Shri Karmarkar: On account of tubewells?

Mr. Speaker: Yes.

Shri Karmarkar: The tube-wells that were sunk in 1950-51 in various parts of India were 770 and the acreage benefited by these 770 tube-wells sunk in 1950-51 is 215,153 acres. The additional production achieved from these wells is 31,362 tons. So, they resulted in substantial addition.

Sardar Lal Singh: May I know how many of these were sunk by foreign firms and how many by Indian firms?

Shri Karmarkar: I would like to have notice.

Shri Damodara Menon: May I know whether in accordance with the recommendation of the Public Accounts Committee Government have set up a central machinery to see whether the grants made to States for the purpose of grow-more-food campaign are properly spent?

Shri Karmarkar: I should like to have notice.

Shri Ramachandra Reddi: May I know the state-wise distribution of these tube-wells?

Shri Karmarkar: For 1950-51? For 1951-52 I have no information.

Shri Ramachandra Reddi: Whatever figures are available.

Shri Karmarkar: The figures state-wise are as follows:—

| Bihar | | 38 |
|------------------|---|-----|
| Madras | | 60 |
| Orissa | | 3 |
| Punjab | | 343 |
| Uttar Pradesh | | 313 |
| Out of the Part | В | |
| States—P.E.P.S.U | | 13 |

The total is 770. That is for 1950-51.

Shri N. B. Chowdhury: May I know how many of these tube-wells have been rendered useless by this time?

Mr. Speaker: Order, order.

Shri Pocker Saheb: May I know whether Government has got any arrangements for finding out the availability of underground water before actually digging the wells?

Shri Karmarkar: I should like to have notice.

INDIAN MEDICAL INSTITUTE

- *656. Shri Velayudhan: Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state:
- (a) when the All-India Medical Institute will begin functioning; and
- (b) what are the scopes of this Institute with regard to Medical Science?

The Minister of Health (Rajkumari Amrit Kaur): (a) It is not possible to give any exact date as a good deal of planning has to be done. An endeavour will be made to start the medical college, which will form part of the All India Medical Institute, from August, 1953, if possible.

(b) The Institute will provide facilities of the highest order for medical education and research in all branches of Medicine. It will be a centre for post-graduate study and research and will include also a Medical College for undergraduates and a Dental College.

Shri Velayudhan: How many students will be able to be coached up in this institute when it is completed? Have Government formulated any plans about it?

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur: I do not know if the hon. Member is referring to the under-graduate college or to post-graduate studies.

Shri Velayudhan: Both.

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur: In regard to the under-graduate college it will be a small entity. I do not know how many students the planning committee will recommend but probably not more than a hundred drawn from all over, India. As regards post-graduate studies, of course, as necessity arises.

Shri Velayudhan: May I know whether the hon. Minister will be able to give the total expenditure that will be incurred for this Institute?

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur: The present proposals involve an expenditure of Rs. 1,66,33,000 non-recurring and Rs. 29,50,000 recurring.

Shri Meghnad Saha: Will the hon. Minister kindly state whether the professors of this Institute will be whole-time officers or they will be allowed private practice?

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur: As I said a high-powered committee has been appointed for the purpose of planning and making recommendations. I believe they certainly will be wholetime and I personally hope no private practice will be allowed.

Shri N. S. Nair: May I kow whether the Institute will be expected to handle the question of modernisation and reorientation of the *Ayurvedic* system of medicine?

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur: Well, Sir, on the research side we shall try to do that also.

Shri Nambiar: May I know what steps have been taken to redress the grievances of the students of Indian medicine in Madras in respect of the development of Ayurvedic system?

Mr. Speaker: I don't think it directly arises out of it.

Shri B. S. Murthy: May I know what will be the status and scales of pay of graduates of the indigenous system as compared with those of graduates of the allopathic system?

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur: I don't quite see how it arises from this question.

भी गणपित राम: क्या आल इण्डिया मैडिकल बोर्ड की ओर से उत्तर प्रदेश में भी कोई ऐसी स्कीम चालू होने दाली है और उस पर कितना इपया खर्च होने बाला है?

[Shri Ganpati Ram: Is there any proposal before the All India Medical Board to start a similar scheme in Uttar Pradesh also, if so, what is the estimated expenditure proposed to be incurred on that?]

राजकुमारी अमृत कौर: हमारा ताल्लुक को उत्तर प्रदेश से है नहीं।

[Rajkumari Amrit Kaur: We are not concerned with Uttar Pradesh.]

Dr. M. M. Das: May I know the names of the members of the high-power committee that has been established?

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur: The Chairman is Dr Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar. The four Members are: Dr. Jivraj Mehta. Dr. V. R. Khanolkar, Dr. D. N. Bannerjee, formerly professor of medicine at the Patna Medical College, and Dr. D. C. Chakravarti, Principal, Calcutta Medical College. Dr. Raja will be the Member-Secretary. The Committee has power to co-opt.

WEATHER FORECAST REPORTS

*657. Shri S. C. Samanta: Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state:

- (a) how far the Meteorological Department of India has helped the Agricultural population in their attempt to grow more food; and
- (b) what is the machinery by which weather forecast reports reach the agriculturists living in remote villages?

The Deputy Minister of Communications (Shri Raj Bahadur): (a) It is not possible to say quantitatively how far the activities of the Meteorological Department have helped the agricultural population in their efforts to produce more food. There are however several ways in which the Department gives assistance to the farmer, both in respect of their day-to-day work as also in bringing about an improvement in yield as a long term measure. As an example of the former, the Department issues daily a farmers' weather bulletin giving a forecast of weather conditions with special reference to crops. The long term measure comprises investigations into the relationship between weather and crop yields. This is expected to give information which will be of help in improving agricultural methods.

(b) The Farmers' Weather Bulletin is broadcast by all stations of the All India Radio, in their respective regional languages in the rural programmes. They are also supplied free to such newspapers as agree to publish them regularly. Further dissemination of the information to farmers depends on the organisation and facilities available in rural areas. This is the responsibility of the State Governments and the matter has been brought to their attention.

Shri S. C. Samanta: Will the hon. Minister inform us whether the recommendations of the I.C.A.R. to take over and conduct entirely the Phenology scheme by the agricultural meteorology section has been considered and taken up?

Shri Raj Bahadur: I am afraid I shall have to have notice.

Shri S. C. Samanta: How many research workers have been trained at the Central Agricultural and Meteorological Observatory?

Shri Raj Bahadur: I don't quite see how this question arises.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether the outlook or forecast of the weather is given to agriculturists on a country-wide basis or on a regional