

to know why this discrimination is made.

The Deputy Minister of Irrigation and Power (Shri Hathi): So far as the small scale industries are concerned, a subsidy is given by the Centre and by the States. When the rate is more than 9 nP, half the difference between the 9 nP and the higher rate is borne by the State and the Centre. A subsidy is being given for the small scale industries.

Shri Tyagi: What about the charges for lighting? The charge is eight annas in villages and three annas in towns!

Shri Hathi: The rates generally depend upon the cost of production at the particular station. If the villages are served by a big hydel power station, then the rates do not vary, but if they are served by a unit or division located in a particular place, then the cost of production will be high, but in order that facilities may be given to the small scale industries, a subsidy is being given and the rate is not more than 9 nP for small scale industries. (*Interruption*).

Shri Tyagi: There are certain villages falling within the line of supply to the towns from the production centre. What about such villages that fall within the line, which are on the way?

Shri M. L. Dwivedi: In Hazaribagh area, they are charging four annas per unit while the State Government is getting....

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. This is a matter of policy. So far as the villages are concerned, of course, there is the opinion expressed by hon. Members and many people will agree that the villagers must be encouraged to have electricity and also at cheaper rates and that the townsmen can bear a higher rate. But it is a matter of policy. If hon. Members want to pursue this, they can pursue it separately.

Shri M. L. Dwivedi: It is not a matter of policy, if I may submit. At

Hazaribagh, they are charging four annas per unit for the villagers, whereas the State Government is being supplied at only one anna per unit. The difference comes to three annas per unit. Let the hon. Minister reply.

Mr. Speaker: There are five lakh villages for which hon. Members in this House are responsible. So, should I allow questions relating to all the five lakh villages?

Shri B. S. Murthy: I may inform the hon. House that the Ministry of Community Development is pleading on behalf of the villages to see that electricity is supplied as early as possible to the villages and, as far as possible, at the lowest cost.

Shri Tyagi: You are with us.

Shri B. K. Gaikwad: Whatever electrification there may be in the third Plan, may I know what will be the estimated amount of it and in what State particularly it will be?

Shri B. S. Murthy: The estimated amount in the third Plan is Rs. 925 crores, of which Rs. 105 crores have been earmarked for rural electrification.

Shri Mohammed Imam: Has the Central Government received information from the State Governments as to the number of villages they are going to supply electricity during the next Five Year Plan?

Shri B. S. Murthy: It is only on the basis of that, that about 40,000 villages are going to be electrified. I have already given the figures.

T.B. and Leprosy

*811. **Shri Nanjappan:** Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state:

(a) the results of experiments carried out by Dr. N. R. Menon of Trichur, Kerala State, with certain new, specific and herbal drugs in the treatment of Tuberculosis and Leprosy;

(b) the opinions of experts on the same; and

(c) the aid given for research work by the Central Government in this regard?

The Minister of Health (Shri Karmarkar): (a) and (b). Fifteen cases of Leprosy that were treated at the School of Tropical Medicine, Calcutta, according to the directions given by Dr. Menon showed no clinical or bacteriological improvement in any case. On the other hand, the lesions increased to a slight extent in 3 non-lepromatous cases. The drug was, however, not toxic in any way and the patient could tolerate it nicely. In the majority of the cases it helped regular movement of the bowels.

(c) No financial assistance was given to Dr. Menon to continue this research.

Shri Nanjappan: May I know whether the Health Ministry of the Kerala Government visited the laboratory of Dr. Menon and made any report?

Shri Karmarkar: I am not aware if the Health Minister of Kerala visited it, and I am not also aware if he was required to make a report.

Shri Nanjappan: Is it not a fact that he was directed only by the Government of India?

Shri Karmarkar: I am not aware of that. I should like to find out the position, because this is a question connected with the Indian Council of Medical Research, and the Government of India normally do not come into the matter. In regard to the question put by the hon. Member, I shall find out the position.

Shri P. C. Borooah: Has the opinion of the Tuberculosis Association of India been obtained about these drugs and, if not, what is the reason?

Shri Karmarkar: We do not consult the Tuberculosis Association on questions concerning leprosy.

Shri S. M. Banerjee rose—

Mr. Speaker: Evidently, the hon. Member wanted to know whether the Government consulted the Leprosy Association.

Shri Karmarkar: There is no Leprosy Association as such working under the auspices of the Government of India.

Mr. Speaker: Is there not a Kusht Nivarana Sangh or something like that?

