

SHRI R. K. SINHA: Is it not a fact that the grants and assistance given to Bharat Sevak Samaj are also available to other social organisations in India, and, therefore, the grants given to BSS are not of a discriminatory character? Secondly, is it not a fact that every new grant to BSS is subject to performance and, therefore, sanctioned only on presentation of last year's accounts; and the demand for consolidated accounts, as made by the Public Accounts Committee, is a new one and, therefore, there has been no lapse on the part of BSS? Also, will the Government of India enquire whether members of the Communist Party and the RSS were also active workers of the BSS, because according to my information it is so?

MR. SPEAKER: There is no question which the Minister can answer.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: It is true that grants are given to other organisations also. Now people are focussing attention on this particular question because something has gone wrong with this aspect of the work of BSS. But we should not lose sight of the good work done by BSS in many parts of the country.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION

राज्यों को स्पिरिट की सप्लाई

S.N.Q. 15. श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री : क्या वेदोत्थियम और रसायन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राज्यों को केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा दिया गया स्पिरिट का पिछला कोटा नवम्बर, 1967 में समाप्त हो गया था;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि विभिन्न राज्यों को स्पिरिट का नया कोटा अभी तक नहीं दिया गया है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): (a) to (c). The Central Government does not supply any quota of spirit (alcohol) as such,

to the States. In order to ensure proper and equitable distribution of alcohol for industrial purposes on all India basis, the Central Government plays the role of a co-ordinating agency in that alcohol declared surplus to their requirements by certain States is allocated to other States which cannot meet their requirements from the production within their States. The inter-State allocations of alcohol are made subject to availability and constitute direct transactions between the supplying and the receiving States. A meeting with the representatives of the States which may have surplus alcohol to spare is scheduled to be held in Delhi on the 22nd December, 1967, for the purpose of assessing the surpluses available for inter-State allocation*. The meeting is usually held some time after the commencement of the sugar season in November, when estimates of production of alcohol become available. The meeting this year could not be held earlier as the concerned States were not in a position to furnish estimates of production. Meanwhile to meet the urgent demands of Delhi State, the surplus States have been requested to make small supplies as an *ad hoc* arrangement pending finalization of inter-State allocations.

श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री : मंत्री महोदय ने बताया है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार राज्य सरकारों के लिये कोटा निर्धारित नहीं करती है, अपितु वह केवल समन्वय एजेन्सी के तौर पर काम करती है। क्या यह ठीक है कि राज्यों को उस की आवश्यकता से अधिक कोटा मिल जाता है और कुछ राज्यों को उन की आवश्यकता से कम, जिस का परिणाम यह होता है कि जिन राज्यों को अधिक कोटा मिलता है, उस के व्यापारी स्पिरिट को दूसरे राज्यों में ऊंचे दामों पर बेचते हैं और उस की चोरबाजारी होती है ? यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार इस भेदभाव को और स्पिरिट में होने वाली चोर-बाजारी को समाप्त करने के लिये कोई कार्यवाही करेगी ?

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH: The role of the Central Government has already been stated by me. There is no question of any statutory allocation. It co-ordinates and it advises the surplus States to

allocate a certain quantity to a deficit State. Thereafter it becomes a transaction between the two States. If in that there is a lacuna, either some State does not supply or some State gets an over-supply, it is a matter which has to be looked into. But it is a matter entirely between the two States.

श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री : मंत्री महोदय ने यह भी बताया है कि प्रागामी 22 दिसम्बर को वह इस सम्बन्ध में राज्यों के प्रतिनिधियों की एक बैठक कर रहे हैं। पीछे 12 दिसम्बर को इसी प्रकार के एक प्रश्न का उत्तर देते हुए मंत्री महोदय ने बताया था कि इस वर्ष शीरे और धूम्र का उत्पादन कम होने के कारण स्पिरिट का उत्पादन और भी कम होने की सम्भावना है और यह कि कुछ राज्य सरकारें पीने की शराब पैदा करने की ओर ज्यादा ध्यान देती हैं, क्योंकि उससे उनको ज्यादा रेवेन्यू प्राप्त होता है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या मंत्री महोदय 22 दिसम्बर की मीटिंग में राज्यों के मंत्रियों या प्रतिनिधियों को इस बात के लिए पर्सवैड कर सकेंगे कि पीने की शराब पैदा करने में कमी की जाये

SHRI HEM BARUA : Why ?

