23

no second thoughts on it. Government propose to implement the decision, which has already been taken in regard to the wheat trade takeover, in the years to come also.

Setting up of Ship-building Centres

*63. SHRI GANESH LAL MALLf SHRI M. K. MOHTA: SHRI DEBANANDA AMAT: SHRI LOKANATH MISRA: SHRIMATI **PRATIBHA** SINGH:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any decision has been taken for setting up two more centres for shipbuilding; and
- (b) if so, where the contemplated shipyards are proposed to be set up, and what is the proposed capacity of each of them?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI KAMLAPATI TRIPATHI): (a) and (b) The Government proposes to set up two new shipyards in the Plan. Various maritime Governments have sent proposals for establishment of new shipyards in their States. A Techno-Economic Working Group has been set up to evaluate sites proposed by the State Governments. A final decision will be taken in light of the recommendations of the Techno-Eco-nomics Group.

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : कम से कम ग्राप तो हिन्दी में जवाब दें।

श्री कमला पति विपाठी : प्रध्न अंगरेजी में पूछा गया था इसीलिए अंगरेजी में जवाब साया । मझे तो बडी प्रसन्नता होगी यदि सारा उत्तर हिन्दी में ही देना पडे ।

SHRI GANESH LAL MALI: May I know from the hon'ble Minister the present annual ship building capacity of the existing yards and what has been the actual average production there during the Fourth Plan period?

SHRI KAMLAPATI TRIPATHI: The capacity is not more than 37.000 GRT. And now ihe Plans are there. tThe question was actually asked on the floo? of the House by Shri Ganesh Lal Mali.

We propose to enhance the capacity by constructing some new shipyards.

to Question,

SHRI GANESH LAL MALI: May I know from the hon'ble Minister whether the ship building programme for the Fifth Plan contemplates self-sufficiency in this field; if so, what are the contemplated targets thereunder?

SHRI KAMLAPATI TRIPATHI: It is very difficult to say. But we have to meet the demand by the end of the Fifth Plan. By the end of the Sixth Plan, Sir, we hope and we are planning in a way that we may meet the requirements of the country.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA: May I know, Sir, what is the general criteria for locating ship biulding yards and whether that has been accepted by the Government of India. The deepest sea port in coastal area of India also comes as one of the locations.

SHRI KAMLAPATI TRIPATHI: Sir, the Techno-Economic Working Group is already working on it . . .

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA: It is not a question of the Techno-Economic Working Group working and finding out locations. What is the criteria that has been accepted by the Government of India so that they may ask the Techno-Economic Group to go into the question.

SHRI KAMLAPATI TRIPATHI: The Techno-Economic Group is working on this and their report is expected very shortly.

SHRIMATI PRATIBHA SINGH: Is the Government aware that there is shortage of shipping space with the growing need of export arid import in the country, and since these two shipyards are going to be decided in the next Five Year Plan, is the Government going to expand the existing shipyards and give more facilities to the ship builders on them? What are the special facilities that the Government proposes to give in view of the shortage of shipping space available to the exporters and importers?

SHRI KAMLAPATI TRIPATHI: The two new shipyards are going to be established very soon. We have proposed them and perhaps the Planning Commission will agree to our proposal. We propose to add one mil-Ion tonne GRT every year during the course of the Fifth Plan period. It means that 5 million tonnes, as is expected, will be added by the end of the Fifth Plan or by the end of the Sixth Plan if everything goes well.

SHRIMATI PRATIBHA SINGH: What are the facilities going to be given to the ship builders on the existing ship-yards?

MR. CHAIRMAN: No other question.

SHRI K. CHANDRASEKHARAN: May I know from the hon'ble Minister whether in spite of the fact that huge ship building yards are proposed for the Fifth Plan this would not in any way retard the inadequate development of, Vishakhapatnam ship building yard and ihe inadequate progress that has been achieved so far in the matter of the second ship "building yard at Cochin? May I have an assurance that this will not retard their progress and development? May I also know from the hon'ble Minister when the keel for the first ship at Cochin would be laid"

SHRI KAMLAPATI TRIPATHI: I think the first keel will be laid by the end of 1974. The first ship will be ready after thirty months, of the laying of the keel.

So far as the expansion of Visakhapatnam is concerned it is going to be extended in the Fifth Plan. The Techno-Economic Gioup is working on it also. Among the States that have demanded the expansion or the establishment of a new shipyard at Visakhapatnam is already to be expanded and Cochin is to be ready by 1975 or 1976.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Sale of Adulterated Food Stuffs and Drugs

*64. SHRI SASANKASHEKHAR SANYAL:

SHRI KOTA PUNNAIAH:

DR. Z. A. AHMAD:

SHRI KRISHAN KANT:

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI:

SHRI J. S. TILAK:

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR:

SHRI GURUMUKH SINGH MUSAFIR:

SHRI SALIL KUMAR GAN-GULI:

SHRI KALI MUKHERJEE:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that sale of adulterated food stuffs and drugs has increased throughout the country; and
- (b) if so, the details of action taken to check adulteration?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) It is unfortunately true that such adulteration does take place.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

Prevention of Food Adulteration The Prevention of Food Adulteration Act is implemented by and large by local bodies. In certain States the State Governments also implement the Act. The State Governments have, from time to time, been requested to check this menace. The following additional steps have been taken In-the Government of India:

(i) The Act was amended in 1964 whereby the penalty clause was made-more deterrent and the Government of India was arso given concurrent powers to appoint their food inspectors and public analysts