Shri Karmarkar: There is a Kusht Nivarana Sangh, and it is doing a little work in its own way. But that is not fully equipped to go into this whole question.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: May I know whether it is a fact that the Hamdard Davakhana is actually starting a medical research institute in which they are likely to have research for leprosy and TB and whether Government is going to give them some aid to establish the research institute with herbal treatment?

Shri Karmarkar: I have read in the papers that there was a meeting in which there was an idea adumbrated by the Hamdard Institute for starting an institution of the history of medicine. That is all I know about it. If the hon. Member wants more information, I shall find out.

श्री अब्दुल लतीफ : क्या गवर्नमेंट को मालूम है कि आयुर्वेदिक और यनानी तरीके इलाज में दिक, कुहड़ के कामयाब इलाज मौजूद हैं जिसको सदियों से कामयाबी के साथ आजमाया जाता रहा है ? क्या गवर्नमेंट ने आयुर्वेदिक रिसर्च इंस्टीट्यूट और हमदर्द दवाखाना हिस्ट्री आफ मेडिसिन्स रिसर्च इंस्टीट्यूट की मजीद रिसर्च करने के लिये कोई इमदाद की है, अगर नहीं की तो क्या गवर्नमेंट इमदाद करने का इरादा रखती है ?

(क्या गवर्नमेंट को मालूम है कि आयुर्वेदिक और यनानी तरीके इलाज में दिक, कुहड़ के कामयाब इलाज मौजूद हैं जिसको सदियों से कामयाबी के साथ आजमाया जाता रहा है ? क्या गवर्नमेंट ने आयुर्वेदिक रिसर्च इंस्टीट्यूट और हमदर्द दवाखाना हिस्ट्री आफ मेडिसिन्स रिसर्च इंस्टीट्यूट की मजीद रिसर्च करने के लिये कोई इमदाद की है, अगर नहीं की तो क्या गवर्नमेंट इमदाद करने का इरादा रखती है ?)

صدیوں سے کامیابی کے ساتھ آزمایا جاتا
 رہا ہے۔ کہا گورنمنٹ نئے ایورویک
 ریسرچ انسٹیٹیوٹ اور ہمدرد دواخانہ
 ہسٹری آف مہڈیسنس ریسرچ
 انسٹیٹیوٹ کی مزید ریسرچ کرنے کے لئے
 کوئی امداد کی ہے۔ اگر نہیں کی تو
 کہا گورنمنٹ امداد کرنے کا ارادہ رکھتی
 ہے۔

(b) if so, the particulars thereof?

The Deputy Minister of Railways
 (Shri S. V. Ramaswamy): (a) Yes.
 Sir.

(b) It is proposed to have diesel traction for goods trains on about 3800 miles of busy sections during the 3rd Plan period for the movement of coal, raw materials for steel plants and other through freight traffic.

Shri Vidya Charan Shukla: What would be the financial outlay on this programme of dieselisation?

Shri S. V. Ramaswamy: That is yet to be worked out.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: In view of the fact that even the buses and trucks which are running on diesel are being converted to petrol because of our difficulty to get diesel, which has got to be imported, in such circumstances, may I know how the railways propose to have the availability of diesel for this conversion?

Shri S. V. Ramaswamy: All these factors have been taken into consideration. The Planning Commission is seized of the matter. The oil resources are being assessed and we are phasing the programme accordingly.

Revenue by Road Transport

*814. **Shri Harish Chandra Mathur:** Will the Minister of Transport and Communications be pleased to state:

(a) what is the contribution of road transport to the public exchequer (a) Central and (b) States in each of the last three years;

(b) what amount has been spent on providing amenities to the users of road transport; and

(c) how this return compares with that of railways with reference to the capital outlay on each?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Transport and Communications (Shri Raj Bahadur): (a) to (c). The

Shri Karmarkar: What I gather from the hon. Member's question is—I am speaking subject to correction by the hon. Member—what use Government are making of the ayurvedic herbs in such cases and what assistance they propose to give to the Hamdard Davakhana for the efforts they are making? If that is the question, I should like to have notice of that question.

Shri Nanjappan: May I know whether the Indian Council of Medical Research recorded any opinion on this drug?

Shri Karmarkar: The Indian Council of Medical Research did not record any medical opinion. They sent the particular medicine for trial at a known institute at the School of Tropical Medicine. What I told the House is the result obtained at the School of Tropical Medicine.

Diesel Traction

+

*813. { **Shri Vidya Charan Shukla:**
Shri D. C. Sharma:

Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 275 on the 10th August, 1960 and state:

(a) whether extension of diesel traction is being considered by Government; and