

MR. SPEAKER : You mean whether Pakistan is trying to circumvent this. I am making it relevant.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : It is true that Pakistan is attempting to move military equipment and also their personnel avoiding Indian territory, and in that connection they are reported to have used the sea route via Ceylon. Sometimes they do not land in Ceylon. They have been sending supplies and military personnel to East Pakistan via the sea route by ships, and also by air.

DR. RANEN SEN : Will the Government of India request the Ceylon Government and the Burmese Government....

MR. SPEAKER : You are going too far now.

Shifting of a part of Directorate-General of Ordnance Factories from Calcutta to Kanpur

*9. **SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :** Will the MINISTER OF DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether shifting of a part of Directorate-General of Ordnance Factories known to be O.E.F. Group from Calcutta to Kanpur has proved neither economical nor useful ;

(b) whether Audit authorities have raised serious objection ; and

(c) if so, whether Government would reconsider the entire issue ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE DEFENCE PRODUCTION IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI P.C. SETHI) : (a) The movement of O.E.F. Headquarters from Calcutta to Kanpur is yet to be completed. Therefore, the question as to whether such shifting has proved neither economical nor useful does not arise.

(b) No, Sir. The Audit have, however, raised the point if the expenditure incurred over hiring of accommodation for O.E.F. Group H.Qs. at Kanpur should be considered

infructuous in view of the fact that O.E.F. Group continues to occupy office accommodation at Calcutta also ; and

(c) No, Sir.

SHRI S.M. BANERJEE : At present this particular office of the Director General of Ordnance Factories is paying Rs. 44,000 per month as rent in Calcutta alone. They are also paying Rs. 6,000 per month in Kanpur for one part of the office. I would like to know from the hon. Minister what purpose it serves. The main purpose of this was to see that more work was procured for the clothing factory. After the bifurcation, the workload has gone down, and the Minister has made a statement that they are trying to increase the work. I would like to know whether it is a fact that no employee from Calcutta is ready to go to Kanpur. They have already asked for volunteers, but nobody is willingly coming forward. Is it not extravagant to pay rent both in Calcutta and Kanpur, and may I know what steps Government are taking in this regard ?

SHRI P. C. SETHI : The Director General of Ordnance Factories exercises control over all factories. So, it was decided that in order to have greater efficiency, the five leather and clothing factories, out of which two are situated in Kanpur, should be grouped together. This particular group of industries has been separated, and that part of the Ordnance Factories has been put under the control of the Additional Director General, whose office is to be situated at Kanpur. The office at Calcutta has a staff of about 1,220, while only 170 out of them have to be shifted. Thirty people have already volunteered. The remaining number of staff will be found by deputation persons from Ordnance Factories who will be given 15% of pay as deputation allowance. Therefore, in the interests of work and greater efficiency, this was necessary.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : This was done at a time when there were no Regional Directors. Today the Ordnance Factories are divided into various regions, and in Kanpur itself there is a Regional Director, who controls the factories in this particular region, including the two factories in Kanpur and one in Shajapur. In view of this what

is the use of having another Additional Director? Will it not be duplication, and may I know what steps the Government contemplate to take to avoid this duplication in the larger interests of the economy and the country?

SHRI P. C. SETHI : The Regional Director has been appointed in order to decentralise the work of the DGOF as such, but in this particular group of industries which comprise leather and clothing factories, the nature of work is quite different, and therefore it has been decided that it should be under an Additional Director General, because a lot of diversification is required there.

कैंसर रोग पर अनुसन्धान के लिए अध्ययन दल का गठन

*10. श्री राजेन्द्र प्रसाद यादव : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने सभी सम्बद्ध संस्थाओं के सहयोग से कैंसर रोग के बारे में अनुसन्धान करने के लिए किमी दल का गठन किया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उक्त दल के सदस्य कौन-कौन हैं और इसकी रिपोर्ट कब तक प्रस्तुत की जाएगी ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. KISKU) : (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

The Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi, on the advice of the Planning Commission and the Ministry of Health and Family Planning constituted in September 1969, a Consultative Committee for co-ordination of Cancer Research activities undertaken in the various Institutions in the country.

The composition of the Committee is as under :

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| 1. Professor P. N. Wahi,
Director General, Indian
Council of Medical
Research. | Chairman |
| 2. Dr. A.R. Gopal Ayangar,
Director, Bio-Medical
Group, Bhabha Atomic
Research Centre,
Bombay. | Member |
| 3. Prof. P. K. Haldar,
Prof. of Radiology, All
India Institute of
Medical Science, New
Delhi. | —do— |
| 4. Dr. D. J. Jussawalla,
Hony. Secretary, Indian
Cancer Society, Bombay. | —do— |
| 5. Dr. S. Krishnamurthi,
Director, Cancer Insti-
tute, Madras. | —do— |
| 6. Prof Usha K. Luthra,
Cancer Research Unit,
Deptt. of Pathology,
S. N. Medical College,
Agra. | —do— |
| 7. Dr. Santosh Mitra,
Director, Chittaranjan
National Cancer Re-
search Centre, Calcutta. | —do— |
| 8. Dr. J. C. Paymaster,
Director, Tata
Memorial Centre,
Bombay. | —do— |
| 9. Dr. J. B. Srivastav,
D.G.H.S., New Delhi. | —do— |

The Committee is expected to submit its Report by September, 1972.

SHRI R. P. YADAV : I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether our Government is taking any help from any foreign study team? Secondly, how many cancer institutes are run by private persons