whether all the State Governments have agreed in this respect that there may be one unified super-grid?

Shri Alagesan: The scheme sanctioned up till now relates to the southern grid connecting Kerala with Madras, Madras with Mysore and Andhra Pradesh with Madras.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: In reference to the reply to the answer to part (c), as a result of expediting this scheme, how far will it be possible for Government to meet the power shortage? What percentage of the power shortage will be met with this additional increase?

Shri Alagesan: It is not a question of increase. It is a question of connecting several State grids. With the same plant capacity we are able to utilise more power. That is where the usefulness of the grid comes.

डा॰ गोविन्व दास : क्या यह बात सही नहीं है कि जिस समय राज्यों का पुर्निवभाजन हुआ और मध्य प्रदेश का इतना बड़ा राज्य बनाया गया उस समय यह कहा गया था कि कि मध्य प्रदेश में और अधिक बिजली उत्पादन का प्रयत्न किया जायगा ? और क्या माननीय सदस्य जानते हैं कि इस सम्बन्ध में अब तक मध्य प्रदेश में कोई विशेष प्रयत्न नहीं किया गया है, और इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कोई विचार किया जा रहा है ?

Shri Alagesan: As far as Madhya Pradesh is concerned, we are very much conscious of the needs of that State. One of the Russian-aided plants is going to come in Madhya Pradesh. There is the Chambal power house built at Gandhi Sagar dam. We are going to have other power houses at Rana Pratap Sagar and Kotah. We are also going to have a thermal plant at Satpura in which Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh are co-operating.

Shri A. P. Jain: Power projects are meant to serve a certain area, and because it could not be used in that area, it was diverted to other regions. May I know how much of the electricity which was meant in Rihand for U.P. has been diverted to other places?

Shri Alagesan: At present we are supply 20,000 kW power from Rihand to the DVC-Bihar-Calcutta area.

Shri Vidya Charan Shukla: What is the quantum of surplus power available at Rihand and Hirakud, and since when has it been surplus?

Shri Alagesan: As soon as we found that it is possible to divert some power from Rihand and as soon as the transmission lines were ready, we were able to do so.

Shri Vidya Charan Shukla: I want to know the quantum of surplus power available, and since when.

Shri Alagesan: I do not know the date when the five units of Rihand were commissioned. That is why I said that as soon as we found it was possible to divert power from Rihand, because there is an aluminium industry there which is not utilising the full capacity that it is supposed to....

Shri Vidya Charan Shukla: My question has not been answered.

श्री तुलक्षीदास जाधव : क्या मैं जान राकता हूं कि किस प्रान्त में अन्र्टिलाइड पावर ज्यादा है?

Shri Alagesan: I mentioned two, namely Rihand and Hirakud, whose power we are utilising elsewhere.

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: What was the basis and the reason for diverting Rihand power to DVC when U.P. itself requires so much power?

Shri Alagesan: This is done in agreement with the U.P. Government.

केंसर

*३३३. श्री सरजूपाण्डेय : क्यास्वास्थ्य मंत्री कैंसर की चिकित्सा के बारे में श्राय- र्वेदिक विशेषज्ञों के परामर्श के बारे में २४ भ्रगस्त, १९६२ के तारांकित प्रश्न संख्या ५५० के उत्तर के बारे में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) क्या इस सम्बन्ध में स्रायुर्वेदिक विशेषज्ञों का परामर्श ले लिया गया है ;
- (ख) यदि हां, तो उनकी राय क्या है ; श्रौर
- (ग) क्या कैंसर की चिकित्सा के लिय ग्रायुर्वेदिक दवाइयां प्रभावोत्पादक हो सकती है ?

स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (डा॰ द॰ सा॰ राज्) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) स्रीर (ग) स्रायुर्वेदिक ग्रन्थों का ध्यानपूर्वक श्रध्ययन करने से पता चलता है कि उनमें केंसर पर, जैसा कि इसे श्राज समझा जाता है, स्रधिक विचार नहीं किया गया है। तथापि उनमें "श्रवुँद रक्त" श्रीर "वल्मीक" का उल्लेख हुग्रा है जिन्हें एक प्रकार का केंसर माना जा सकता है। पुराने स्रायुर्वेदिक साहित्य से इसके उपचार की कोई उपयोगी श्रौषधि या श्रौपधियों का योग स्रथवा कोई कमबढ़ उपचार खोजना शायद बहत स्रासान नहीं है।

[(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A careful study of the Ayurvedic classics shows that cancer, as it is understood today, did not receive major consideration. However, mention has been made of "arbuda rakta" and "valmika" which are sought to be identified with some form of cancer. It may not be very easy to find out from old Ayurvedic literature if there is any drug or combination of drugs or a systematised kind of treatment which can be considered useful.]

