

श्री शाहनवाज खां : जी हां, बहुत सी कार्रवाई की जा रही है। हमारे जितने भी वेटेनरी रिसर्च स्टेशन हैं वहां पर मुख्तलिफ किस्म के प्रोग्राम चल रहे हैं। खास खास जो हिन्दुस्तान की अच्छी नस्लें हैं, मसलन हरियाना, साहीवाल, राठी या तरपारकर, इनको अपग्रेड किया जा रहा है और क्रॉस-ब्रीडिंग का प्रोग्राम चल रहा है। विदेशी नस्ल के जो बेहतरीन बुल्स हैं, उनसे भी क्रॉस-ब्रीडिंग की जा रही है।

SHRI DEOKINANDAN NARAYAN: May I know when the recommendation with regard to statutory law for Gosamvardhan is likely to be implemented?

SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN: Sir, as I said, the matter is under examination and we hope it will not take very long.

SHRIMATI SHAKUNTALA PARANJPYE: May I know if the Government is at all thinking of any scheme of painless destruction of useless cattle?

SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN: Sir, for the cattle above a certain age group, which varies from State to State, the States have given permission for the slaughter of such cattle, and the diseased cattle also, which are unfit, can be got rid of that way.

प्रो० सत्यव्रत सिद्धांतलंकार: क्या मन्त्री महोदय यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि गोसंवर्धन योजनाओं के बावजूद, उनकी नसल बढ़ाने और उन्नत करने के बावजूद, गौओं का ह्रास क्यों होता जा रहा है? Why is it deteriorating?

श्री शाहनवाज खां : इसकी खास वजह यह है कि यह एक बहुत बड़ा मसला है क्योंकि हिन्दुस्तान में करीब 18-19 करोड़ गाय हैं और उनकी तादाद इतनी ज्यादा है कि उनके खाने के लिये जो चरागाह हैं, वे कम हैं, और इन सब की नस्ल को एक साथ ही

इम्प्रूव करना कोई आसान काम नहीं है। फिर भी जो कुछ हो सकता है, वह हम कर रहे हैं।

श्री एन० श्री राम रेड्डी : क्या मन्त्री महोदय कृपा करके बता सकते हैं कि यह योजना 'की विलेज स्कीम' से किस प्रकार भिन्न है?

श्री शाहनवाज खां : यह करीबन वही स्कीम है। इसमें बहुत ज्यादा अन्तर नहीं है। इसमें जहां करीबन एक लाख गायों या भैंसों की आबादी है, वहां ब्लाक बना करके उसको इन्टेन्सिव तौर पर डेवलप किया जायगा।

श्री बिमलकुमार मन्नालालजी चौरडिया : जैसा कि अभी श्रीमान् ने मंजूर भी किया कि चरागाह कम होने की वजह से हमारे यहां की नस्लों में खराबी होती जा रहा है, कमजोरी आती जा रही है, तो ऐसी स्थिति में उनको पूरा खाना मिल सके और चरागाह पर्याप्त हो, इस दृष्टि से हमारी सरकार क्या योजना बना रही है?

श्री शाहनवाज खां : चरागाहों के बढ़ाने की तो बहुत ज्यादा गुंजाइश नहीं है। कुछ रेगिस्तान के इलाके हैं जहां पर रिसर्च हो रही है कि वहां रेगिस्तान में किस किस्म की घास उगाई जा सकती है जो कि गायों के खाने के इस्तेमाल में आ सके। इसके अलावा चरागाहों को बहुत ज्यादा बढ़ाने की गुंजाइश नहीं है। लेकिन हम अच्छे किस्म का चारा जो कि थोड़ी जमीन लेता है और बड़ी तादाद में पैदा होता है, जैसे जाइन्ट नेपियर ग्रास है या बरसीम है, इस किस्म की घास उगाने की बहुत कोशिश कर रहे हैं।

THEFT OF CARGO FROM PORTS

*560. SHRI BABUBHAI M. CHINAI. Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity and value of imported cargo stolen from Indian ports during the past two years; and

(b) what is the extent of loss involved in foreign exchange in this connection due to the re-issue of import licences?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) and (b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha in due course.

SHRI M. P. BHARAGVA: May I know whether these thefts of cargo from the ports take place because adequate protection is not provided at times when the police force of that place is withdrawn for V.I.P. and other purposes?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: To some extent that is correct, that the police have got their commitments, but there is a separate section, so far as Calcutta is concerned, in the State, Police, which looks after the law and order side, detection of crime and apprehension of criminals in the port area.

