

been provided in the CCS Conduct Rules. I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister that the dowry rules as provided in the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 practically worded the entire thinking behind it. It says:

"Any presents given at the time of marriage to either party of the marriage in the form of cash, ornaments and other articles shall not be deemed to be dowry."

It also says:

"Any dower or maher given according to the Muslim Personal Law will not be considered dowry."

I think, it is a very wide definition which would obviate any presentation given in the shape of dowry. Will the Government give a second thought and look into the definition and redefine it or do something about it?

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN Of course, this definition of dowry, as he has pointed out, is from the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961. It exempts the dower amount that is accepted under the Muslim personal law. At present we have no intention to make any changes in the Muslim personal law.

SHRI VASANT SATHE What about presents?

MR SPEAKER Next question—
Shri Ramsahai Pandey

SHRIMATI T LAKSHMIKANTHAMMA: Mr Speaker, Sir. You do not allow even one supplementary. This is an important question.

SHRI RAMSAHAI PANDEY Question No. 55.

Militarisation of Civilians in Pakistan

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*55. **SHRI R S PANDEY**:
SHRI ARJUN SETHI

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government's attention has been drawn to the

reported massive programme of militarisation of the civilians in Pakistan; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE
(SHRI BANSI LAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A careful watch is kept on developments in Pakistan having a bearing on our security, with a view to taking the same into account in our defence planning.

SHRI R S PANDEY: Taking into consideration the reports published from time to time that Mr. Bhutto is moving from door to door in different countries in order to build a very massive programme of militarisation in Pakistan and recently we have read in newspapers that the Deputy Defence Minister of China has landed in Pakistan to inspect the preparations and since USA has lifted the embargo on arms supplies to Pakistan and France is also supplying arms to Pakistan and to many other countries Mr. Bhutto has gone personally demanding arms in order to build up the armed strength of Pakistan—after all whatever strength is built up by Pakistan, will naturally go without saying that it will go against India—may I know what measures we are going to take in order to safeguard our country's sovereignty?

SHRI BANSI LAL. As I have already stated, we are keeping a careful watch on all these developments while planning for our defence purposes.

SHRI R. S. PANDEY: My second supplementary is: since the embargo has been lifted, we have made a protest. What is the reaction of America?

SHRI BANSI LAL: This supplementary does not arise out of this question.

MR. SPEAKER: Next question—
Shri Eswara Reddy—absent.

Next question—Shri G. P. Yadav—also absent.

Supply of raw materials

*58. SHRI SARJOO PANDEY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to streamline the supply of essential raw materials;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) how far this would help in setting up industries in backward areas?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) to (c) Government have from time to time been taking steps to streamline the supply of essential raw materials to industries. Most of the indigenous raw materials are not subject to distribution control, and as such there is no special provision for preferential treatment to industries set up in the backward areas. In the case of imported raw materials, in the allotment of such raw materials to the small scale industries, comparatively liberal treatment is given to units set up in the backward areas. These are indicated in Para 76 of the current Import Trade Control Policy.

श्री सरजू पांडे : श्री माननीय मन्त्री जी ने कहा है कि ग्राम तौर पर कच्चे माल की कमी नहीं है और माल के डिस्ट्रीब्यूशन में पिछड़े इलाकों में जो उद्योग बन रहे उन का ध्यान रखा जाता है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि माल के डिस्ट्रीब्यूशन में ग्राम तौर से पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश में जो उद्योग हैं, उन के लिए इस की कोई व्यवस्था की गई है। मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश में ऐसी कोई शिकायत आई है कि वहाँ पर उद्योगों को कच्चा माल नहीं मिल रहा है ?

SHRI T. A. PAI: Is it for the small-scale industrial units?

SHRI SARJOO Pandey: Yes.

SHRI T. A. PAI: So far as the new units in the small-scale industry are concerned, they get an allocation which is equivalent to 100 per cent of the value of equipment if it relates to chemicals, 70 per cent if it relates to electronic components and 40 per cent if it relates to other industries.

A new unit situated in the backward areas gets an allocation on the basis of 100 per cent of the value of the equipment if it relates to chemicals, 75 per cent if it relates to any other traditional industries whereas in the case of small-scale units situated in other areas, the maximum six-monthly allocation for industries included in the select list is Rs. 1 lakh for six months and for units in non-select list it is Rs. 1 lakh per annum. In the case of other units, it is Rs. 1 lakh for each half year for the select industries and Rs. 1.5 lakhs for each half year in the case of other industries.

If the hon. Member brings to my notice any specific instance where any unit is suffering for want of raw material, I shall certainly look into it.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Joint Scientific Work by India and United States

*44 SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and the United States propose to undertake joint scientific work in a number of fields; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a). Yes, Sir.