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|----------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Punjab. | } | Completely eradicated since 1955. |
| 2. Bhopal. | | |
| 3. Coorg. | | |
| 4. Himachal Pradesh. | | |
| 5. Manipur. | | |
| 6. Tripura. | } | Almost eradicated. |
| 7. PEPSU. | | |
| 8. Saurashtra. | | |
| 9. Travancore-Cochin | | |
| 10. Madhya Bharat. | | |
| 11. Rajasthan. | } | Gradually declining. |
| 12. Kutch. | | |

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|------------|---|--------------------|
| 1. Madras. | } | Almost eradicated. |
| 2. Bombay. | | |

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|--------------------|---|----------------------|
| 1. Uttar Pradesh. | } | Gradually declining. |
| 2. Madhya Pradesh. | | |
| 3. Bihar. | | |
| 4. Mysore. | | |
| 5. Andhra. | | |

SHRI H. C. DASAPPA: I find from the Statement, Sir, that in Madras and Bombay the disease is almost eradicated, and in Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Mysore and Andhra it is gradually declining. May I know by what percentage it has declined or to what extent it is still there?

SHRIMATI M. CHANDRASEKHAR: Sir, we have records of deaths from plague in the various States and it is found that their number in Uttar Pradesh was 12,959 in the year 1951, in 1952 the number is 3,107 and it has come down to 27 in 1955. So also in Madras, it is 51 in 1951 and it is "nil" in 1955. That is the record we have got. So from this we can say it is reduced to "nil" per cent. in Madras and there is a decline in the Uttar Pradesh and other States.

SHRI H. C. DASAPPA: May I know, Sir, whether it is the plague inoculation that has mainly contributed to this end or the general sanitary measures undertaken?

SHRIMATI M. CHANDRASEKHAR: It is due not only to plague inoculations but also to other plague control measures taken up by the State Governments, such as the insufflation of rat burrows with D.D.T., destruction of

rats with cyanogas and preventive inoculation and other measures.

DR. R. P. DUBE: Is it not a fact that where there is intensive anti-malaria work going on, there is very little plague?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We are concerned here with plague now.

DR. P. C. MITRA: Does the hon. Minister know that plague is not a disease? There are mystery diseases like jaundice and several other diseases. But plague.....

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We are concerned only with plague. Let us not go to all the rest of them.

DR. P. C. MITRA: No, but plague, ordinary plague is not a disease, a deadly disease or pestilence which is contagious.....

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Doctors differ. Let us go to the next question.

DR. P. C. MITRA: No, no. I want to know how they say it is a disease. Plague is not a disease. Bubonic plague is plague. Only bubonic plague can be said to be contracted, because it has a habitat.

DR. R. P. DUBE: Does he say bubonic plague is no plague?

RAJKUMARI AMRIT KAUR: Plague is a disease, we know how it is caused and that is why we have been able to eradicate it also.

TRAINING OF FISHERMEN AT SATPATI

*110. SHRI H. C. DASAPPA (ON BEHALF OF SHRI M. VALIULLA): Will the Minister for FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons undergoing training at present at the training centre established at Satpati, Bombay for the training of fishermen; and

(b) whether any scholarships are given to the trainees; if so, how many and of what value?

THE MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE (DR. P. S. DESHMUKH): (a) Nineteen candidates completed their training on 31st March 1956, and twenty will be given training in the next course which will commence on 1st August 1956.

(b) Yes; a stipend at Rs. 50 p.m. per trainee is given.

SHRI H. C. DASAPPA: May I know whether the Government are trying to rehabilitate these people who have had their training, by way of giving them any special encouragement?

DR. P. S. DESHMUKH: Yes, Sir, we do so, although I cannot specify exactly what we do. In some places, of course, we give them mechanised boats and so on.

SHRI H. C. DASAPPA: Have they made sure that all these people who were trained have found employment either of their own or under somebody else?

DR. P. S. DESHMUKH: So far as I know, as a rule, they do not want any employment, because fishing, especially with the improved methods they learn, is more paying than any service they can get.

SHRI K. S. HEGDE: Is there any proposal to increase the number of these centres?

(No reply.)

PROF. G. RANGA: Is it an all-India training set-up?

DR. P. S. DESHMUKH: No, it is intended only for Bombay and Saurashtra. We will have two more, one for Madras at Tuticorin and one at Cochin for Travancore-Cochin.

SHRI K. S. HEGDE: Will Government please consider the case of Malpe? It is the most important fishing centre.

