

used here not only by Cadburys, there are other parties also using it. Nearly 2,000 tonnes of dry cocoa are being used in this country.

**SHRI GEORGE JOSEPH MUNDA-CKAL:** Eighty per cent used to be consumed by Cadburys, but now they are not purchasing. They are doing some humbug, and not giving proper price. They were giving free seedlings to farmers, but when they find that there is surplus production, they are depriving them of the benefit. That is why Government of India should take the initiative to export it to help the farmers, because the State Government cannot take up that responsibility.

**SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN:** There was a strike in the Cadbury factory and that is why they were not able to purchase. Now that strike is over, and they will come forward to purchase. Also, regarding export, the government is examining the question how best we can do it.

**SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE ALLURI:** Cadburys were giving seedlings and also fertilisers to the farmers some time back, and many farmers in Karnataka as well as Kerala have grown cocoa, but what is happening now? May I know whether Government are aware that imported cocoa which is of inferior quality is fetching a higher price than the superior quality cocoa grown in this country? By taking the plea that Indian cocoa is inferior or that it contains some ingredient which is not good for chocolate

making, they are trying to exploit us. So, will Government establish a processing plant by themselves, so that they can export it through STC or co-operative societies or some other agency? May I know whether Government are thinking in these terms?

**SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN:** Yes, Sir, we are thinking in terms of setting up a processing plant. Hitherto the import was under OGL, but now we are canalising it only through the STC. We will also watch and see whether the imported cocoa is necessary. If it is not, we will use only our own cocoa.

**MR. SPEAKER:** He wants to know whether you have stopped exploitation by these companies.

**SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN:** We have stopped it. If the imported variety is inferior, why should the users give a higher price? They will give only the proper price.

#### Relaxation in Prohibition Policy

\*823. **SHRI KUNWAR RAM:** Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether all States are relaxing the prohibition policy; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND):** (a) and (b). The information is being collected from the State Governments and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

श्री कुंवर राम : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मां के नाथ्यम स मैं तरकार से यह ज.बा. चाहता हूं, जसा उन्होंने उत्तर में कहा कि सरदार से यह सूचना मंगा रहे हैं, लेकिन क्या इसे यह पता नहीं है कि बिहार में अभी कैंबिनेट की बैठक हुई थी : प्रो.हिबिशन को उठा दिया गया ?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Officially, the Bihar Government has not informed us. What we have known is from the press reports.

श्री श्री राम बागड़ी : क्या कह रहे हैं ? इंट गवर्नमेंट जा कर रहा है आप को पता ही नहीं है ? गैर-जिम्मेदारी का बयान है यह ।

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: In Bihar, the prohibition was introduced by an Ordinance in 1979 and since the Government of Bihar did not take steps to renew the Ordinance or make it into an Act, the Ordinance lapsed and the position has gone back to what it was prior to 1-4-1979.

श्री कुंवर राम : अगर इस तरह की बात है, अगर प्रोहीबिशन को समाप्त करने की आर सरकार कदम उठा रहे हैं, मद्यनिषेध को समाप्त करने की व्यवस्था सरकार करने जा रही है तब मैं सरकार से पूछना चाहता हूं कि शराब-खोरी से स्वास्थ्य और धन, दोन क हानि होती है—इस बात को सरकार भी मानती है, ऐसी दशा में जब सरकार नीति सम्बन्धा परिवर्तन लाना चाहते हैं—मैं यह प्रश्न समाज कल्याण मंत्री से पूछ रहा हूं, आबकारी मंत्री से नहीं, क्योंकि समाज कल्याण मंत्री का काम है कि समाज का कल्याण हो—अगर आप शराबखोरी को जारी रखना चाहते हैं तो क्या दंड से रखना चाहते हैं या नहीं ?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: I agree with the hon. member that this is very bad. Drinking is very bad and excessive drinking is still bad.

MR. SPEAKER: Drinking of milk cannot be bad.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: To drink and to be intoxicated is very bad.

MR. SPEAKER: That is right.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: There was a 12-point programme in 1975 and the Government had then issued guidelines...

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Is he talking as a Health Minister?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: I am talking as Social Welfare Minister.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: He should read the articles in *Lancet*, a journal of the British Medical Association.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: There were certain guidelines issued under the 12-point programme, where the Government took certain steps for effecting prohibition. Thereafter, in 1979 or so, the previous Government also issued certain guidelines to stop drinking and being intoxicated. Prohibition was to be enforced within four years by the previous Government. But unfortunately, they could not remain in power for four years. The present Government is very much interested in seeing the poor people healthier. We are concerned with the health and the well-being of the poor.

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA: What about the Directive Principles?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: We have our own guidelines and the guidelines which we had issued in 1975 are still there. We have not revoked them. The Central Government have not made any change as far as the prohibition guidelines are concerned. It is for the State Governments to enforce it.

