

how many such model jails are there in India; and what has been the experience; and is it proposed to increase the experiment of such model jails in the country?

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN; I want notice for it.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: Sir, we already have a number of what are called "open air jails", and these are successful. Perhaps this is not the time to go into the philosophy underlying the whole question of crime and punishment. Government is in agreement with the hon'ble member we do want to lay greater stress on the reformatory aspect. But the question goes much deeper. Why does crime arise? You can hardly discuss such matters here. Unfortunately we have seen in the political sphere also that sometimes wrong doing is encouraged. It came as a surprise to me to learn that the idea of open-air jails was not approved by the Joint Select Committee. I hope hon. Members opposite will do something to create a more understanding opinion among ourselves.

864. [The questioner (Shrimati Sushila Sfhankar (Aduarekar) was absent. For answer vide col. *intra*]

Shortage of paper

*365. SHRI MAHENDRA BAHADUR SINGH: SHRI SAT PAUL MITTAL: SHRIMATI LAKSHMI KUMARI CHUNDAWAT SHRI SAWAISINGH SISODIA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government anticipate any global shortage of paper in the near future;

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard;

(c) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a forecast recent-

The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Mahendra Bahadur Singh.

ly made by a consultant of the Food and Agriculture Organisation to the effect that the anticipated paper shortage might have a devastating impact on education, communications and commerce in developing countries and;

"(d) if so, what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) to (d) A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) to (c) The Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations has carried out surveys which indicate that there would be worldwide shortage of paper and paper board by 1979. Moreover, a report on the current and projected demand and supply situation for pulp and paper was prepared in 1974 by an FAO. Consultant in which it was indicated that the shortage of pulp and paper products would particularly be serious in developing countries.

(d) Although some shortage of paper was experienced in the years 1973 and 1974, Government have taken steps to improve the availability of paper and no shortage of paper is expected in India during the Fifth Plan period.

SHRI MAHENDRA BAHADUR SINGH: Sir, the 85th Report of the Hindustan Paper Corporation has commented that the world might face a shortage of 16.1 million tonnes of paper in 1978. Will the hon. Minister kindly state what is the shortage of paper that is likely to be faced in India in 1978?

SHRI T. A. PAI: India is not likely to face any paper shortage, according to our expectation, in 1978.

श्रीमती लक्ष्मी कुमारी चंडावत : विशेषज्ञों की यह राय है कि दो, तीन साल के बाद विकसित देशों में 16 मिलियन टन कागज का एक संयुक्त डेफिसिट आयेगा। तो मैं यह

जानना चाहती हूँ कि क्या इस परिस्थिति का या इस मीके का लाभ उठा कर हम एक्सपोर्ट मार्केट में जाने की तैयारी करेंगे ? और दूसरे यह कि सेल्फ रिनॉयमेंट के लिए क्या किया गया है ?

SHRI T. A. PAI: Paper largely comes from forest wealth. It is time that we decided whether we have the right to destroy that wealth indiscriminately even for export. While our requirements have got to be met—and these requirements are going to grow because with the increase in literacy, India's demand for paper will grow—I do not think that in the name of export we should destroy what we are not going to rebuild.

SHRI SAWAISINGH SISODIA: Keeping in view the alarming forecast made by the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations, I would like to know from the hon. Minister the demand and supply position of the country up to 1979 and what action the Government is contemplating to fulfil the demand.

SHRI T. A. PAI: Whatever be the prospect of the world or the forecast of the FAO—the FAO says that the demand will grow and there will be a shortage in the developing countries—our expectations are that our demand would go up by another two lakhs of tonnes by 1.978, and we are already equipped to meet it.

DR. RAJAT KUMAR CHAKRABARTI: In view of this talk about a global shortage of paper, may I know from the hon. Minister how many paper mills in the country have got letters of intent from the Government, how many have started construction and how many have started production?

SHRI T. A. PAI: We have given letters of intent for 11.56 lakh tonnes and industrial licences for 24.66 lakh tonnes. Because these projects are slow and expensive, we have taken care to issue them sufficient licences. And in November, 1975, the manufacture of paper by the small and medium entrepreneurs based on agricultural residues and waste and not involving the import of capital goods and raw materials, has been de licenced.

Setting up of a detergent plant in Madhya Pradesh

366. SHRI SAWAISINGH SISODIA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Madhya Pradesh Government have submitted a pro-posal to the Central Government for setting up a detergent plant in the State; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and what is the Central Government's decision thereon?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) and (b) A Letter of Intent was granted to the Madhya Pradesh Audyogik Vikas Nigam Limited in July 1972, for the manufacture of Synthetic Detergents for a capacity of 10,000 tonnes per annum. This was treated as lapsed in May, 1975, as no effective steps had been taken to implement the conditions of the Letter of Intent. The State Government have since recommended approval of the scheme of a private sector unit in lieu of the earlier Letter of Intent. This recommendation is under consideration.

SHRI SAWAISINGH SISODIA: Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the State Government has proposed to start this detergent plant in the State Government sector or any private party was recommended by the State Government. And what were the con-