

उस से शलतफहमियां शायद पैदा हुई और उसी को पाकिस्तान के अखबारों में लिखा गया। फिर जब पाकिस्तान के हाई कमिश्नर हमारे पास आये, मैं भी उन से मिला और उन को समझाया तो उन्होंने कहा कि हां, बात जरा दूसरी है, हमने शलतफहमी हो गई थी, मैं अपनी गवर्नमेंट को बता दूंगा। यह सही है कि उस के बाद भी वहां के अखबारों में अक्सर निकलता गया है, मगर इस का जवाब तो मैं नहीं दे सकता।

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON: In the handout references were made to Pakistani nationals working in Jharia and other places being given notice for not having valid travel documents.

SHRI TAJAMUL HUSAIN: May I know how many Pakistani Hindus in this year so far left Pakistan for India permanently and the cause thereof?

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON: That does not arise out of this question.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is a large question.

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: 4 million, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Prime Minister, his question was limited to 1957.

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: Then sorry, Sir.

EXPORT OF MONKEYS TO U.S.A.

•lil. SHRI N. R. MALKANI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of monkeys exported to the United States of America for experimental purposes during the year 1956-57; and

(b) whether monkeys exported from India are also being used in experiments for purpose of war, including a nuclear war?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI N. KANUNGO): (a) 1,31,721.

(b) No, Sir.

SHRI N. R. MALKANI: Is it not a fact that the export of monkeys has been rising very rapidly year after year?

SHRI N- KANUNGO: Yes, it is increasing.

SHRI N. R. MALKANI: Is it not also a fact that this Parliament passed a Resolution against the continued manufacture of nuclear weapons and their use?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: This has nothing to do with nuclear weapons or anything like that.

SHRI AMOLAKH CHAND: How much foreign exchange has been earned by the Commerce and Industry Ministry by exporting these innocent monkeys?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: This has nothing to do with nuclear weapons at all. My colleague, the Minister for Commerce and Industry will be able to give some more particulars. Of course, he is very much interested himself, as we all are, to prevent any kind of cruelty to animals.

MR. CHAIRMAN: His question about foreign exchange is there.

SHRI N. KANUNGO: It will be roughly Rs. 50 per head.

SHRI MORARJI R. DESAI: I have not got the exact figure, but it will be about Rs. 50 lakhs.

DR. RAGHUBIR SINH: Is it not a fact that recently the export of monkeys has declined greatly and so there has been a reduction in the earning of foreign exchange?

SHRI MORARJI R. DESAI: We are not doing this for earning foreign

exchange. In the first instance, let that be very plainly understood. That is only incidental. We are reducing the number of monkeys to the minimum that is required. Therefore, the number has gone down, though I cannot say that the number has gone down very appreciably. They are chiefly meant for the experiments in connection with some medicines for the cure of polio and some other diseases. This question of export of monkeys is being considered in all its aspects and, at any rate, we are trying to minimise the resultant cruelty as far as possible. I cannot say that there will be no cruelty, but we have no doubt in our mind that these animals should be humanely treated, properly sent and properly looked after, and rules have been made in this behalf.

SHRI R. U. AGNIBHOJ: Is it not a fact that monkeys are the most destructive animals and destroy our crops, and that the more they are taken away from the jungles the better for us?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: That is an opinion which we take.

SHRI N. R. MALKANI: Is it not a fact that monkeys are also being used for experiments connected with warlike instruments or weapons?

SHRI MORARJI R. DESAI: No, Sir. I know it is not the case.

SHRI H. N. KUNZRU: Have Government made sure that the monkeys will not be used for vivisection?

SHRI MORARJI R. DESAI: I cannot say whether they are required for vivisection.

श्री इन्द्रकीर्तन नारायण : क्या मन्त्री
मद्दोष से मैं यह जान सकता हूँ कि यह
व्यापार जो किया जा रहा है, हिन्दुस्तान में
कौन लोग हैं जो इससे करते हैं ?

श्री निरानन्द कानूनगो : व्यापारी
लोग करते हैं ।
Therefore, how can I say

that they will not be used for vivisection at all? But they are meant only in connection with experiments for polio and yellow fever. Chiefly what was happening was that their kidneys were utilised for making serum and other things. Now they are finding out a synthetic substitute and then this will not be required. Therefore, it is possible that this will be stopped.

SHRI H. N. KUNZRU: Will Government obtain information on this point?

(No reply.)

SHRIMATI RUKMINI DEVI ARUN-DALE: On this subject, will Government be willing to consider it if we give information in regard to the experiments for war purposes as well as experiments on monkeys and prove that there is cruelty and as such the monkeys are not used only for salk vaccine but for many other purposes? Will Government investigate and consider it?

SHRI MORARJI R. DESAI: Certainly. If instances are given we shall go into them and then if we find it true we will prevent it.

SHRI TAJAMUL HUSAIN: Are Government aware that there is a world organisation at the Hague, which is against vivisection of monkeys and that organisation has sent a telegram to our Prime Minister requesting him not to export monkeys from this country and also that the whole civilised world is very much shocked at the fate of the Indian monkeys and it has aroused the indignation of the whole civilised world?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: Government is not aware that there is a special organisation for monkeys. There are organisations of course, but they deal with other animals too, apart from monkeys. I have received a number of telegrams, letters and memoranda both against the export of monkeys and a large number in favour of their export too. So, the civilised world appears to be divided on this point. Nobody, at least nobody

here, wants to send monkeys just for the sake of sending them, certainly not for nuclear weapons, but they were sent because certain very fatal diseases like polio and others were concerned and we had almost, if I may say so, pittiest appeals "Please don't stop this important work that we are doing for the eradication of these diseases". That was our difficulty. I might add for the information of the hon. Member who is concerned with monkeys being pests, of course they are pests in so far as agricultural commodities are concerned. But the monkeys sent are not the normal monkeys which worry our friend here. They are very special monkeys from Bengal.

INDIAN AID TO EGYPT FOR ASWAN DAM

♦112. SHRI M. VALIULLA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Egypt has asked for any technical or other assistance from India for building the Aswan Dam; and

(b) if so, to what extent India has agreed to assist Egypt in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: Is it not a fact that U.S.A. and U.K. first promised help to build the Aswan Dam and then they withdrew and that therefore now the Egyptian Government is at a disadvantage?

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON: That is a well known fact.

SHRI TAJAMUL HUSAIN: Is the Aswan Dam going to be the biggest dam in the world? If so, what would be the cost?

MR. CHAIRMAN: They have no idea of these things.

RESOURCES FROM SMALL SAVINGS RE-ESTIMATED BY THE PLANNING COMMISSION

•113. SHRI M. VALIULLA: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has re-estimated the resources from small savings; and

(b) if so, what is the revised estimate?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S. N. MISHRA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: May I know whether it is not a fact that the amounts estimated for the various projects in the Second Plan have gone up on account of high prices and so should not the drive for collection also go up according to the Planning Commission?

SHRI S. N. MISHRA: Sir, although we have not worked out the estimates so far, our mental attitude is one of confident expectation of exceeding the present target, particularly in view of the considerations mentioned by the hon. Member.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: May I know whether, in view of the foreign exchange difficulties, the present tendency is to see that those projects that do not involve foreign exchange are taken up and whether the savings will be on the rural side or on the urban side?

SHRI S. N. MISHRA: In the very nature of things, small savings are expected to be collected more from the rural areas. It is necessary not only from the point of view of augmenting the resources for the Plan but also from the point of view of keeping inflationary pressures under control.