

MR. SPEAKER: It was discussed in great detail the other day on a similar question.

DR. KARNI SINGH: According to the Government the killing of the frogs have no effect on the brown-hopper menace. But in view of the learned remarks which I have quoted, have they re-examined the matter and are they going to change their view in the matter? That is what I want to know.

MR. SPEAKER: This is a very delicate line of difference between that question and this question. This question is about frog legs. If you want to discuss about brown-hopper, we can have one hour or so for that separately. I do not think this question arises out of the present question.

DR. KARNI SINGH: All right, Sir. Then I will ask a very specific question. It is this. In view of the fact that the Americans have rejected these exports under the salmonelle infection plea, may I know whether Government have any proposal to find out new markets in Europe and in other parts of the world?

SHRI A. C. GEORGE: The United States has not taken objection right from 1966 to 1973. Only recently they have changed the procedure of testing. There are other countries like Belgium, Netherlands, France, Japan, etc. None of them have taken objection in the matter. We are exporting this and they are taken there ...

MR. SPEAKER: If you go on asking questions, they will also come out like that!

SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE: Will the Minister tell me whether his Ministry has ascertained that the change in procedures of the USA has been effected in good faith or only to block the entry of Indian frog legs to the USA? That is number one. Secondly I want to know this. If the frog

legs have not been allowed to enter the country have you decided to export monkey heads to the U.S.A.?

MR. SPEAKER: What is this? There is a lot of difference between monkey leg and frog leg.

AN HON. MEMBER: He has experience of both....

SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE: First part of my question may be answered.

SHRI A. C. GEORGE: As I said, they have changed the procedure, with the best of intentions, but I certainly appreciate that they did it unilaterally. They changed the procedure. The procedure may be slightly not in tune with our own desires but they may have their own standards for these things.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Frog-legs are being attracted universally. There is large-scale frog-leg exports to America. It is revealed that there is a sabotage—an evil design—which is made by the capitalist countries. To sabotage this trade, an evil design has been made in order to see that our export promotion is paralysed not only in America but also in Europe. Has any such thing been made. If so, has any enquiry been made so far as this thing is concerned?

SHRI A. C. GEORGE: Sir, we are not aware of any particular capitalist evil design on frog legs!

Meeting of International Monetary Reforms

*857. **SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the meeting of the International Monetary Reforms scheduled to be held in July, 1974 has been postponed indefinitely;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government of India to make the reforms a success in order to improve our economic position?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K R. GANESH). (a) and (b) No, Sir. The next meeting of the Deputies of the Committee of Twenty set up by the International Monetary Fund to advise the Board of Governors on reform of the international monetary system and related issues will be held on May 5 to 7, 1974, followed by the meeting of the Committee of Twenty on June 12-13, 1974.

(c) India and other developing countries represented in the Committee of Twenty have argued consistently that problems of special interest to developing countries, particularly the establishment of a link between Special Drawing Rights and development assistance, the setting up of an extended Fund facility for developing countries and an increase in the share of developing countries in quotas and decision making process of the IMF should form an integral part of the reform exercise

श्री नवल किशोर शर्मा हाल के अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय मुद्रा सक्कट के बाद अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय मुद्रा में जो सबसे महत्वपूर्ण परिवर्तन हुआ वह एम डी आर का क्रियेशन है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि स्पेशल ड्राइंग राइट्स के अनुरूप भारत को तथा दूसरे डिवेलोपिंग कट्रीज को क्या कोई लाभ हुआ है या डिवेलोपिंग कट्रीज को इसमें अधिक फायदा हुआ है? यदि डिवेलोपिंग कट्रीज को अधिक फायदा हुआ है तो डिवेलोपिंग कट्रीज इस बारे में क्या कदम उठाने जा रहे हैं? चूँकि भारत उन बीच

आधारियों की कमेटी का सदस्य है इस बाबत मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि उसकी रीति नीति इस बारे में क्या होगी?