**श्री राम बिलास पासवान :** अध्यक्ष महोदय हमारा जो संविधान है उसका अनुच्छेद 47, जो डायरेक्टिव प्रिंसिपल्स आफ स्टेट पालिसी है, इसमें स्पष्ट रूप से लिखा गया है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार राज्य सरकारों से आग्रह करेगी कि वे मद्य निषेध के संबंध में आवश्यक कदम उठावें। मैं दो लाइनें पढ़ देना चाहता हूँ :

"47. The State shall regard the raising of the level of nutrition and the standard of living of its people and the improvement of public health as among its primary duties and, in particular, the State shall endeavour to bring about prohibition of the consumption except for medicinal purposes of intoxicating drinks and of drugs which are injurious to health."

इसलिए मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि एक तरफ तो आप शराबबन्दी चला रहे हैं और दूसरी तरफ जिन राज्यों ने शराब को बन्द किया था, उसको फिर चला रहे हैं, तो क्या यह संविधान के डायरेक्टिव प्रिंसिपल्स आफ स्टेट पालिसी का उल्लंघन नहीं है? क्या सरकार का यह कदम कि जो पिछले चुनाव में आपने टंडरों के मालिकों से पैसा लिया था, उनको खुश करने का नहीं है?

**SHRI B. SHANKARANAND:** At least we are not aware of any such business transactions as the hon. Member is aware of. Let us not introduce a political element in the question of prohibition which is a national issue. I request the political leaders not to introduce an element of politics in this social problem. The hon. Member read out the Directive Principle enshrined in the Constitution. May I tell the House that the whole problem is whether the Directive Principles should be taken above the Fundamental Rights and whether

they should be enforced in a court of law? This is where we have to think very seriously. Of course, the Government have to enact laws to enforce the Directive Principles. I do agree. I do not mean to say that Directive Principles should remain as Constitutional provisions only. They are there to guide the Government, to enable them to enact laws. In this case, as I said, prohibition has to be enforced by the State Governments. We have issued our guidelines to them.

**श्री रामबिलास पासवान :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा जवाब क्या है?

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** गाइडलाइन्स के मुताबिक स्टेट्स को लिख दिया है कि शराब बन्द करे।

**श्री राम बिलास पासवान :** क्या यह राज्य सरकारों को विधान के साथ लिखेंगे?

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** लिख दिया है।

**SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD:** While I appreciate the Minister's statement that they have not changed anything in the guidelines of 1975 and do adhere by the call of the Father of the Nation that prohibition is a must and it should not depend upon the revenue for the State, may I know what are the reasons that, in recent times, the States one after another, are scrapping prohibition? Why do they get encouragement and support for the scrapping of prohibition? Why did Bihar State Government do it, I want to know? If he has not changed the guidelines, why they did it? Have they given up the call of the Father of the Nation: Prohibition, come what may, whatever be the loss of revenue? What happened to that?

**SHRI B. SHANKARANAND:** Many States are not willing to enforce prohibition in the fear of losing revenue. The Central Government were not in a position to make good the loss of

revenue. That is the reason why they are following their own policies of prohibition.

श्री आरिफ मोहम्मद खां : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं माननीय समाज कल्याण मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहूंगा कि जिन राज्यों में मद्यनिषेध लागू किया गया है, क्या उन राज्यों से इस प्रकार की शिकायतें मिली हैं कि उन जगहों पर अवैध शराब के धंधे बढ़ी मात्रा में बढ़ गए हैं ? क्या सरकार को इस प्रकार की भी शिकायतें मिली हैं कि जिस समय मद्यनिषेध लागू किया गया, उस समय अंग्रेजी में जिसे 'बूट-लैंगर' कहते हैं, उनकी एक बड़ी लाबी कार्य कर रही थी, सरकार पर असर डालने के लिए कि मद्य निषेध लागू किया जाए ? क्या तत्कालीन... (व्यवधान)

श्रीमन् मैं यह जानना चाहूंगा कि मद्य निषेध लागू करते समय क्या तत्कालीन प्रधान मंत्री श्री मोरारजी देसाई और तत्कालीन विदेश मंत्री श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी के बीच में इस पर आपस में कुछ इखतलाफां थे ?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: We are all aware that illicit distillation was flourishing wherever there was prohibition.

#### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

##### Non-payment of U.G.C. share of money to West Bengal

\*824. SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the University Grants Commission has stopped paying its share to the Government of West Bengal for the payment of salaries in the U.G.C. scales of pay to the college teachers since 1979;

(b) whether the State Education Minister has approached the Union Government to see that the payments continue; and

(c) if so, what steps have been taken to see that the college and university teachers of West Bengal do not go without salary due to the non-payment of UGC share of money to the State Government?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND):

(a) Financial assistance provided by the Central Government, and not by the University Grants Commission, for implementing the U.G.C. scales of pay was payable to the State Governments only upto the period ending March 31, 1979.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

##### New process of manufacture of inexpensive and nutritious milk products for rural areas

\*825. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Food Technological Research Institute has evolved a special process for manufacturing inexpensive and nutritious milk products for exclusive rural marketing;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the new technological development is being shared with other State Dairy Development Corporations; and

(d) if so, the progress of dairy development and milk technology in Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION (SHRI BIRENDRA SINGH RAO): (a) to (d). The Central Food Technological Research Institute has not evolved a process for manufacturing inexpensive milk products for exclusive marketing in rural areas. However, the Institute has developed a process for manufacturing a pro-