

Degrees granted by other institutions in the States, but he is replying about money. I did not ask about money. I wanted to know whether you recognise the degrees or not.

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Let there be no excitement over this matter. Was this one of the subjects discussed at the Conference?

Shri Karmarkar: This was one of the subjects before the Conference, and the decision was that the Conference was of the view that all possible encouragement should be given to the indigenous systems of medicine and suggested to the State Governments that they should take full advantage of the assistance that the Central Government is offering to the State Governments.

Mr. Speaker: The question specifically was whether a decision was taken with regard to the recognition of the Ayurved Acharya or other degrees conferred by the Banaras Hindu University.

Shri Karmarkar: No, Sir, that question did not come up before it.

Mr. Speaker: Is there any other Hindu University?

Shri Raghunath Singh: The question was whether Government recognise the degrees granted by the Ayurvedic Colleges.

Mr. Speaker: He says that matter was not discussed.

Shri Karmarkar: Sir, the House is, naturally, anxious to know about this. The whole question is that there is a constant *jhagra*, quarrel going on—not exactly quarrel but difference of views between the two systems of thought: one what is known as the integrated system of medicine which believes in institutions giving knowledge of allopathy and Ayurveda and the other, Sudh Ayurveda. We had a meeting under the chairmanship of the Minister of Planning in Bombay. There also this difference came out. Therefore it is that we have to give a lot of consideration to this matter

as to whether to follow Sudh Ayurveda or integrated ayurveda. That is the present position of Government. As regards the question of recognition of the degrees, it depends upon our ultimate decision as to whether we recognise Sudh Ayurveda or the integrated system.

Mr. Speaker: Discussion took place but no decision was arrived at, and hence this matter does not arise.

Dairy Science College

*1410. **Shri Bahadur Singh:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to start a Degree College for training in dairy science;

(b) the location of this College;

(c) whether the College staff and other establishment have been recruited; and

(d) the amount that will be spent on it?

The Deputy Minister of Agriculture (Shri M. V. Krishnappa): (a) The Dairy Science College has already started functioning with effect from 15th July, 1957

(b) National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal (Punjab).

(c) Yes. About 62 per cent of gazetted staff and 80 per cent of the non-gazetted technical staff have been recruited.

(d) Rs. 29.50 lakhs.

Shri Bahadur Singh: May I know whether there is any proposal to start more such colleges in the country?

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: No, Sir.

Shri Kamalnayan Bajaj: In view of the work done specially in the Go Seva Sangh, Wardha, may I know whether any approach has been made to them so that more research work can be done through them or dairy

colleges or other things can be started by them? As far as I know they are doing some training work for the State Government, but if the Central Government takes the initiative, more work will be done by them in this field.

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: They have not approached us and we have not yet got any information from them, but this is a college just to train graduates in dairy science and technology.

Shri Shree Narayan Das: May I know the capacity of this college to train people, and whether candidates from all parts of India are taken?

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: Candidates from all parts of India have been selected. Out of 410 applicants, about 20 have been selected from all parts of India.

Food Situation in U. P.

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*1411. **Shri R. S. Lal:**
(**Shri S. M. Banerjee:**

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

(a) whether monsoon had not started in eastern U.P. uptill the 8th July, 1957;

(b) if so, its effect on (i) early paddy (ii) on general food situation; and

(c) what steps are being taken to check the already deteriorating food situation there?

The Deputy Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri A. M. Thomas): (a) No, Sir. The rains started in June though gained full momentum only in July;

(b) Owing to inadequate rains in June, early paddy could not be sown over large tracts, but the general food position was not materially affected.

(c) The State Government are distributing substantial quantities of

foodgrain through about 1270 fair price shops. I may also add that yesterday the Minister had discussions with the representatives of the U.P. Government. The entire position has been reviewed and all possible steps are being taken.

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह : इस्टर्न यू० पी० में हालत अच्छी नहीं है और हमारे पी० एस० पी० के एक महान नेता हुंगर स्ट्राइक पर हैं। इस भ्रष्टाचार में सरकार यू० पी० को क्या सहायता देने जा रही है ?

Mr. Speaker: An hon. Member may rise, but he cannot put a question unless I call him. I want to give an opportunity to Shri Banerjee. He is the other gentleman who has tabled this question. Let him put a supplementary.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: May I know whether it is a fact that mere supply of foodgrains will not solve the problem because of the low purchasing power of the people of those districts, and if so, may I know what steps are being taken to overcome this difficulty?

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri A. F. Jain): It is a fact that mere supply of foodgrains cannot solve the problem if people have not the purchasing power, but to provide the purchasing power is not the responsibility of the Food and Agriculture Ministry. The State Government is doing that, and the State Government has also got some gram and barley to be distributed at subsidised rates. Besides, our prices are also subsidised prices.

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि केन्द्रीय सरकार ने अब तक इस्टर्न यू० पी० के लिए क्या सहायता दी है और वहाँ के लोगों के लिए कितने टन अनाज दिया है।