

अधिकतर विज्ञापन आयुर्वेदिक अथवा यूनानी चिकित्सा पद्धति के चिकित्सकों द्वारा किये गये बताये गये हैं। आयुर्वेदिक तथा यूनानी ग्रन्थों पर आधारित होने के कारण कतिपय औषधियों के बारे में जो दावे किये गये। उनको इस अधिनियम की धारा ४ के अधीन अप्रमाणित घोषित करने में कुछ कठिनाइयाँ पाई गई। तथापि इस प्रकार की वंचना की रोकथाम के विचार में विधि मंत्रालय से परामर्श करके इस विषय का और आगे अध्ययन किया जाएगा। औषध नियंत्रण कर्मचारियों को अनुदेश है कि वे इन अधिनियम के प्रावधानों का उल्लंघन करने वाले विज्ञापनों की ताक में रहें और अपराधियों के विरुद्ध कार्रवाई करें।]

श्री गिरिराज किशोर कपूर : क्या माननीय मंत्री जी यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि सन् १९६३ में जो केसेज पकड़े गये थे, उनमें से कितनों के ऊपर कार्यवाही की गई और कितनों ऐसा ड्रग्स थी, जो जनता के लिए हितकर नहीं थी, बन्द करवा दी गई ?

SHRI P. S. NASKAR: I have not got the figures for 1963 but I have figures for 1960, 1961 and 1962. There were ten cases filed in 1960 and the number of convictions was ten. In 1961 against seven cases filed there were five convictions and two cases are pending in the courts. In 1962 three cases were filed and all the three cases are still pending in courts of law.

श्री गिरिराज किशोर कपूर : मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से यह भी पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या इस बात की भी कोई इन्क्वायरी की गई है कि सन् १९६४ में यह चीज बंद नहीं है या घट रही है ?

डा० सुशीला नायर : हमारे पास ऐसा कोई इन्फार्मेशन नहीं है और न ऐसी कोई शिकायत ही मिली है कि यह बढ़ गई है।

श्री गिरिराज किशोर कपूर : क्या माननीय मंत्री जी यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि दिल्ली में ऐसे अस्पताल भी हैं, जिनके विज्ञापन इस तरह के हो रहे हैं जिसमें यह लिखा रहता है कि एक साल में हजारों बांझ औरतों के बच्चे हो गये और हजारों ऐसे आदमों जिनकी उम्र ६० या ७० वर्ष की हो गई है फिर से नौजवान हो गये हैं। इस तरह की बातें डाक्टरों के नाम पर हो रही हैं, तो क्या सरकार की ओर से इस तरह की बातों को रोकने की कोशिश की गई है ?

डा० सुशीला नायर : श्रीमन्, इस तरह के जहाँ भी विज्ञापन होते हैं—जैसा कि अभी उपमंत्री जी ने बतलाया, कुछ आयुर्वेदिक और यूनानी डाक्टरों की तरफ से होते हैं और जहाँ पर इस तरह के विज्ञापनों के खिलाफ कार्यवाही की जा सकती थी वह की गई है। हम इस बारे में और परीक्षण कर रहे हैं कि किस तरह से इस बीमारी को रोका जा सकता है।

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA: One point has not been replied to by the Minister; about the obscenity of these advertisements, am I to understand that even to deal with obscenity the Law Ministry has to be consulted or is there any other law that could deal with obscenity outright?

DR. SUSHILA NAYAR: To decide what obscenity can be dealt with under the Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Act, we have to consult the Law Ministry.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Scientific language.

CULTIVATION UNDER D.V.C. SCHEME

*195. SHRI P. THANULINGAM: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state;

(a) how many acres of land was estimated to come under cultivation under the D. V. C. Scheme; and

(b) how many acres of land is now under cultivation?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO): (a) and (b) Against an area of 973 lakh acres of land estimated to be irrigated under kharif and 0.55 lakh acres under rabi an area of 6-60 lakh acres was actually irrigated during this year (1964-65) during kharif and 0.36 lakh acres under rabi during 1963-64.

SHRI DEOKINANDAN NARAYAN: May we know the reasons for the shortfall?

