

to the heavy machine building works, there have been project reports; preliminary talks have taken place with U.K. also. But there is no such thing as a detailed project with regard to any of these five projects. So, I have already given the information which is with me. I do not know what other information hon. Members want.

With regard to the mining machinery plant, for instance, no project report as such has been obtained yet. So, the question of different countries does not arise.

Indian Writers' Delegation to China

*578 Shri Mahanty: Will the Minister of Education and Scientific Research be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Delegation of Indian Writers was sent to China in 1956,

(b) if so, the total number of writers who were included in the Delegation, and

(c) the regional languages they represented?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education and Scientific Research (Dr. K. L. Shrimall): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) Two, but only one was able to reach China.

(c) The writers were not selected as representatives of regional languages.

Shri Mahanty: May I know at whose invitation this delegation was sent, and also what criteria were applied by the Education Ministry in selecting the personnel of that delegation?

Shri Hem Barua: And what are the States represented?

Dr. K. L. Shrimall: We received the invitation from the First Secretary, Embassy of People's Republic of China, on behalf of All China Federation of Literary and Art Circles, Union of Chinese writers, Chinese People's Association for Cultural Relations with foreign countries, and Academia Sinica.

The criteria which the Ministry had in view were to select two representative writers. One was Shri Jaunendra Kumar and the other was Shri Tara Shankar Banerjee. The Sahitya Akademi was consulted in making the selection.

Shri Mahanty: I understand from the reply that five organisations from China had invited Indian writers, and the Education Ministry selected only two. May I know why in such delegations which are sponsored by the Education Ministry, the various regional strata of the Indian cultural life are not taken into account?

Dr. K. L. Shrimall: Government thought that on such an occasion only two people should go.

Shri Mahanty: I would like to know why Government should have thought like that. There must be some answer to that question. The House must be satisfied. My question is specific and straight. I would like to know why in such delegations which are sponsored by the Education Ministry, only North India is represented, and why the regional strata are not taken into account. Government must satisfy us on this point.

Dr. K. L. Shrimall: It is quite obvious. The hon. Member should understand that if we are sending only two people, naturally, all the regional languages could not be represented. And Government had to make a selection. And the Sahitya Akademi which is a very representative body was consulted in this matter, and they decided that only these two persons should go.

Shri B. K. Gaikwad: May I know whether there were no suitable candidates from other parts of the country?

Mr. Speaker: Can we send the whole of India to China?

Some Hon. Members rose

Mr. Speaker: I am not going to allow these questions.

After all, hon. Members also have gone on some delegations. They must

know that there is a limit to the number of persons that we can send. With respect to cultural delegations, sometimes, they want 50 persons; sometimes they want 25; in a third case, they want 10, and in a fourth case, they want 2. Shall we go on sending more persons saying 'Notwithstanding the fact that you have invited only two, I shall send ten'? These are all the difficulties. Are we to go on adding to the list? The Minister has said that it largely depends upon the number. When only two had to be sent, we had to make a choice, and we have left it to the Sahitya Akadami. Are we to go into the question why only two were sent and are we to enter into a discussion as to why they fixed the number at only two, in spite of our efforts? It is not right for us to pursue this matter.

पीतल का: दुष्प्रियां

*५७६ { श्री भक्त वर्धन :
श्री विभूति सिन्धु :

क्या वित्त मंत्री १६ मई, १९५७ के तारंकित प्रश्न संख्या ८६ के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान इस धोर धाकूट किया गया है कि अभी भी पीतल की दुष्प्रियां स्वीकार न किये जाने के कारण ग्राम जनता को बड़ी कठिनाइयों का सामना करना पड़ रहा है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार जानती है कि कई स्थानों पर खजाने भी उन्हें स्वीकार करने से इंकार कर रहे हैं ;

(ग) क्या सरकार का ध्यान इस तथ्य की धोर भी दिलाया गया है कि पीली दुष्प्रियां के नकली सिक्के बहुत बड़े परिमाण में प्रचलित हो गये हैं ; धोर

(घ) यदि हां, तो इन कठिनाइयों को दूर करने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

वित्त उपमंत्री (श्री व० रा० जनत) :

(क) सरकार को मालूम है कि देश के कुछ भागों में अब भी कुछ लोग पीतल की दुष्प्रियां नहीं लेते ।

(ख) जी, नहीं ।

(ग) सरकार को मालूम है कि नकली दुष्प्रियां भी चल रही हैं ।

(घ) सन् १९५६ से निकल-पीतल की दुष्प्रियां धीरे धीरे चलने से वापस ली जा रही हैं । वापसी के इस काम में शीघ्रता लाने के सम्बन्ध में तत्परता से विचार किया जा रहा है । इस बीच जनता की जानकारी के लिये यह अधिसूचित कर दिया गया है कि निकल-पीतल की दुष्प्रियां अब भी चलनसार हैं और उनके बदले सरकारी खजानों से और भारत के रिजर्व बैंक के दफ्तरों और अभिकरणों (एजेंसियों) से दूसरे सिक्के या नोट लिये जा सकते हैं ;

Some Hon. Members: We want the answer in English also.

Shri B. R. Bhagat: (a) Government are aware that brass two-anna coins are still not accepted by some people in some parts of the country.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Government are aware that there are base two-anna coins in circulation.

(d) A gradual process of withdrawal of nickel brass two-anna coins from circulation has been in operation since 1949. The speeding up of this withdrawal is being actively considered. Meanwhile it has been notified for the information of the public that the two-anna nickel brass coins, which are still legal tender, can be exchanged for other coins or notes at Government Treasuries and offices and agencies of the Reserve Bank of India.

श्री भक्त वर्धन : माननीय मंत्री जी के उत्तर से स्पष्ट है कि नकली दुष्प्रियां काफी बड़ी मात्रा में बाजार में चल रही हैं । मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि उनकी रोक-बाम