

श्री जगदेव सिद्धान्ती : क्या मंत्री महोदया यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगी कि मद्रास में अभी कुछ समय पहले उन्होंने यह भाषण दिया था कि वह विचार किया जा रहा है कि भूण हत्या को अपराध न माना जाय, क्या यह सत्य है ?

डा० सुशीला नायर : जी नहीं, मैंने ऐसा नहीं कहा। मैंने यह कहा था कि जिन देशों में भूण हत्या का प्रयोग इस्तेमाल किया जाता था वे भी इस तरीके को छोड़ रहे हैं तब हमारे यहां तो इस तरीके को अख्तियार करने का सवाल ही नहीं उठता।

श्री यशपाल सिंह : क्या मैं जान सकता हूँ कि अगर आज से ७० साल पहले अंग्रेजों के दिल में यह फेमिली प्लानिंग की स्कीम आ गई होती तो इन सुन्दर मिनिस्ट्रों में से एक भी यहां नजर नहीं आता ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह सुन्दर मिनिस्टर तो न होते, मगर ठाकुर साहब तो यहां मौजूद रहते।

Shri P. Kunhan: Is it a fact that any of the communal organisations has passed any resolution against the implementation of the family planning scheme?

Dr. Sushila Nayar: So far as I know, there is nothing in the Constitution against family planning.

Mr. Speaker: That is not his question. He wants to know if any political or communal organisations have passed any resolution against this planning.

Dr. Sushila Nayar: It is well known that Catholics are opposed to family planning.

Sugar Export

*732. **Shri Indrajit Gupta:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether any countries of the European Common Market have agreed to import Indian sugar this year;

(b) if so, the quantity likely to be purchased by those countries and at what price; and

(c) whether there is a possibility of sugar exports to East European countries also?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri Shinde): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: May I know whether Government has any plan to explore the possibility of bartering sugar against other commodities with East-European countries, so that sugar can be exported without suffering a loss?

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri S. K. Patil): The East-European countries are nearly self-sufficient in sugar. In fact, they export sugar, although they import raw sugar. Unless we start producing raw sugar in sufficient quantities, the question of any barter of that type does not arise.

Shri Hem Barua: In view of the fact that the U.N. International Conference in Geneva failed to arrive at an international agreement for sugar export and since we are having surplus sugar why is it that the Government have not tried to explore different parts of the world for exporting our sugar?

Shri S. K. Patil: Government have been exploring every part of the world and some of our recent commitments have been of that order. Therefore, we are not confined to any particular country, but we can sell sugar wherever there is a market.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: May I know whether there will be any adverse effect on our export of sugar if there is inter-locking of these countries into the ECM?

Shri S. K. Uatil: I do not think that will happen. Of course, the Commonwealth market was a protection market, but it was not open to us for

sugar. Therefore, this has no particular effect on the import of our sugar.

श्री विभूति मिश्र : ग्रामी मंत्री जो ने बतलाया कि इन देशों में रा शगर की जरूरत है। जब शगर की जरूरत है तो क्या सरकार ऐसी योजना बना रही है कि हमारे कारखानों में रा शगर बने ?

Shri S. K. Patil: Yes; we have, because we shall export some raw sugar next year and some of the mills will be taking to raw sugar, because if the export of sugar is to be a permanent factor, surely a part of it has to be in raw sugar.

Shri K. N. Pande: Is it a fact that crystal sugar is being bartered with some of the countries and if so, what are the countries and what are the articles being exchanged?

Shri S. K. Patil: I have not got all the particulars here. We are having it with Canada and I think with Japan also. I have not got the list of the articles being bartered with Canada with me here, but it comprises several articles.

Seed Testing Laboratories

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734.	{	Shri N. R. Laskar:
		Shri Kam. Harkh Yadav:
		Shri P. C. Borooah:
		Shri Rameshwar Tanti:

Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government intend to provide each State in the country with a seed testing laboratory;

(b) if so, the details of the scheme and the approximate time by which the aforesaid laboratories would be set up;

(c) what would be the role of the respective States in the establishment and maintenance of the aforesaid laboratories;

(d) whether some equipment has been procured from U.S.A. for this purpose;

(e) if so, how much; and

(f) arrangements made to procure the rest of the equipment?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Dr. Kam Subhag Singh): (a) Yes.

(b) Uptil now four seed testing laboratories have been set up, one each in Andhra Pradesh, Bihar and Punjab and one at the Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi. It is proposed to set up four more laboratories under this programme during 1962. Subject to equipment for these laboratories being available, it is hoped that by 1964 one Laboratory will be provided in each of the major States.

(c) Each State has to provide the necessary building, staff and the recurring expenditure for the laboratories.

(d) and (e). Yes. Equipment for four laboratories has already been received and order for four more has been placed by the United States Agency for International Development.

(f) Arrangements are being made through the United States Agency for International Development, to procure equipment for the remaining laboratories.

Shri N. R. Laskar: May I know the cost involved for each laboratory?

Dr. Kam Subhag Singh: Actually, they were set up only recently. I will supply the information later on.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION

पूर्वा उत्तर प्रदेश में बाढ़ के कारण फसलों की स्थिति

S.N.Q. ८. श्री बालू कृष्ण सिंह: क्या कृषि तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि खास तथा कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री ने पूर्वी