

other conditions also in the deed to make re-import into India banned. So, it will be apparent that the Government took every precaution to prevent re-import; and the salt was sold to the Nepal Government and not to a private party. Further, Sir, so far only 2 wagons have been taken delivery of and the remaining 53 wagons of salt are still remaining under our custody. There is no evidence at our disposal that any part of these two wagons had its way back to India. The three contiguous States also have not made any such report. I think I should inform the Sabha of the position in view of the serious and direct allegation made by the hon. Member on that date.

I like to add with your permission, Sir, that subsequent to that there was an injunction from a Delhi Court on the movement of the entire stock of salt and I am told that that injunction has not been vacated.

The Deputy Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Datar): In reply to a supplementary question to Starred Question No. 1265 on the 23rd September, 1954, regarding the establishment of a Central Detective Training School, I had stated *inter alia* that the School was likely to be established in the course of the next six years. The word "years" was uttered by me accidentally for "months". I am making the necessary correction.

SECURITIES CONTRACTS (REGULATION) BILL

The Minister of Revenue and Civil Expenditure (Shri M. C. Shah): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to prevent undesirable transactions in securities by regulating the business of dealing therein, by prohibiting options and by providing for certain other matters connected therewith.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to prevent undesirable transactions in securities by regulating the business of

dealing therein, by prohibiting options and by providing for certain other matters connected therewith."

The motion was adopted.

Shri M. C. Shah: I introduce the Bill.

MOTION RE PROGRESS REPORT OF FIVE YEAR PLAN FOR 1953-54.

Shri Velayudhan: (Quilon *cum* Mavelikkara—Reserved—Sch. Castes): Before we take up discussion of this motion I would like to bring to your notice that six hours have been fixed for the discussion of the Report of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The hon. Member can raise it after we have disposed of the motion under discussion.

Shri S. V. Ramaswamy (Salem): I was submitting yesterday that within the limited time at my disposal I would touch upon only two important matters which have been mentioned in the Report. Paragraph 83 at page 137 of the Report deals with rural electrification. It is just a paragraph of 12 lines. Yet, to my mind, this is one of the most important subjects that should be dealt with by the Planning Commission.

The facts of the case are that out of 550,000 villages in India only 3,000 have the benefit of rural electrification. This is in marked contrast to what is obtaining in the United States of America. Nearly 90 per cent. of the villages there have the benefit of rural electrification. The Planning Commission has pointed out that a large quantity of power will be available for rural electrification and also for purpose of irrigation. Yet, my humble submission is that proper notice has not been taken of it. The Ford Foundation have asked certain questions as to what is the administration that they are going to set up