

in India without any distance limit. This is in lieu of the facilities available under Rules 340 and 341 of the Travel Regulations.

The Leave Travel Regulations are considered adequate and reasonable.

SYMPOSIUM ON SCIENCE FOR CITIZENS

*793. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a four-day symposium on Science for Citizens was held in New Delhi recently;

(b) if so, whether it was decided to have a closer liaison between Scientists through mass communication media;

(c) if so, the other decisions arrived at; and

(d) whether Government have decided to implement these decisions?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF FINANCE, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

List of Decisions arrived at the Science for Citizens Symposium (Science Reporter Forum).

1) The Symposium discussed the suggestion made by the Minister of Education and Youth Services (Prof. V.K.R.V. Rao) in his inaugural speech on November 27, 1969 regarding the organisation of a Science Brains Trust and a Science Information Centre linked to the Science Reporter and Information Unit of the CSIR, and supported both ideas and resolved that a suitable plan be prepared for consideration of the Vice-President, C.S.I.R. (Minister of Education and Youth Services).

(2) Symposia such as 'Science for Citizens' be organised at regular intervals by the CSIR in collaboration with appropriate bodies such as AINEC at regular intervals to strengthen the liaison between scientists and chiefs of mass media including the daily newspapers.

(3) Mass media like All India Radio, T.V., Films Division and the daily newspapers should have science writers in their organisations to cover science and technology news promptly and accurately. Scientists should be encouraged to communicate with the mass media for dissemination of science and technology.

(4) Every effort be made by the daily newspapers and other mass media and the scientists in the national laboratories, universities and elsewhere to appreciate each other's role in informing the lay citizen about the developments in science and technology in a simple easy to understand language. The conference noted with satisfaction the demand for science information by the young generation which was evident from the growing circulation of *Science Today*, *Science Reporter* and other science periodicals and felt that such efforts be encouraged by the government and other agencies for dissemination of science and technology.

(d) The suggestions are under consideration.

IMPORT OF COPRA FROM CEYLON

*794. SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that India is improving copra in large quantities from Ceylon;

(b) the reason for not exploiting the rich coconut wealth in Kerala and other coastal region; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to step up the production of coconut to avoid imports from Ceylon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK): (a) India imports small quantities of copra, to fill the gap between internal production and requirements.

(b) The coconut wealth of Kerala and other states is fully utilised for meeting the requirements of copra and coconut oil in the country and earning foreign exchange by export of coconut products, namely, coir goods and copra deoiled cake.

(c) The total acreage under the crop (1967-68) is estimated at about 9 lakhs hectares and the total production at 5319 million nuts (approximately 2.7 lakhs tonnes of copra). Under the Fourth Plan, it is envisaged to achieve an additional production of 1000 million nuts. This target is sought to be achieved by the implementation of coconut development schemes including the Centrally Sponsored Schemes. Besides schemes that will yield immediate results, some other schemes which are of potential importance in future will also be undertaken during the Fourth Plan.

Both short term and long term coconut development programmes are in progress in various states. The short term measures include setting up of demonstration plots, distribution of fertilizers, introduction of package programme, promotion of irrigation facilities and control of pests and diseases. Long term measures include expansion of area under the crop and production and distribution of quality planting material.

चौथी योजना में राज्य क्षेत्र के आकार के बारे में निर्णय

795. श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री: क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या चौथी योजना में राज्य क्षेत्र के आकार के बारे में कोई निर्णय कर लिया गया है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो प्रत्येक राज्य ने कितनी कितनी धन राशि की मांग की थी तथा प्रत्येक को वस्तुतः कितनी-कितनी धनराशि आवंटित की गई है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इस बारे में अंतिम निर्णय संभवतः कब तक किया जायेगा ?

प्रधान मंत्री, वित्त मंत्री, ग्रन्थ शिक्षित मंत्री तथा योजना मंत्री (श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी):

(क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठना ।

(ग) राष्ट्रीय विकास परिषद्, जिसकी बैठक आगामी वर्ष के आरम्भ में होने की संभावना है, द्वारा विचार करने के बाद, राज्य की चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना को अंतिम रूप दिया जायेगा ।

DRAFT PLAN FOR ORISSA

796. SHRI RABI RAY:

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Chief Minister of Orissa had discussions with the Planning Commission about the size of their State Plan;

of (b) if so, whether he demanded that the Centre should come to the aid of the Government of Orissa in view of its low per capita income; and

(c) the assurance given to the Chief Minister on that score ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF FINANCE, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) The State Chief Minister was assured that the question would be considered while finalising the State's Fourth Plan.

BOUNDARY DEMARCATION BETWEEN EAST PAKISTAN AND WEST BENGAL

*797. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Pakistan authorities did not agree to border demarcation at a Dacca meeting recently;

(b) if so, how much boundary has been demarcated between East Pakistan and West Bengal and how much boundary is yet to be demarcated;

(c) when agreement on boundary demarcation was reached and when the work on demarcation started; and

(d) the disputes that have arisen on demarcation, which of them have been settled and which remain to be settled ?