श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री : और उस के स्थान पर स्पिरिट का उत्पादन ज्यादा किया जाये, क्योंकि स्पिरिट पेस्टीसाइड इंडस्ट्री में काम आती है, हास्पिटल्स में काम आती है और मानवीय दृष्टिकोण से उसका अधिक उपयोग होता है।

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : Last August there was a meeting of the various Excise Ministers from the various States and they wanted a certain priority to be given to the potable alcohol. That has been given but we are constantly emphasizing on the various States the need for utilising it for industrial purposes.

SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR CHATTERJI : The hon. Minister has said that they are only serving the co-ordinating purpose. Is he aware of the scarcity that is prevailing in Calcutta and other urban areas which has been creating difficulties because spirit is

often used for medical purposes? Will he make it possible through his coordinating efforts that the supply is regular?

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : We are fully aware that alcohol is required for drugs and pharmaceuticals, let alone for polyethylene and synthetic rubber purposes. Last year we did import some alcohol and the question of import of alcohol in the future also is not ruled out.

श्री स्वतन्त्र सिंह कोठारी : क्या मंत्री महोदय यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि स्पिरिट के उत्पादन को बढ़ाने के लिए क्या स्टेप्स लिये जा रहे हैं और क्या उसका कुछ इम्पोर्ट या आयात भी किया जायेगा।

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : The increase in the output of alcohol depends on the increase in sugar production.

श्री स्वतन्त्र सिंह कोठारी : माननीय मंत्री मेरे प्रश्न को समझे नहीं हैं। मैंने यह भी पूछा है कि इम्पोर्ट के सम्बन्ध में क्या किया जा रहा है ?

MR. SPEAKER : He has answered it previously. That was exactly what was asked, that is, about imports. You did not hear the answer then .

श्री बिभूति बिश्व : क्या मंत्री महोदय को पता है कि छोम्रा से स्पिरिट बनती है; छोम्रा स्टेट सरकारों के हाथ में रहता है और जब गन्ना पेरने का दूसरा सीजन आता है, तो वे सरकारें छोम्रा को ठेकेदारों को रिलीज करती हैं, जिस का नतीजा यह होता है कि बहुत सा खोआ बह जाता है और उसकी स्पिरिट नहीं बन पाती है ? छोम्रा का दाम किसानों को चार आने मन मिलता है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार छोम्रा के उत्पादन पर धपना प्रशासन और नियन्त्रण रखेगी, ताकि पहिले से ही छोम्रा को स्पिरिट बनाने के लिए कारखानेदारों को दे दिया जाये, उस से ज्यादा स्पिरिट बन सके और उस में कमी न हो।

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH: The whole object of the meeting which is scheduled to be held at some time towards the end of this month, as I have already indicated, is to regulate all these things.

श्री मत्स्यजय प्रसाद : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि पिछले साल कितनी स्पिरिट विदेशों को भेजी गई और क्या इस समय स्पिरिट का बहुत बड़ा स्टॉक बाहर भेजने के लिए कलकत्ता में रखा हुआ है।

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH: I am afraid, it is a question of import not of export. Last year we imported 41,883 tonnes of alcohol.

श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : मैं मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान पिछले सप्ताह के योजना भ्रमण की ओर खींचना चाहता हूँ। उसके सम्पादकीय लेख में कहा गया है कि—वह किसी ऐसे वैसे आदमी का लेख नहीं है, बल्कि सरकारी आदमी का लेख है—इस मुल्क में गन्ने की खेती की बिल्कुल जरूरत नहीं है, उस की जगह अनाज पैदा किया जाये और चीनी बाहर से मंगाई जाये। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार ने यह नीति अपना ली है कि गन्ने की खेती खत्म की जाये। यदि हाँ, तो क्या वह स्पिरिट को बड़े पैमाने पर इम्पोर्ट करने की सोच रही है ?