श्री रामकुमार भुवालका : क्या मन्त्री जी बतायेंगे कि कारगो की चोरी दो वर्ष पहले भी होती थी या नहीं और इन वर्षों के पहले यदि चोरी होती थी, तो कम होती थी या ज्यादा ?

श्री राज बहादुर : जी, भिन्न भिन्न पोर्ट्स में भिन्न भिन्न अवस्था है । चोरी तो थोड़ी बहुत होती रही है । सन् 1962 में 374 केसेज में चोरी पकड़ी गई और 1964 में 419 केसेज में चोरी पकड़ी गई और इसमें माल चोरी गया 293,892 रुपये का और 186,913 रुपये का माल रिकवर किया गया जो 64 परसेंट था और 1963 में 67 परसेंट माल रिकवर किया गया ।

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA: May I know whether the Government have taken any decision on the question of creation of a Port Protection Force for the major ports in India?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: We are considering that question very serious-

ly. The main question that has to be sorted out relates to the extent and scope of the functions of the proposed Protection Force, whether it should be only on the lines of the Railways or whether it should be assigned watch and ward and law and order duties including control and detection of crime, law and order, etc. Now, Sir, these are matters on which we are in correspondence with the State Governments. We are consulting them and trying to find out a workable and satisfactory basis of functioning.

SHRI SANTOKH SINGH: May I know if these gangs consist of very intelligent people who lay their hands on very compact and important items, for example, a drum containing Rs. 10,000 worth of material, and they know that if they sell it in the bazar, they can get that much money? They are very intelligent people and the Government also should take special care of these things.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: Sir, intelligence of such gangs has to be met with super-intelligence of our detecting forces.

SHRI FARIDUL HAQ ANSARI: Sir, the hon. Minister has just stated that he has been in communication with the State Governments in connection with the control and supervision of watch and ward and the application of law and order matter here. May I know since when he has been in communication and what is the opinion of the State Governments in that connection?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: At present the ports have their watch and ward arrangements. The question is how and to what extent to streamline them in order to make them more effective with a view to checking and controlling the number of crimes and pilferages. That is the position. Now, there are two functions; one is watch and ward and the other per-

tains law and order and crimes. Now the two cannot be amalgamated without some repercussions on the State police arrangements. So, this is a point which has to be very carefully studied and then some solution found for it.

SHRI FARIDUL HAQ ANSARI: I asked since when . . .

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: Since the time we took over we are considering the question of creating a protection force.

SHRI M. RUTHNASWAMY: Have the Customs Preventive Service nothing to do with the detection of thefts of cargo? Thereby the Government is losing revenue on account of these thefts. Have the Customs preventive Service nothing to do with it?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: The question pertains to pilferage, thefts, etc., and not to Customs or smuggling.

SHRI BABUBHAI M. CHINAI: In view of the fact both the instances quoted by the hon. Minister show that pilferage is on the increase and it affects both the production and the well-earned foreign exchange, will Government take a decision very soon and see that this is more or less reduced to minimum?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: In the first case I quoted the figure for Bombay which was on the increase, but not in Calcutta where it is on the decrease. If I may explain, the number of cases is not decreasing but the compensation we have had to pay is on the decrease. In 1962-63 we paid a compensation of Rs. 1.04 lakhs; in 1963-64 we paid Rs. 87,000 as compensation. So it will be apparent that in various ports conditions differ; from year to year also they differ.

RESTAURANT AT DUM DUM AIRPORT

*561. **SHRI BIREN ROY:** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government or a contractor runs, the restaurant at the Dum Dum airport;

(b) who fixes the charges of the drinks and food served there;

(c) whether there is any control by Health authorities over the service and quality of the stuff supplied;

(d) how much is the income of Government from this source; and

(e) if it is run by a contractor, what are the terms?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) A contractor.

(b) The Director General of Civil aviation.

(c) Although there is no direct control by the Health authorities on the stuff supplied, the Airport Health Officer generally supervises the quality of stuff.

(d) Rs. 3 lakhs approximately per year.

(e) 26 per cent. of the gross sales on account of meals, wines and other items (excluding the sales of cigarettes and tobacco, which are sold at controlled rates) plus 50 per cent. of profits made from the sale of cigarettes and tobacco subject to a minimum guaranteed payment of Rs. 1 lakh per year.

SHRI BIREN ROY: Is it a fact that this airport has the same contractor for the last ten years in spite of the fact that tenders are taken?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: If the services of a contractor are satisfactory, i.e., if they have been found to be satisfactory both by the port authorities as also by the customers, and whenever there is a question of renewal of a contract in giving terms and conditions their quotations are favourable to the Department. I think there is nothing wrong about it.