

Mr. Speaker: There is so much of controversy amongst the Members. I cannot tolerate that cross-talking.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: I would like to know whether the legal aspect of this particular case, about the escape of Mr. Walcott, has been referred to the law officers or the Law Minister and, if so, what is the opinion of the law officers or of the Law Minister?

Shri Raj Bahadur: We do not act on our own in such matters. Such matters involving interpretation of rules and regulations, the Acts and all that, are always referred to the Law Ministry. This case also was referred to the Law Ministry.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: What is their opinion?

Shri Raj Bahadur: That is the opinion. I have just now said that. So, there is no confusion in anybody's mind about that.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: The answers of the hon. Minister and the hon. Deputy Minister bristle with contradictions. I would appeal to you, Sir, to come to the rescue of the House. The hon. Minister said that Mr. Walcott was not in custody. But, as far as I am aware, there was a decree pending against him, or to be executed against him; besides, his plane also had been impounded. So, both these things were there. And yet, the hon. Minister says that he was a free man and there was only a minor violation of some aircraft rule or provision.

Shri Tyagi: The plane was not free.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Secondly, the junior Minister had said that extradition proceedings were on. But the answer of the senior Minister definitely conveys the impression that there are no extradition proceedings. What are we to understand? I do not know whether you, Sir, have followed him.

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Minister did not say that extradition proceedings

were on, as far as I could understand him.

Shri Raj Bahadur: May I just say one thing? The custody referred to by my hon. colleague pertained to the custody presently in France of Mr. Walcott, whereas the custody referred to by Shri Joachim Alva pertained to the custody, if at all it was there, at the time when that unfortunate incident took place. So, there is no contradiction at all.

As for the other matter, you, Sir, have yourself cleared the position.

Uneconomic Cattle

*933. **Shri D. J. Naik:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of cattle in the country are uneconomic and useless drawing heavily upon the country's resources; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take to arrest the growth of uneconomic cattle?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri Shinde): (a) Yes.

(b) For arresting the growth of uneconomic cattle the Government of India has launched Gosadan and Mass Castration Schemes. Male cattle on being admitted to the Gosadans are immediately castrated and cows are not allowed to breed further. Under the Mass Castration scheme, systematic and large scale castrations of the scrub bulls are undertaken. The State Animal Husbandry/Veterinary Departments are also carrying out castration work through their field staff. Research investigations are also underway to find out a painless and simple method for the sterilisation of cows.

Shri D. J. Naik: May I know whether any survey has been made of uneconomic cattle, and if so, the names of the States where uneconomic cattle are in large numbers?

Shri Shinde: Recently no survey has been made. However, there is the report of the Cattle Preservation and Development Committee of 1948. It has transpired from the report of that committee that there are at least 2 per cent useless cattle and another 8 per cent which can be classified as uneconomic, and most of them are in some of the North Indian States. But as far as useless and uneconomic cattle are concerned, we find them all over India.

Shri D. J. Naik: De-oiled cake is a concentrated cattle feed. May I know why it is being exported and whether its export will not affect cattle feed adversely in our country?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Shri A. M. Thomas): In fact, there has been some opposition to the export of cattle feed. We are reviewing the position. Our foreign exchange requirement is also so compelling that we have to export whatever it is possible for us to export.

Shri Man Singh P. Patel: May I know whether Government have taken any action on the last report of the Council of Gosamvardhan which met at Aarey Colony in January, 1964, and if so, what new proposals have been formed to eradicate these uneconomic cattle?

Shri A. M. Thomas: Those recommendations are being considered and suitable action being taken. For reducing the uneconomic cattle or useless cattle, I do not think any revolutionary suggestion has been put forward by the seminar which was held at Aarey. In fact, it is a stupendous problem. It is well known that the number of cattle is so large. According to the 1961 livestock census; the number is 175.67 millions. So, it is a stupendous problem. There is also the well-known sentimental objection to cow-slaughter or cattle-slaughter.

Shri Thirumala Rao: May I know the names of the States which have pro-

hibited the slaughter of any kind of cattle by law?

Shri A. M. Thomas: I cannot say offhand, but it is well known that in the north Indian States, such a law exists.