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH: I should imagine that is primarily a question for the Food Minister to consider as to how much sugar they want and how much food they want.

श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : योजना सरकारी भ्रमण है और उस के सम्पादकीय लेख में यह बात कही गई है।

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL: The basic material for the manufacture of spirit is molasses. Mahuwa also is used as a basic material but that is not so cheap. From certain sugar factories these molasses are being exported to other countries. Has it come to the notice of the Government; is so, what steps is the Government talking in that regard ?

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH: Export has been completely stopped with effect from 25th May, 1967 and 17th July, 1967 respectively in the case of Alcohol and Molasses.

SHRI SONAVANE: What steps are being taken to see that spirit is not diverted for drinking purposes by the drink addicts ?

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH: We can only appeal to the States to be vigilant in this matter.

श्री तुलसीदास जाधव : कहीं कहीं यह मोलेसेस फेंक दिया जाता है नदियों में और जमीन में और इसकी दुर्गंध सब जगह भ्रमती है। तो इस मोलेसेस का पूरी तरह उपयोग करने के लिए कोई इंतजाम सरकार ने किया है ?

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH: Proper storage of molasses is one of the steps constantly before this all-India conference.

SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA: Does the Government think of giving some incentive for the production of alcohol so that production can be encouraged and by that process there will be a switch-over from *tari* for drinking purposes ?

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH: I am afraid, industrial alcohol can be got only through molasses. Of course, there is a scheme in Bombay whereby they want to produce it out of ethylene which will reduce the demand for alcohol for the production of polyethylene etc. but that is still to come.

SHRI D. C. SHARMA: According to the statement made by the hon. Minister, even the essential services such as the hospital services, which are serving humanity, are being starved of the supply of spirit. In view of this background that even the hospital services do not get the required quantity of spirit for helping the patients, will the Government think that instead of co-ordinating the activities of the State Governments and bringing about some kind of a consensus among them, they will try to import more spirit so that these essential services continue to run and that there may be the necessity of a change of policy even though you say, Sir, that a change of policy is not to be discussed during the question Hour ?

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : As I said last year too we imported some alcohol and whatever our requirements are to the extent that import is necessary we shall certainly do so.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM: From the answers given it seems to me that there is a competition between those who are addicted to drink and those who want to manufacture alcohol out of molasses. Is it not therefore, in the interest of reducing this competition that people should be allowed to produce their own alcohol in their own houses for drinking purposes?

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

EVACUATION OF TIBETAN BORDER VILLAGES BY THE CHINESE

*722. **SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA:** Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Chinese across the border in Tibet are evacuating villages 7 to 10 miles from the border in the Central sector;

(b) whether unwanted Tibetan civilians are being encouraged to flee to India; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government to screen all Tibetan refugees entering India to detect any Chinese saboteurs entering India in the garb of refugees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT): (a) Government have no information to support this statement.

(b) Some Tibetan refugees are fleeing to India as a result of religious persecution or similar reasons.

(c) All Tibetan refugees entering India are carefully interrogated and screened to detect and prevent infiltration of subversive elements. This information was given in answer to Starred Question No. 1348 on the 24th July, 1967.

INDIAN STATISTICAL INSTITUTE

*726. **SHRI R. S. VIDYARTHI:** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 1032 on the 10th July, 1967 and state:

(a) whether any decision has since been taken on the recommendations of the Review Committee of the Indian Statistical Institute; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

MANGLA DAM

*727. **SHRI HEM BARUA:** Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have contributed Rs. 130 crores towards the construction of the Mangla Dam by Pakistan; and

(b) if so, whether the political aspect of the problem was taken into consideration while making this contribution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

U. S. EMBASSY OFFICIALS CORRESPONDING WITH STATE GOVERNMENTS

*728. **SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :**
SHRI GANESH GHOSH:
SHRI UMANATH:
SHRI P. GOPALAN :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the officials of U.S. Embassy are writing directly to the State Governments ignoring his Ministry;

(b) if so, whether the Chief Secretary, Jammu & Kashmir Government has forwarded a letter from one U.S. Embassy official asking the State Government to give facilities to some Embassy officials visiting Kashmir;

(c) whether Government have taken up this matter with the U.S. Embassy; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?