

(a) whether there has been an expansion of the administrative staff of the Malaria Institute, New Delhi since the Proclamation of Emergency;

(b) if so its details and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether there has been a corresponding, or any, expansion of the technical staff of the Institute; and

(d) if so, when?

The Minister of Health (Dr. Sushila Nayar): (a) and (b). No administrative staff has been appointed at the Central Institute for Communicable Diseases (previously known as the Malaria Institute of India) since the Proclamation of Emergency. Seven Upper Division Clerks were, however, appointed a few days before the Proclamation. The posts were filled partly for meeting the existing shortage and partly to cope with the additional work resulting from Government's decision to expand the activities of the Institute by converting it into Central Institute for Communicable Diseases.

A post of Lower Selection Grade Monitor was also filled in connection with the proposed installation of new telephone exchanges in the Institute.

(c) and (d). As a measure of economy in the present National Emergency it was decided not to fill all the posts sanctioned in connection with the scheme for conversion of the Malaria Institute of India into the Central Institute for Communicable Diseases. The question of utilising the existing officers in the Directorate General of Health Services in an *ex-officio* capacity in the various Divisions to be established in the Central Institute for Communicable Diseases is receiving attention. Only the minimum number of posts absolutely necessary will be filled as and when required.

12 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

BUDGET ESTIMATES OF DAMODAR VALLEY CORPORATION

The Minister of Irrigation and Power (Hafiz Mohammad Ibrahim): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Budget Estimates of the Damodar Valley Corporation for the year 1963-64 under sub-section (3) of section 44 of the Damodar Valley Corporation Act, 1948. [Placed in Library, see No. LT-944/63.]

ANNUAL REPORT OF DAMODAR VALLEY CORPORATION

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Irrigation and Power (Shri Alagesan): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of Annual Report of the Damodar Valley Corporation and Audit Report for the year 1961-62 under sub-section (5) of section 45 of the Damodar Valley Corporation Act, 1948. [Placed in Library, see No. LT-959/63.]

NOTIFICATION UNDER DEFENCE OF INDIA ACT

The Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): On behalf of my colleague, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Defence of India (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 1963 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 274 dated the 8th February 1963, under section 41 of the Defence of India Act, 1962. [Placed in Library see No. LT-960/63]

12.03½ hrs.

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

Secretary: Sir, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary of Rajya Sabha:—

"In accordance with the provisions of rule 97 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am

directed to enclose a copy of the Marine Insurance Bill, 1963, by Shri M. P. Bhargava, which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 8th March, 1963".

12.03½ hrs.

MARINE INSURANCE BILL

LAI'D ON THE TABLE AS PASSED BY
RAJYA SABHA

Secretary: Sir, I lay on the Table of the House the Marine Insurance Bill, 1963, by Shri M. P. Bhargava, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

12.04 hrs.

GENERAL BUDGET—GENERAL DISCUSSION—contd.

Mr. Speaker: We take up general discussion of the General Budget for 1963-64. Out of 20 hours allotted, 9 hours 40 minutes have been taken and 10 hours 20 minutes remain. Shri D. J. Naik may now continue his speech. He has already taken 13 minutes.

Shri D. J. Naik (Panchmahals): Yesterday, I was referring to Shri Yajnik's speech wherein he quoted some figures about the income of labourers. Those figures are of the year 1955-56. Thereafter much has been done for the lower strata of society and conditions have improved. From Rs. 9,970 crores of national income in 1950-51 when the First Plan was launched, it came to Rs. 14,160 crores in 1961-62 and in the last two years there has been an increase of about Rs. 570 crores. The average income has also increased by Rs. 66 and even the agricultural labour's income has increased on account of the Minimum Wages Act and such other legislation.

The condition of the rural people has improved. The consumption of

cloth has increased by 6.2 yards per capita. Even the food consumption also has increased, and the increase in calorific value is 300 calories per capita. It means that the large masses of the people are consuming more food and more cloth. So, there is no meaning in saying that the poor has become poorer. Rather, the conditions of the rural people have improved in the last ten years. I do not mean to say that everything is going on well. Still, the development programme or the development activities have not percolated to the last rung of our socio-economic structure: I may say, unto the last—we have not even achieved Antyodaya or Sarvodaya which is the goal of the socialist pattern of society. So, efforts have to be made, and I hope within the next two Plan periods we will be able to reach unto the last. That is the preaching of Gandhiji and we all of us should at least remember him and go towards the goal which he has pointed out to us.

The rural society which was static in 1951 is becoming a little dynamic. The rural society depends on agriculture. There is some improvement in agriculture and for that the Ministry of Food and Agriculture should be commended, but the progress cannot be said to be satisfactory. During the last ten years, the increase in agricultural production has been only by 50 per cent, while the population has increased by 25 per cent and every year we have to feed 7 million to 8 million new mouths. It is a stupendous task. Therefore, I would appeal to the Government to step up agricultural production as much as possible. The target fixed for the third Plan Period is 100 million tons. Last year, in the explanatory memorandum and million tons. Last year, in the explanatory memorandum and in the *Economic Survey* report, it was said that the progress is satisfactory—that is, we would be able to produce 80 million tons