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: May I know how many Gosadans are actually functioning, the number of cattle there, and the proportion it really bears to the number of useless cattle in the country?

Shri Shinde: The total number of Gosadans at present functioning are 60 and as far as the exact number of cattle in those Gosadans is concerned, I have not at present the information with me, but if the hon. Member gives notice, I shall be happy to answer the same.

Shri Radhela Vyas: May I know how far these Gosadans or pinjrapoles have been successful in preserving and separating these useless and uneconomic cattle, and whether Government is considering giving more encouragement to the establishment of such Gosadans?

Shri A. M. Thomas: Government wants to encourage the establishment of more Gosadans, but the number that has been given by my colleague, 60, is obviously inadequate to meet the requirements. As I have said, if 10 per cent of the entire cattle of 175.67 million cattle is useless or uneconomic the hon. House can judge the stupendousness of the problem, so that if the number can be increased to that extent, of course, there will be some relief.

श्री जगदेव सिंह सिद्धान्ती : मदन की किसी भी राशय से यह बात छिपी हुई नहीं है कि गऊ की एक पंढी में लाखों आदमियोंको घी, दूध, मक्खन और छाछ आदि अनूत पदार्थ पान करने को मिलते हैं और वह हमें बछड़े और बछड़ियां भी देती है तो क्या ऐसी गऊ को एक अलाभप्रद पशु समझा

जायगा, यदि हां, तो ऐसी हालत में क्या गो हत्या जैसे बुरे काम को प्रोत्साहन नहीं मिलेगा ?

Shri A. M. Thomas: Cow slaughter was not advocated here. I only said that of course there is sentimental objection to slaughter which is the usual way of getting rid of useless cattle, but that is not available here. That is the difficulty. As for the other part of the question, we recognise the importance of cow development.

Shri Vishram Prasad: The hon. Minister in the original reply to the question paid more attention to castration of the bull and sterilisation of the cow. May I know what schemes Government has in mind to improve the cattle and make uneconomic cattle economic ones?

Shri Shinde: There are several live-stock development schemes, key village schemes etc. As far as the main castration schemes are concerned they are working in Kerala, Orissa, Punjab, W. Bengal, Rajasthan, Mysore U.P. and the Union Territory of Tripura; 124,000 cattle have been castrated so far in these States. The general problem of development of cattle will, of course, depend on the development of agriculture dairies etc. and also the standard of understanding of our agriculturists in regard to various cattle development schemes.

Shri Tyagi: Are cattle also subject to family planning?

श्री यशपाल सिंह : जो अनैकोनामिक मैनकाइंड है उसको कम करने के लिए सरकार क्या करने जा रही है ?

Shri Ranga: Uneconomic Ministers!

Shri Shivaji Rao S. Deshmukh: Is Government aware of the fact that one American farm expert as suggested that if a small iron spring is used and introduced into the cow's private part, the cow will be compelled to undertake what they call family planning or birth control? So does Government propose to make use of this simple method by

which illegal and uncalled for propagation of cattle can be checked?

Shri Sinde: Already, the ICAR is investigating the possibility of finding suitable methods for sterilisation of scrub cows by feeding an indigenous drug to cows and by using certain types of cervical clips, steel springs, pessaries etc.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : मेरे सवाल का जवाब नहीं आया है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप कैटल की बात को छोड़ कर इंसानों की तरफ चले गये ।

श्री यशपाल सिंह : मेरे कहने का मतलब यह है कि कैटल को स्टैरलाइज किया जाता है जो कि हमारी सैकुलर स्टेट की रिप्रट के खिलाफ है तो सरकार

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपका सवाल अस्पष्ट था और आर्दामियों के बारे में आपने पूछा था । आप बैठ जाइये ।

Shri Shinde: As far as this specific suggestion which has been made by the hon. Member is concerned, I think, it will have to be examined, but I do not know whether the American Government has succeeded in it or not.

Shri Shivaji Rao S. Deshmukh: They have succeeded in Brazil.

गेहूं का आयात

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*६३४. (श्री कल्याण :
श्री नृजराज सिंह :

क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि १९६३-६४ में आयात किये गये गेहूं में २४ करोड़ रुपये का घाटा हुआ है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?