DR.-K. L. RAO: Actually against irrigation under kharif of 6-60 lakh acres a potential has already been constructed for irrigating 7-15 lakh acres. Above this for another 21 lakh acres the potential has not been created due to the following reasons:

Firstly in the D.V.C. they have constructed minor channels up to a block of 1200 acres whereas generally they should be taken to 150 acres limit. Therefore that has got to be done and that is being done. Secondly, there have not been water courses and some minor improvements have to be done for the canal system already constructed. On account of these two reasons the potential has not been built up to what has been aimed at, namely, 9-73 lakh acres.

SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY: When is it likely to be completed? When are these minor obstacles expected to be got over in the interests of greater production, which is necessary today?

DR. K. L. RAO: We are pressing the West Bengal Government to complete this as early as possible. Necessary funds have been placed at their disposal and I sincerely hope that they must be completing this during this Plan.

SHRI B. K. P. SINHA: Was area proposed to be brought under* cultivation in Bihar and, if so, what is the shortfall in Bill

DR. K. L. RAO: There is no irrigation under the DVC system in Bihar.

PANDIT S. S. N. TANKHA: At the time the DVC scheme was under construction it was expected that the area to be irrigated by it would yield two crops in the year instead of one as it existed at that time. I would ! know how much area has come under two crops now and how much has come.

DR. K. L. RAO: I have given the answer already. We expect 0.55 lakh acres to be irrigated under the rabi scheme, that is, the second crop. It is not so much as it was originally thought to be.

SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN: Is there any supervision of the Central Ministry over the implementation of these schemes?

DR. K. L. RAO: The canal system has been transferred to the Government of West Bengal and at the moment there is no supervision as such from the Centre.

SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY: Our Prime Minister has made a special appeal that wherever possible a second crop should be raised in all the areas. I would like to know under the DVC scheme whether any special investigation has been made with regard to possibilities of raising a second crop.

DR. K. L. RAO: I have submitted already that in the DVC area it is possible to irrigate and raise a second

crop on 0'55 lakh acres. In fact, with a little bit of difficulty we can even stretch it to 70,000 acres. At the moment only 36,000 acres are being irrigated and I also join the hon. Member in appealing to the West Bengal Government to try to use the present emergency to push forward and see that a second crop is raised to the largest extent possible.

PANDIT S. S. N. TANKHA: What I wanted to know were the main reasons which are holding up the scheme of getting a second crop in that area. When I went to visit this area some years back, the tenants were averse to raising a second crop and attempts were being made by the Government to persuade them to raise the second crop. Also, some farms were being set up by the Government to demonstrate to the people that it was possible to get a second crop. Now, what is the main difficulty which is being experienced by the Government in this direction?

DR. K. L. RAO: I am afraid I cannot exactly state the reasons, but I would say generally it is the inertia of the people. We found the same situation in the Krishna delta. Four years back people refused to have second crop. Now that we are supplying water from the Tungabhadra reservoir, we find that there is keen competition among the people. Last year they irrigated two lakh acres and this year they are promised four lakh acres and people are anxious to cultivate more land than four lakh acres. It is a question of, I would not call it education but of giving others' experience to the farmers to know the advantages of a second crop.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next question.

SHRI M. RUTHNASWAMY: May I ask a question on this?

MR. CHAIRMAN: No. Next question.

SHRI M. RUTHNASWAMY: I do not get a chance to put supplementaries.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think the majority of questions are from this side. I wish to correct that impression.

SHRI M. RUTHNASWAMY: I mean supplementaries.

TAX REHPE FOR PROMOTING INDUSTRIAL AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

*/M. SHRI M. RUTHNASWAMY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any tax relief is given to firms for promoting industrial and scientific research;

(b) if so, the form, the rate and the amount of such relief granted during 1963-64; and

(c) the names of firms and total amount of contributions made by them to promote scientific and industrial research during 1963-64?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR SAHU): (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) This relief is allowed by deducting the revenue expenses incurred by the firm on scientific research related to its business as well as in respect of any sum paid to an approved scientific research association or to a University, College or institution to be used for scientific research provided the University, College or institutions are approved in this regard in computing the total income from business of the firm. Expenses of capital nature also, incurred on scientific research related to the business of the firm, are deducted in computing the total income of the firm by spreading the total expenses over a period of five years.

As all these expenses are deducted in computing the total income, the relief will be the difference between the tax on the total income before such