

are certain places in the Punjab, Gurdaspur District for instance, which are more than 5,000 metres high?

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri S. K. Patil): 5,000 metres?

Shri D. C. Sharma: What is the Government going to do in regard to those areas in the Punjab and elsewhere in India which are above 500 metres?

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: Actually, in Hoshiarpur....

Shri Inder J. Malhotra: Gurdaspur.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: So far as I know, the areas are not higher than 5000 metres. They may be higher than 500 metres. But these seminars did consider about all areas. Simla itself is in Punjab and it has a higher altitude than 500 metres. So, that is covered. But in the scope of that In-accessible Areas Committee only Kulu Valley was included.

श्री विभूति मिश्र : इस शिमला सैमिनार में हिरी ऐरियाज के डेवलपमेंट के सम्बन्ध में कौन कौन सी मुख्य बातें सामने आई हैं जिनके लिए कि मंत्री जी ने कहा कि उनको तुरन्त करना चाहिए ?

डा० राम सुभग सिंह : मुख्य बात, जैसा कि पहले पूछा गया, एक हिल डेवलपमेंट बोर्ड की स्थापना की जाय। उस के बारे में प्रधान मंत्री जी, दूसरे मंत्रालयों और प्लानिंग कमिशन से बात आज शुरू की जायगी और राज्य सरकारों से भी परामर्श किया जायगा। उस के अलावा जो विस्तृत कार्यक्रम है वह soil conservation, communications, marketing, processing, technical personnel, tools and implements, irrigation in high altitude, arid and semi-arid zones, फ्रुट्स और वैजीटेबल्स के उत्पादन और ऐनिमल हस्बैंडरी के बारे में है।

Nutrition Education

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{ Shrimati Savitri Nigam:
Shri Ram Harkh Yadav:
*885. { Shri Maheswar Naik:

{ **Shri Surendra Pal Singh:**
Shri S. N. Chaturvedi:
Shri Sham Lal Saraf:

Will the Minister of **Food and Agriculture** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to start a mobile food and nutrition extension service for nutrition education and better utilization and preservation of food; and

(b) if so, the scope and working of the scheme?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri Shinde): (a) The Government have already set up four Mobile Food and Nutrition Extension Units, one in each region i.e. Northern, Eastern, Western and Southern with headquarters at New Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay and Madras. The Unit at New Delhi was inaugurated on the 22nd March, 1963 and the other Units are also likely to start functioning in the near future.

(b) Briefly, the scope of the scheme is as follows:

- (i) the introduction and popularization of new, enriched and improved foods;
- (ii) the propagation of ideas concerning nutrition, balanced diets, etc., and the dissemination of information concerning nutritional deficiency diseases and the methods for their prevention;
- (iii) the propagation of new and improved techniques for the handling, cooking, processing and preservation of food-stuffs; and
- (iv) the collection of information relating to patterns of food-consumption.

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: May I know whether any books have also been published for the people who

would like to learn the methods of cooking in order to get more and more nutrition from food?

Shri Shinde: Yes, Sir. The scheme, as has been already submitted, is to be launched and some preparation has already been made. Some booklets have already been issued for propagating the scheme.

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: May I know how much money has been invested on each van and whether the Government is going to extend this facility of providing a van to other important cities of the country?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Shri A. M. Thomas): The cost of van and equipment works out to about Rs. 70,000. It is our idea, after more regional extension units have been started, to have in each State one extension unit and later to increase it according to the circumstances.

Shri Maheswar Naik: May I know whether the benefit of this service is proposed to be extended to the interior areas also?

Shri Shinde: The scheme is to operate in urban areas as well as in rural areas.

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: Has the Government got any more mobile vans which they could give to private organisations interested in better nutrition and also distribution of multi-purpose nutritional food?

Shri A. M. Thomas: Now there are only four vans in all the four regional areas. It is only after the requirements of these States are met that other demands could be considered.

Shri S. N. Chaturvedi: May I know through what agencies knowledge about nutrition and balanced diet is being disseminated?

Shri Shinde: The scheme is supposed to work in collaboration with

organisations and institutions such as science colleges, home science colleges, social welfare organisations, industrial canteens and extension training centres, NES blocks, *vigyan mandirs* and other such organisations.

Dr. Gaitonde: May I know whether it is a fact that some other Ministry is doing the same type of work, namely the Health Ministry, and if so, whether the Food and Agriculture Ministry is in contact with the Health Ministry in regard to this scheme?

