर के समीप अप आसाम-मेल की एक मालगाड़ी से टक्कर होते होते बची परन्तु इसके फलस्वरूप मेल गाड़ी की कुछ बोगियां पटरी से उतर गईं और यात्रियों को चोटें आयीं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसका क्या कारण था; और

(ग) इसके फलस्वरूप कितने व्यक्तियों को चोटें आईं ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री जे० मु० पुनावा) : (क) और (ग). जी नहीं। सम्भवतः आशय उस दुर्घटना से है जिसमें नं० 85 अप असम डाकगाड़ी का एक डिब्बा जो इंजन से दूसरा था, कानपुर स्टेशन पर 20-2-68 को पटरी से उतर गया था। इस दुर्घटना में

न तो किसी को मृत्यु हुई और न कोई घायल हुआ।

(ख) दुर्घटना के कारण की जांच की जा रही है।

PRODUCTION OF MILK AND MEAT SUBSTITUTES OUT OF SOYABEANS

3009. SHRI M. SUDARSANAM: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to establish a Public Limited Company in Bombay to produce milk and meat substitutes out of soyabeans;

(b) whether there is any foreign collaboration; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED): (a) to (c). The proposal of M/s. Jivanlal Sons & Rathnam, Bombay to enter into collaboration with M/s. Harry W. Miller Jr. Engineering Services USA for the manufacture of Soya Vegetable Milk (veverage type), Soya vegetable Milk Powder, Soya Vegetable Bologona (Mock Meat loaf), Soya Vegetable Wieners (Hot Dogs), Soya Vegetable Chicken like Meat, Soya Vegetable Beef like meat and Soya Oil refined has already been approved by the Government.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

REPORTED DEMOLITION OF ANDAMAN CELLULAR JAIL

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai): I call the attention of the Minister of Home Affairs to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon:

The reported demolition of the historical Andaman Cellular jail which bears memories of innumerable martyrs and great freedom fighters along with Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN): Mr. Speaker Sir, The Cellular Jail at Port Blair was completed some time in the year 1903. The building was a brick building, constructed in the shape of a star with seven three-storeyed wings spreading out from a Central Tower. Although the jail was meant for convicts sentenced to transportation for life, freedom fighters were also lodged there.

The jail was damaged due to bombardment by the Japanese in 1942. Two of its wings were pulled down by the Japanese in order to obtain an easy supply of bricks to build trenches and pill-boxes. After reoccupation of the Islands in 1945, the building was examined by engineers and a major portion of it was declared unsafe. Therefore, it was decided to pull down the entire structure except the Central Tower and to use the site for a hospital. Only three wings, besides the Central Tower, are now left. At present two wings are being utilized as district jail and the third wing contains some stores. The question whether any of these wings can be preserved, is under consideration. As the House knows, it had already been decided to preserve the Central Tower of the jail as a memorial for the freedom fighters who were kept there. Plaques with names of these freedom fighters are being put in the Central Tower to preserve their memory.

SHRI N. C. CHATTERJEE (Burdwan): May I seek a clarification?

MR. SPEAKER: No. This is call attention, Shri Samar Guha.

श्री समर गुहा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आप की इजाजत से अपने मवाल की पृष्ठभूमि को स्पष्ट करने के लिये दो चार बातें कहने की कोशिश करूंगा।

यह हमारे लिए बेहद शर्म और खेद की बात है कि अपनी आजादी के बीस साल बाद हम राष्ट्रीय भावना को इतना खो बैठे हैं कि अन्धमान जेल को जो कि भारतीय राष्ट्रीय संग्राम की एक महान तीर्थ भूमि है और जिस