

of certain rivers, like the river Buri Gandak flowing in the districts of Gorakhpur and Deoria?

SHRI O. V. ALAGESAN: Yes, Sir; rivers in the sub-Himalayan region do change their courses often, and that causes a good deal of havoc.

EFFECT OF FOREIGN TRAVEL RESTRICTIONS ON AIR INDIA TRAFFIC

*724. SHRI DAHYABHAI V. PATEL: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) what has been the reduction in the passenger traffic of Air India since the recent imposition of restrictions on foreign travel; and

(b) what steps, if any, are being taken to minimise the loss or increase the earnings by other means?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI B. BHAGAVATI): (a) Air-India have reported that the uplift ex-Bombay showed a decline of approximately 15-20 per cent during the first fortnight of July, 1962.

(b) It is too early to assess the loss that the Corporation will suffer as a result of these restrictions. In order, however, to increase the earnings, the Air-India are concentrating on traffic which does not require a 'P' form for purchase of tickets i.e., in respect of foreign nationals temporarily residing in India; and are also making special promotional efforts abroad.

SHRI DAHYABHAI V. PATEL: May I ask whether, in view of the additional space, more officers and more directors and their relations will be travelling in the Air India planes as they seem to have been doing so often?

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is very difficult to reply about the future, to say what it will be.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: In view of the fact that the present regulations have affected Air India traffic

as far as the Indian nationals are concerned, may I know whether the matter has been taken up with the Reserve Bank so that unnecessary delay is avoided in the issue of clearance certificates and in order to facilitate the booking of passages by Indians?

SHRI B. BHAGAVATI: All steps have been taken.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Now, Sir, I would like to know, because I know that in some cases it takes a lot of time. If the applications are made here in Delhi, they are sent to Bombay, and it takes time. People do not have so much time to wait, those who want to travel abroad; I would like to know whether such problems have been taken up by Air India in its own interests.

SHRI B. BHAGAVATI: We have no such information.

SHRI SURJIT SINGH ATWAL: May I know, Sir, if there is any proposal that this extra space which we have got on the Air-India planes should be utilised by the internal passengers between Bombay and Delhi and Calcutta and Bombay?

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM: Sir, the planes going from Bombay to London, how can that capacity be utilised in the country? There is a proposal to utilise a few seats that may be available between Bombay and Delhi.

SHRI A. D. MANI: What has been the percentage of fall in traffic on Government account after the new rates came into force? I would like a comparison with the figures of the previous year, Sir.

SHRI B. BHAGAVATI: I cannot give the figures. I require notice.

PANDIT S. S. N. TANKHA: May I know if the hon. Minister has any information whether the foreign companies are also suffering losses in the manner in which the Air-India is suffering?

SHRI B. BHAGAVATI: We do not have any information. The same rules apply to them, Sir.

दिल्ली में बूचड़खाने

*७२५. श्री भगवत नारायण भार्गव : क्या स्वास्थ्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगी कि :

(क) दिल्ली और नई दिल्ली में कितने बूचड़खाने हैं और उनमें १९६१-६२ में कितनी गायें, बैल, बछड़े, भैंसें, भैंसे, बकरियाँ, बकरे, भेड़ें, सुअर तथा अन्य पशु मारे गये और उनके अन्तरंग अंगों का कितने मूल्य का निर्यात किन किन देशों को हुआ और देश के अन्दर कितने मूल्य के उन अंगों का उपयोग हुआ; और

(ख) पशुओं के अंगों और सीरम से कितनी औषधियाँ बनती हैं ?

[Slaughter Houses in Delhi

*725. SHRI B. N. BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of HEALTH be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Slaughter Houses in Delhi and New Delhi and the number of cows, bulls, calves, buffaloes, he-buffaloes, goats, he-goats, sheep, pigs and other animals slaughtered in them during the year 1961-62 and the value of their internal organs exported and the countries to which they were exported and the value of such organs which were utilized in the country; and

(b) the number of medicines which are prepared with the organs and serum of animals?]

स्वास्थ्य मंत्री (डा० सुशीला नायर) :

(क) एक विवरण सभा-पटल पर रख दिया गया है। [देखिये परिशिष्ट ४०, अनुपत्र संख्या ८४]

(ख) पशुओं के अंगों और सीरम से अनेक औषधियाँ तैयार की जाती हैं और ऐसी समस्त औषधियों की सूची देना व्यावहारिक नहीं है। तथापि कुछ अनिवार्य औषधियों की सूची सभा-पटल पर रख दी गई है। [देखिए परिशिष्ट ४० अनुपत्र संख्या ८४ ए]

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH (DR. SUSHILA NAYAR): (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha. [See Appendix XL, Annexure No. 84.]

(b) There are a number of medicines which are prepared from organs and sera of animals and it is not practicable to give a list of all such medicines. A list of some of the essential drugs is, however, laid on the Table of the Sabha. [See Appendix XL, Annexure No. 84AJ

श्री भगवत नारायण भार्गव : इस बात को ध्यान में रखते हुए कि भारत के बहुसंख्यक लोग गाय और सुअर के मांस से परहेज करते हैं, क्या सरकार उनको धार्मिक भावनाओं को रखा को दृष्टि से उन औषधियों की एक सूची प्रकाशित करायेगी जो गाय और सुअर के अंगों से बनती हैं ?

डा० सुशीला नायर : श्रीमान्, इन चीजों से जो औषधियाँ बनाई जाती हैं वे आम तौर पर बिल्कुल लाइफ सेविंग ड्रग्स होती हैं। यहाँ कारण है कि अगर कोई सूची प्रकाशित की जाय कि कैसे ये बनीं हैं तो कुछ लोग धार्मिक भावना में आकर के यह कह सकते हैं कि हम यह इलाज नहीं लेते और इस खतरे को उठाने के लिए सरकार तैयार नहीं है। इस लिए ऐसी कोई सूची प्रकाशित करने का इरादा नहीं है।

श्री भगवत नारायण भार्गव : इस बात पर विचार करते हुए कि देश में दूध और घा की बहुत अधिक कमी है और देश की आर्थिक हीन दशा को सुधारने की दृष्टि से क्या