श्री सरजू पाण्डेय : क्या श्रायुर्वेदिक के डाक्टरों ने यह राय भी दी है कि किन किन • चीजों के खाने या पीने से कैंसर का रोग होता है ? एसी कोई बात उन्होंने बतलाई है या नहीं ?

स्वास्थ्य मंत्री (डा॰ सुशीला नायर) : मेरे पास एसी कोई सूचना श्रायुर्वेद विशेषज्ञों के पास से नहीं ग्राई है।

श्री यशपाल सिंह : क्या में जान सकता हूं कि जबकि यह मान लिया गया है कि जम्बाकू के इस्तमाल में से कैंसर की बीमारी पैदा होती है तो तम्बाकू के ऊपर कोई पाबन्दी सरकार लगाने जा रही है या नहीं?

ग्रम्थक्ष महोदय : यह सवाल भ्रायुर्वेद से सम्बन्धित था । ग्रगर तम्बाकू भी श्रायुर्वेद में श्रा जाती है तब हम इस सवाल को ले सकते हैं ।

श्री यशपाल सिंह : मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि उस पर किसी पाबन्दी की जरूरत है या नहीं।

ग्रध्यक्ष महोद्य : यह ग्रलाहदा सवाल है।

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Has research in India and outside into the etiology of cancer established that cancer is only the end product of general toxaemia and that radiation or surgery is useless until the entire system is completely rid of the poison?

Dr. D. S. Raju: This is about Ayuvedic research.

Mr. Speaker: This is about consultation with ayurvedic experts in connection with the treatment of cancer.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamaih: Before the treatment of cancer we must know the cause. What has research shown about that?

Dr. D. S. Raju: There are so many theories as to its causes and so far it has not been well-established which particularly is responsible for the-causation of cancer.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: There has been some advance recently.

Mr. Speaker: Shri Yashpal Singh asked whether tobacco is causing cancer and whether Government is going to do anything.

Dr. D. S. Raju: Yes, Sir; it has been found that smoking tobacco has produced some cancer in lung cases.

Shri R. S. Pandey: Is the hon. Minister aware of the medicine produced by a pharmaceutical firm of Bombay with German collaboration which claimed a fifty per cent success?

The Minister of Health (Dr. Sushila Nayar): There are many people who claim to have found a cure for cancer but when a cure is really found it would be a world-shaking discovery. We are not aware of any such cure at present.

श्री कछवाय : क्या में जान सकता हूं कि कैंसर की बीमारी किस प्रान्त में ग्रधिकांश रूप से होती है, ग्रीर उसके वास्ते गवर्नमेंट ने क्या किया है ?

डा॰ सुशीला नायर : कंसर की बीमारी ने किसी खास प्रान्त के लिये अपनी कोई विशेष पक्षपात नहीं रक्खा है । यह बीमारी दुनिया भर में होती है श्रीर हिन्दुस्तान के सभी राज्यों में होती है ।

Insecticides

Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any proposal to have new law for the control and use of insecticides; and
- (b) if so, when it is likely to be enacted?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Health (Dr. D. S. Raju): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Government of India propose to promote legislation to regulate the import, manufacture, sale, transport, distribution and use of pesticides, as soon as possible.

Shri Ram Ratan Gupta: Is the hon. Minister aware that some of these insecticides are used as intoxicants by the toxic drink addicts?

Dr. Sushila Nayar: We are not aware of insecticides being used as substitutes for drinks. We are only aware that insecticides have accidentally got mixed up with foodstuffs in certain cases with disastrous results.

Shri Ram Ratan Gupta: I think that it is a matter which requires serious enquiry by the Government because my information is that it is being used as intoxicants by many addicts and, therefore, I want to know whether some arrangements have been made for that

Mr. Speaker: It is a suggestion for action.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Have reports reached Government that some food crops sprayed with these pesticides, to which the Minister referred, were found later on, on consumption, to be deleterious and even poisonous to human organism sometimes?

Dr. Sushila Nayar: We have no such reports that insecticides used for spraying crops were disastrous.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Pesticides.

Dr. Sushila Nayar: Pesticides and insecticides are more or less the same thing. But we do know that in transport, etc., they have got mixed up with food in certain cases very harmful effects.