Shri A. M. Thomas: In fact, there is necessary collaboration with the Health Ministry. Also, there is the National Nutrition Advisory Committee in which the Ministries of Health, Food and Agriculture and Community Development are represented. There is no extension wing as such in the Health Ministry according to the pattern that we have devised.

Shri Sham Lal Saraf: May I know whether an attempt has been made to have a nutritional survey of the food habits to which the people are accustomed all over the country?

Shri Shinde: Yes, trial surveys have been made regarding the dietary, and these surveys have revealed that severe malnutrition and under-nutrition are widespread in India.

श्री यशपाल सिंह: कितने ही दिनों से इस स्कीम की चर्चा है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि यह सर्विस प्रेक्टिकल होगी या थ्योरेटीकल होगी? अगर थ्योरेटीकल होगी तो उसकी लाइन बताई जाए। क्या कुछ लोगों को खिला कर दिखाया जाएगा कि यह पीपुलिक आहार है?

Shri Shinde: It is a vast work, but, of course, the scheme is presumed to be very practical.

Dr. Sarojini Mahishi: May I know the nature of co-ordination between the UNICEF Nutrition Extension Service and this scheme?

Shri Shinde: The UNICEF in fact is extending assistance to the schemes which are going to be operated in India.

Mr. Speaker: Next question. Shri H. C. Soy.

Shri Kapur Singh: Before you pass on to the next question, I want to make a suggestion to you. Since Shri Kachhavaiya is absent perforce and not of his own volition, I suggest that somebody else may be allowed to put his question. I am prepared to put that question.

Mr. Speaker: That cannot happen. First, let the whole list of questions be exhausted. Then we can consider that.

Production of Lac in Bihar

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*887. { Shri Sidheshwar Prasad:
 { Shri H. C. Soy:

Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the present scheme to step up the production of lac and its marketing in Bihar has failed to achieve the desired result; and

(b) if so, the steps to reorientate the whole scheme?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Dr. Ram Subhag Singh): (a) The present scheme to step up production of lac in Bihar has succeeded in increasing the production. No scheme on marketing of sticklac is in operation in Bihar.

(b) Does not arise.

श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद : क्या सरकार के ध्यान में यह बात आई है कि चूँकि लैक के बजार का कोई उचित और सही ढंग नहीं है, इसलिए उसकी खेती में बाधा पड़ती है और उसकी खेती करने वालों को काफी प्रोत्साहन नहीं

मिलता है? यदि हाँ, तो क्या कदम सरकार द्वारा उठाये जा रहे हैं?

डा० राम सुभग सिंह: यह बात सही है। इसके लिए एक साठे १८ लाख की योजना बनाई गई है जिस में सीड लैक को कोओप्रेटिव के जरिये खरीदा जाएगा। इंडियन लैक रिसर्च इंस्टीट्यूट जो रांची में है, वहाँ एक सीड लैक बनाने की फैक्ट्री बन रही है। कोओप्रेटिव को यह अधिकार देने की बात भी तय की गई है कि वे स्टिक लैक को सीड लैक में परिवर्तित करें। जब सीड लैक बिकेगा तो खुद-ब-खुद सीड लैक की कीमत बढ़ जाएगी। हमारी यह कोशिश भी होगी कि स्टिक लैक की कीमत वाजिब लोगों को मिले।

श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद : जो कोओप्रेटिव सोसाइटी बनाई जाएगी यह सरकार द्वारा बनाई जाएगी या जो स्थानीय लोग हैं, खेती करने वाले लोग हैं, उनके जरिये इसकी कोई व्यवस्था होगी? यदि यह सरकारी होगी तो इस में स्थानीय लोगों का सहयोग प्राप्त करने की क्या कोशिश की जाएगी?

डा० राम सुभग सिंह : कोओप्रेटिव का मतलब है स्थानीय आदमी जो हैं, लैक का उत्पादन करने वाले जो लोग हैं, उनकी वह बने। कोओप्रेटिव के रजिस्टार, कम्युनिटी डिवेलेपमेंट मिनिस्ट्री और एग्रिकलचर मिनिस्ट्री के लोगों ने विचार विमर्श किया है और बिहार के मुख्य मंत्री को लिखा गया है कि जल्दी वह इसके सम्बन्ध में उचित कोई इंतजाम करा दें।

Dr. Ranen Sen: In view of the fact that this industry for the production of lac is limited to a certain part of Bengal and Bihar, to certain contiguous territories of Bengal and Bihar, is there any integrated scheme comprising both Bengal and Bihar for the development of lac in both these areas?

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: Yes, there is going to be an integrated scheme