

Shri Humayun Kabir: No such report has been brought to my notice or to the notice of the Department of Archaeology.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: May I know if there has been a proper archaeological survey of the whole of Rajasthan, and steps are being taken to see that these relics are properly taken care of?

Shri Humayun Kabir: I have, in the reply to the question, said that it is proposed to select some of them and this selection could not have been done unless the survey had been completed.

Mr. Speaker. How did the hon Member get this information? If they get information from the newspapers, let hon Members come to the House with cuttings of newspapers. I am sure every Ministry would be having cuttings of newspapers, and try to verify from time to time whether the reports in the newspapers by which the hon Members go by are true or not. It may not formally be brought to the notice of the hon Minister departmentally, but certainly his Ministry must be aware of what happens and what reports are circulated in the newspapers.

Shri Humayun Kabir: After the notice was received I asked them to look into the papers, but there are so many papers in India, and unless the date is given, some indication is given, it is not possible to find out.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: In this instance there was a special article in the *Statesman* with photographs of the alleged dilapidated condition, and I think I referred in the question in an asterisk to the date in which the *Statesman* published this particular article. It is most amazing that the Ministry takes no note of special articles in the *Statesman* with photographs to match.

Shri Humayun Kabir: As I said, this area has been surveyed and even if it be published in the *Statesman* it is not possible to expect that every

article will be scrutinised, unless attention is drawn to it.

Dr. M. S. Aney: Have the Archaeological Department no staff, no member of the staff, to look into the information that appears in the papers as regards these matters?

Shri Humayun Kabir: There is a section called the Press Information Bureau, and they send cuttings, but to my knowledge no such cutting has been brought to my notice. I look into the cuttings, but I have certainly not seen this cutting.

Shri Thirumala Rao: Is it a fact that the Archaeological Department is compiling a history of the temple architecture in the country, and is the hon Minister posted from time to time with the progress made about the temples mentioned in this question?

Shri Humayun Kabir: I do not understand the question because I have already said a survey has been made, we have selected some of the temples, we are completely aware of the situation.

Indian Scholars to Tibet

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*1633. { Shri Bhakt Darshan
Shri P. C. Borooah
Shrimati Ra Palchoudhuri:
Shri Supakar:

Will the Minister of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to send some Indian scholars to Tibet to study ancient manuscripts,

(b) if so, how many scholars will go and how long they will be permitted to study there, and

(c) the names of the scholars already selected?

The Minister of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs (Shri Humayun Kabir): (a) The proposal has been dropped for the time being

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

श्री भक्त बर्तन : जीयन्, पिछली बार इसी प्रश्न के बारे में उत्तर देते हुए माननीय मंत्री ने बतलाया था कि चीनी राज्य के अधिकारियों से वार्ताधीत की जा रही है, मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या इस संबंध में चीन की सरकार ने कोई ऐतराज किया है जिस की वजह से यह खयाल खोब दिया गया है या कोई और कारण है ?

श्री हुमायून् कबिर : जब मैं ने पहले बतलाया था तब से और अब मैं काफी फर्क दे रहा हूँ ।

श्री भक्त बर्तन : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि चूक तिब्बत में लाखों मूल्यवान और दुर्लभ ग्रन्थ है जिन में कि भारत के इतिहास पर अच्छा प्रकाश पड़ सकता है । इसलिये क्या भारत सरकार ने चीन सरकार से यह अनुरोध किया है कि कम से कम आजकल जो वहां पर नडबड हो रही है उस में यह ग्रन्थ नष्ट न होने पाये ताकि समय आने पर उन को देखा जा सके और उन का अध्ययन किया जा सके ।

श्री हुमायून् कबिर : हम वारे में प्राइम मिनिस्टर माहूब ने जो तकरीर की है उस के बाद मेरे खयाल में कुछ कहने की दरकार नहीं है ।

Shri Supakar: May I know if some months ago our Government requested the Chinese Government for permission for some scholars to go there to study these matters, and if so, what was the result?

Shri Humayun Kabir: I have already answered that question several times.

Mr. Speaker: Does the hon. Member advise the hon. Minister to send someone there? Will he go to Tibet now? Hon. Members should be watching with interest what answers are given. Just a short time ago the hon. Minister said that 'whatever might have happened—all that is true—in the altered situation it is not being pursued at present.'

Central Drug Research Institute,
Lucknow

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*1994. { Shri Subodh Hansda:
Shri S. C. Samanta:
Shri R. C. Majhi:

Will the Minister of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether the new drugs evolved at the Central Drug Research Institute, Lucknow have been put to clinical testing in different hospitals in the country; and

(b) if so, the nature of results obtained?

The Minister of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs (Shri Humayun Kabir): (a) and (b). Two compounds are being clinically tried in two hospitals. Arrangements are under way to have extended clinical trials in other hospitals in the country on a regional basis. Results will be known when the trials are completed.

Shri Subodh Hansda: May I know whether the medicines will be tested under different climatic conditions also?

Shri Humayun Kabir: I have just stated that trials will be in different regions. Different regions have different climatic conditions.

Shri S. C. Samanta: How many such drugs have been prepared in the Institute?

Shri Humayun Kabir: There are different drugs at different stages of preparation. At the moment, the experiments are with three drugs: compound No. SN 44, SN 87 and something which is called psoralen-isopsoralen fraction which is derived from a plant which is called in Hindi Babchi.

Shri S. C. Samanta: Is it not a fact that some five years back, this work was begun and so many drugs have been manufactured there? If so, may I know why only three drugs are being experimented upon at present?