SHRI K R GANESH: India has supported the linking of the S.D.R. as the primary reserve of international monetary system and it is the endeavour of India and other developing countries in the Committee of twenty that a decision on this should be taken. We are supporting it because we consider it as the basic reform of the international monetary system which would be helpful to the developing countries.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: Sir, my question has not been replied. I asked specifically whether the Special Drawing Rights have benefited the developing countries or the developed countries. If so, to what extent? That is the main question

SHRI K R GANESH It is in the interest of the developing countries. That is why we are pursuing this

श्री नवल किशोर शर्मा अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय मुद्रा में उन्मेषाल बड़े राज्या ने अपने राजनीतिक फायदे के लिये बराबर उठाया है। इसके जगिये डिवेलोपिंग और डेवेलोपिंग करने राजनीतिक हस्तक्षेप किया गया है। ऐसी धिर्मा में क्या माजदा जा सिस्टम है उसमें आमूलचूल परिवर्तन की आवश्यकता है या नहीं, यदि है तो क्या आप सहमत हैं कि मोता जो आज अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय मुद्रा का आधार बना हुआ, उसका समाप्त करके नेशनल करेसी वायम री जाय? यदि सहमत हैं तो इस बारे में आप क्या प्रयत्न करेंगे?

SHRI K R GANESH It has been the view of our country along with the other developing countries that the SDR should be valued in terms of

basket of currencies and it should be delinked from gold. India has been endeavouring in the Committee of twenty and in the meeting of the deputies that there should be valuation of S.D.R. in terms of a basket of currencies, particularly, in the present situation of floating of various international currencies.

PROF. MADHU DANAVATE: I want to know whether it is true that the U.S. Treasury Secretary had offered to make the dollar convertible against any monetary system. That would help all countries to keep their external demands in an equilibrium. If so, what is the concrete step that is taken in this direction?

SHRI K. R. GANESH: I have no information on this particular thing.

MR. SPEAKER: This is about the monetary reform. You are adding some more dimension to this question. That is a very thin line between relevancy and irrelvancy.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: Sir, as I have already indicated I have no information as to what the U.S. Treasury Secretary has said. But the fact remains that most of the developed countries do not want to go away from the present system of floating of exchange rates. That is there. It is in these circumstances that efforts are being made to bring about some sort of order and issue some guidelines for the conduct of countries when the various currencies are floating.

**Impact of Increase in Prices of
Wheat and Controlled Cloth on
Consumer Price Index**

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***558. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD
VERMA:**

PROF. MADHU DANAVATE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the revision of prices of wheat and of controlled varieties
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of cloth have considerably affected the consumer price index; and

(b) if so, the impact thereof and the measures taken to overcome this rising price trend?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R.
GANESH):** (a) and (b). The Consumer Price Index becomes available with a time lag of five to six weeks from the end of the month to which it relates. As such, the impact of price changes effected during the month of April 1974 would not be known till the first week of June. Increases in controlled prices are made only after due consideration and after taking into account all relevant factors. However, compensation for any rise in the cost of living resulting therefrom would become available to eligible categories of employees and workers whose earnings are linked to changes in the Consumer Price Index

श्री सुखदेव प्रसाद वर्मा: मैंने अपने प्रश्न में यह जानने की इच्छा ज़ाहिर की थी कि क्या यह सत्य नहीं है कि नियमित कपड़े तथा गेहूँ के मूल्यों में वृद्धि का व्यापक प्रभाव पड़ा है? इसके उत्तर में सरकार ने कुछ नहीं बताया है। केवल इतना ही कहा है कि पांच छः हफ्ते के बाद इसका पता चलेगा। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या आप इस बात को मानते हैं या नहीं कि इन वृद्धियों का व्यापक प्रभाव मूल्य सूचकांक पर पड़ेगा? दूसरे यह भी मैंने पूछा था कि मूल्य वृद्धि को रोकने के लिये आपके पास कोई उपाय है या नहीं है। इसके जवाब में आपने बताया है कि मूल्य वृद्धि करते समय सारी बातों पर विचार किया जाता है और तभी मूल्य बढ़ाये जाते हैं। मूल्य वृद्धि सुरक्षा के मुँह की तरह फैलती जा रही है। इसको रोकने