PROF. G. RANGA: Cochin is not very far.

DR. P. S. DESHMUKH: It will depend on what we can take up in the next Five Year Plan. We have made a certain programme. I have my sympathies and I appreciate also the suggestion so far as Malpe is concerned; but whether we would open another training centre there, I cannot say.

مولانا ایم - فاروقی : کیا ملستری

اس پر غور کر رہی ہے کہ یہاں سے لوگوں کو اس چیز کی ٹریننگ کے لئے جاپان بھیجا جائے اور بڑے پیمانے کے اوپر ٹریننگ دی جائے ؟

†[مولانا ام. فاروقی : کیا مینسٹری اس پر غور کر رہی ہے کہ یہاں سے لوگوں کو اس چیز کی ٹریننگ کے لئے جاپان بھیجا جائے اور بڑے پیمانے کے اوپر ٹریننگ دی جائے ؟]

ڈا. پی. एस. देशमुख : इस बात पर कुछ खयाल तो दिया गया था और कुछ एक दो लोग गये भी थे वहां का जो तरीका है उसकी स्टडी करने के लिये, मगर अभी हमने किसी को वहां भेजने का निर्णय नहीं किया है ।

مولانا ایم - فاروقی : میرا مطلب یہ

تھا کہ ڈیپ سی فیشنگ کی جو اسکیم تھی اس کے سلسلہ میں کیا کورنمنٹ نے اب تک کوئی کام کیا ہے اور کیا کچھ لوگوں کو اس میں ٹرینڈ کرنے کے لئے بھیجا ہے ؟

†[مولانا ام. فاروقی : میرا मतलब यह था कि डीप सी फिशिंग की जो स्कीम थी उसके सिलसिले में क्या गवर्नमेंट ने अब तक कोई काम किया है और क्या कुछ लोगों को इसमें ट्रेड करने के लिये भेजा है ?]

†Hindi transliteration.

डा० पी० एस० देशमुख : इसके बारे में २, ४ या ५ जगहों में कुछ काम चालू हुआ है। आपको मालूम होगा और हाउस भी जानता है कि ट्रावनकोर-कोचीन गवर्नमेंट और नार्वे गवर्नमेंट के बीच में एक एग्रीमेंट हुआ है जिससे कि डीप सी फिशिंग को कुछ मदद मिल रही है।

SHRI MAHESWAR NAIK: May I know, Sir, whether it is a fact that some years ago some Japanese experts were invited from Japan for giving training in improved methods of deep-sea fishing?

DR. P. S. DESHMUKH: Yes, they were working in Indian waters for a fairly long period and a certain number of persons have been trained under them.

USE OF RADIO SETS WITHOUT PROPER LICENCE

*113. **SHRI H. C. DASAPPA (ON BEHALF OF SHRI M. VALIULLA):** Will the Minister for COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases detected in 1955 in which radio sets were used without proper licence; and

(b) how many persons were (i) prosecuted and (ii) convicted in connection with those cases?

THE MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) 19,634.

(b) 1,677 persons were prosecuted for possessing or working radio receivers without licences; 732 of these were convicted; the remaining cases are still *sub-judice*.

SHRI H. C. DASAPPA: May I know what further action was taken by way of any levy of penalty on those persons I mean those 19,634 persons, who had radio sets without licences?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: We have got to make a distinction between cases

of genuine omission and cases of deliberate acts of commission, resulting in not obtaining the regional licenses. In cases where it is only an omission, a surcharge of a rupee per month, I think, is levied when the license is renewed.

SHRI H. C. DASAPPA: My question was: Apart from prosecution which is answered in part (b) of the answer, was any other penalty levied on those persons who had sets without licenses?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: I have already said that a surcharge of a rupee per month is levied.

SHRIMATI MAYA DEVI CHETTRY: May I know whether the Department has thought of reducing the radio license fee in any manner so that the poor people could afford to keep a radio set?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: These rates are fixed in consultation with the Department of Information and Broadcasting and they are revised from time to time. I think they are very low at the moment. Also for certain charitable institutions and for charitable purposes the license fee is very little and I can give the figures if a separate question is put.

SHRI B. K. MUKERJEE: May I know whether any payment is being made by the Information and Broadcasting Department to the Posts and Telegraphs Department for rendering this service to the Information and Broadcasting Department?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: There is an inter-departmental arrangement about it.

PANDIT S. S. N. TANKHA: Why was it found necessary to increase this license fee from Rs. 10 to Rs. 15?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: Because of the cost of administration in the Department. Also we require some