

wheat for normal consumption which we import from sources outside PL 480. All the purchases under PL 480 are paid for in rupees and about 75 per cent. of that is also made available to us for developmental expenditure. I think I gave the figures that only about Rs. 45 crores of foreign exchange was spent in the import of foodgrains in 1956-57 and Rs. 36 crores or so in 1957-58 as against imports worth more than Rs. 100 crores. So, it is not that by spending foreign exchange on the import of fertilizers we can save expenditure on foreign exchange spent on the food imports.

Shri Tyagi: As there is a tendency among the cultivators to grow more and more of commercial crops and reduce food crops, may I know if in the distribution of fertilizers any care is taken or any account is kept as to how much fertilizers goes towards the production of foodgrains and how much towards fruit orchards, etc.?

Shri A. P. Jain: We have not laid down any proportion. But the hon. Member has raised a very fundamental question. This question was before the Asoka Mehta Committee which said that, well, perhaps at some stage we may have to consider as to whether we have to lay greater emphasis on the production of cash crops or foodgrains, but in the present stage of shortage of foodgrains we should not neglect foodgrains. We have not laid down any proportion; we leave it to the farmers to use fertilisers as they consider best.

Shri Tyagi: May I take it that in transferring the plan targets to the villagers it has not been made compulsory that the villagers shall put in so much proportion of their land under food crop?

Shri A. P. Jain: No, Sir.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: May I know whether it is a fact that by falling into the trap or allurements of PL 480 the Government is killing the initia-

tive and skill of the farmers in producing more?

Shri A. P. Jain: I do not think so.

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know if any attempts have been made to overcome this shortage in chemical fertiliser; and, if so, what are those attempts?

Shri A. P. Jain: Only one effort has been made and that is, we are exporting groundnut cakes and the proceeds of this will be utilised for importing more fertilizers. Besides, we are making some purchases through hard currency from Japan, Italy and France which is made available by T.C.M.

Mr. Speaker: Next Question.

Shri B. Das Gupta: Sir, may know....

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. The hon. Member is a little late. I have called the next question.

Aircrafts without Airworthy certificates

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*1870. { **Shri Bhogji Bhal:**
Shri Rameshwar Tantia:

Will the Minister of Transport and Communications be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that many Indian registered aircrafts are operating without possessing Airworthy Certificate; and

(b) if so, what is the number of such aircrafts?

The Deputy Minister of Civil Aviation (Shri Mohiuddin): (a) and (b). No Indian registered aircraft, which is required to possess a Certificate of Airworthiness under the Rules, is operating without such Certificate. Out of a total number of 536 Indian registered aircraft as on 31-12-1957, 307 aircraft were without Certificates of Airworthiness. This also includes 52 aircraft which were undergoing Certificate of Airworthiness overhaul and 152 aircraft which were non-flyable.

की शीघ्र जा जाई : इस तरह के एयर-बिजनेस सर्टिफिकेट पाय हुइ बौर पास किये हुइ जो एयरक्राफ्टल बलन है सरकार ने उनक खिलाफ क्या कार्रवाई का है ?

Shri Mohiuddin: The question of making a certificate of airworthiness compulsory for all was considered and a draft rule was issued in 1951. It was very strongly objected to by private owners. Later, a modified and mild form of certificate was introduced making it only optional for the private owners to obtain the certificate. That offer has not yet been utilised by the owners.

Shri Tyagi: May I take it that aeroplanes can be flown with passengers without a certificate?

Shri Mohiuddin: No. As I explained, those aircrafts which carry passengers, freight, cargo, mail or are used for international navigation are required to obtain the certificate of airworthiness under the rules. It is obligatory on them to obtain this certificate. Only in the case of owners of private aircrafts, who do not carry passengers, freight or cargo, it is not compulsory to obtain a certificate.

Shri Joachim Alva: May I know whether the greater number of offenders is in the list of private operators or in the list of international and our own Airlines operators?

Shri Mohiuddin: There is no question of offenders in this respect. All scheduled operators or non-scheduled operators who carry passengers, freight or cargo are required to get the certificate of airworthiness and they get it. There is no question of any offenders in this case. Only in the case of private operators.....

Shri Tyagi: Only they are allowed to commit suicide.

Shri Mohiuddin: for example....

Mr. Speaker: Hon. Minister need not labour that point. When the same question has been put, he can say

that the point has already been answered.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: Sir, I want to put one question.

Mr. Speaker: I am really sorry; I want to finish all the questions.

Shri Yagnik: This is an important matter. I would like to know on what grounds.....

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Every question is important. Is it more important than T.B. patients? Hon. Member will see the next question. It relates to T.B. and Diphtheria in Delhi.

T.B. and Diphtheria in Delhi

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*1871 { **Shri Kadiyan:**
Shri Rameshwar Tantia:
Shri Bhogji Bhai:

Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that tuberculosis and diphtheria are on the increase in Delhi;

(b) if so, the reasons for the increase; and

(c) what additional steps Government propose to take to check the increase of these diseases?

The Minister of Health (Shri Karmarkar): (a) The number of Tuberculosis and Diphtheria cases as recorded in Delhi during 1957 shows a slight increase over the previous years.

(b) The increase in the recorded figure is partly due to (i) overcrowding and (ii) the better facilities for detection and recording of cases.

(c) A statement containing the information is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha. [See Appendix VIII, annexure No. 27.]

Shri Kadiyan: From the statement I find that various measures are being taken to check the spread of T.B. and Diphtheria in Delhi. Is it a fact that the anti-Diphtheria campaign is not