

The auxiliary staff will also be appointed as soon as the technical staff join duty.

(c) The Governing Body of the Institute has met thrice and the Scientific Advisory Council has met once. The Governing Body discussed organisational matters and the Scientific Advisory Council has drawn up a programme of work for the current year and also recommended a procedure for undertaking clinical trials of Ayurvedic preparations.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know the difficulties, Sir, over this institute starting work?

Shrimati Chandrasekhar: The institute has been set up and it has actually started working. But, the technical staff have not joined duty as yet. As soon as they join duty, the function of the institute will start.

Shri S. C. Samanta: I wanted to know the difficulties that lay ahead before setting up this institute because the proposal to open this was made two years ago.

Shrimati Chandrasekhar: Sir, this institute had to be established in some other hospital and those people had to find alternative accommodation. They took some time to get the alternative accommodation and that is why there was delay.

ROAD TO TIBET

*571. **Shri S. C. Samanta:** Will the Minister of Transport be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction of the road to Tibet extending from Narkanda to Chini in Himachal Pradesh has been completed;

(b) if not, how many miles have so far been constructed;

(c) the estimated cost of the road construction;

(d) whether the Central Government will bear the whole cost; and

(e) the number of bridges that are to be constructed and the cost thereof?

The Deputy Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Alagesan): (a) No.

(b) No length has been completed. A 2 ft. trace has been cut along the entire length. This is now being widened to 6 ft. to make it suitable for mule traffic in the first instance. It is intended to make the entire road motorable within the next few years.

(c) About Rs. 245 lakhs.

(d) Yes.

(e) Thirteen bridges and a number of culverts are to be constructed at an estimated cost of about Rs. 50 lakhs.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know how much Tibetan border will be covered by the construction of this road?

Shri Alagesan: Sir, this refers to the stretch between Narkanda and Chini; the entire length is about 143 miles.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know Sir, how much of it is in the Indo-Tibetan border?

Shri Alagesan: I do not understand the question, Sir. We construct the road on our border.

Shri N. M. Lingam: May I know, Sir, whether the project was conceived before or after the occupation of Tibet by China?

Shri Alagesan: I cannot say whether it was conceived before or after. But we are going ahead with the work.

JAPANESE METHOD OF RICE CULTIVATION

*574. **Shri L. N. Mishra:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state what steps Government have taken to spread the Japanese method of rice cultivation and to intensify the campaign?

The Deputy Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri M. V. Krishnappa): A statement is placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix III, annexure No. 35.]

Shri L. N. Mishra: Are the Government aware of the fact that this new method of cultivation requires more capital, and if so, do Government propose to subsidise this method of cultivation?

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: The cost of cultivation by the ordinary method and the cost of cultivation by the Japanese method—the difference is very little. It comes only to Rs. 50 or Rs. 100. There are some agriculturists who are prepared to challenge the statement that the Japanese method costs more than the ordinary method. By the ordinary method, 50 seers of seedlings are necessary per acre, whereas by the Japanese method only eight seers are necessary. So, in seedlings they save. In weeding, in the Japanese method, no weeding is necessary so a lot of money could be saved in weeding also. If you invest more money, you reap more.

Shri L. N. Mishra: May I know the State where the Japanese method of cultivation has proved most popular and the State where it proved to be most unpopular?

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: It has been proved popular, no doubt. But, if it has proved unpopular, there must be something wrong with the land or something like that.

Shri Kanungo: From how many centres did the Government receive reports on the success or otherwise of this method?

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: In almost all the States, they have given reports which showed that it is very progressive. The results are sometimes three to four times our normal yield.

Mr. Speaker: Next question.

Shri Kanungo: I asked the number of centres.

Mr. Speaker: Order. order. Next question.

TRIBUNAL TO ENQUIRE INTO RAILWAY-MEN'S DEMANDS

***575. Shri Gidwani:** (a) Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state whether the meeting of the Tribunal to enquire into the demands made by Railway Staff, has been postponed twice?

(b) If so, what are the reasons for the same?

(c) When will the Tribunal start its work?

The Deputy Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Alagesan): (a) Yes.

(b) As most unions represented to the Railway Labour Federation that enough time had not been available for collecting the necessary data and preparing their case.

(c) It is expected to do so within the next few weeks.

Shri Gidwani: What are its terms of reference?

Shri Alagesan: The terms of reference have been placed on the Table of the House. They number five items. If the Chair permits, I shall read them.

Mr. Speaker: If it is placed on the Table of the House, the hon. Member may refer to it.

Shri Muniswamy: May I know, Sir, whether the revision of pay-scales will be one of the items that will be considered by this Tribunal?

Shri Alagesan: I shall read the first term of reference. It runs thus: "The redistribution of scales for various grades of staff decided upon as a result of the recommendation of the Joint Advisory Committee should be reviewed." That is the first term of reference.

INLAND NAVIGATION

***576. Pandit D. N. Tiwary:** Will the Minister of Transport be pleased to state:

(a) whether the United Nations Technical Expert for inland navigation who arrived here in October 1952 has submitted any report; and