

Th. Lakshman Singh Charak: May I know why the term has been extended only up to August, 1955 and not further on?

Shri Khandubhai Desai: Because we believe that by that time the arrangements with the State Governments will be seen through.

TRAINING IN AYURVEDIC AND UNANI COLLEGES

***1490. Shri Krishnacharya Joshi:** Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Committee appointed by Government to go into the training imparted in Ayurveda and Unani Colleges in Pharmacology has submitted its report; and

(b) if so, its main recommendations?

The Deputy Minister of Health (Shrimati Chandrasekhar): (a) Yes.

(b) The main recommendations are:—

(1) That it is not possible at the present stage to make a general recommendation regarding the use of drugs contained in Schedule 'H' of the Drugs Act, and the Rules thereunder by practitioners trained in all the Ayurvedic and Unani Colleges in the country where a 4 to 5 years combined course is given.

(2) That Central machinery to standardise the education in modern medicine in all these institutions should be immediately set up and only the doctors passing out of such institutions which come up to the required standard should be allowed to use drugs included in Schedule 'H' of the Drugs Act.

Shri Krishnacharya Joshi: May I know the names of the members of the Committee, and may I also know whether any ayurvedic doctor was on the committee?

Shrimati Chandrasekhar: The members of the Committee are: Dr. H. B. N. Swift, Director of Health Services, Punjab (Chairman), Dr. M. D. Chakravarti, Director, Central Drug Laboratory, Calcutta, Dr. M. S. Verma, Principal, Ayurvedic College, Banaras Hindu University, Hakim Mohd. Ilay Khan, Gali Qasimjan, Ballimaran, Delhi, Dr. C. L. Malhotra, Professor of Pharmacology, Lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi. I think two of them have some interest in the ayurvedic and unani systems.

Shri Krishnacharya Joshi: May I know whether the Committee has recommended the inclusion of anatomy in the ayurvedic course?

Shrimati Chandrasekhar: I do not think the recommendation includes these two items.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: In view of the oft-repeated statement of the hon. Minister of Health in this House that ayurveda does not come among the systems of modern medicine, may I know what is the basis of setting up this Committee, and whether in the light of the recommendation of this Committee, the hon. Minister has revised her opinion about ayurveda?

The Minister of Health (Rajkumari Amrit Kaur): I have not revised my opinion about ayurveda. The question of revision does not arise. But we are trying to help ayurveda and see what ayurveda can give as a further contribution to modern medicine.

गोड्डा पीरपैती के लिखे तार सम्बन्ध

*१५९९. श्री भागवत द्वारा अज्ञात : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या गोड्डा पीरपैती को माया महा-गामा द्वारा तार से जोड़ने की योजना स्वीकृत हो चुकी है ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ तो उसे कब तक कार्यान्वित किया जाएगा ?

संचार उपमंत्री (श्री राज बहादुर) : (क) महागामा को गोदडा से मिलाने की योजना स्वीकृत हो गई है ।

(ख) लगभग आठ माह में ।

श्री भागवत झा आजाब : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि जब गोदडा को महागामा से मिलाने की योजना स्वीकार कर ली गई है तो पीरपंती को महागामा से मिलाने की योजना को क्यों नहीं स्वीकार किया गया है ।

संचार मंत्री (श्री जगजीवन राम) : इस लिये इस को नहीं लिया गया कि इस की जरूरत नहीं समझी जाती है । गोदडा का सम्बन्ध भागलपुर से है, पीरपंती का भी सम्बन्ध भागलपुर से है । जिन को महागामा से पीरपंती तार भेजना होगा वह भी वहाँ से भेज सकते हैं ।

श्री भागवत झा आजाब : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या मंत्री महोदय को यह मालूम है कि महागामा और पीरपंती के बीच की दूरी क्या है, और अगर मालूम है तो क्या वह बता सकते हैं कि महागामा और पीरपंती के रहने वाले जो लोग हैं उनके लिये तार भेजने की क्या व्यवस्था होगी ? क्या उन्हें तार भेजने के लिये २० मील तक जाना होगा ?

श्री जगजीवन राम : पीरपंती में जब तारघर हैं तो बीस मील जाने का सवाल ही नहीं उठता, और यह योजना कभी भी नहीं है कि हर थाने को दूसरे थाने से सीधे जोड़ा जायेगा । योजना यह है कि हर थाने में तारघर खोलना है, लेकिन हर थाने को एक दूसरे से सीधा जोड़ना अस्मभव है ।

SCARCITY CONDITIONS IN RAJASTHAN

*1492. **Shri Amjad Ali:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Rajasthan Government have declared on the 18th January, 1955 that food scarcity conditions and famine have affected 1,900 villages in Bikaner, Jodhpur, Jaipur and Udaipur Divisions:

(b) if so, whether the Central Government have been approached by the Rajasthan Government for any assistance in the matter; and

(c) the help proposed to be given to them?

The Minister of Agriculture (Dr. P. S. Deshmukh): (a) Famine has not been declared in any part of Rajasthan. Rajasthan Government have, however, notified 1963 villages in the Divisions of Bikaner, Jodhpur, Jaipur and Udaipur, as affected with scarcity under the Rajasthan Affected Areas (Suspension of Proceedings) Act, 1952. This notification was published in the Rajasthan Gazette on 15th January, 1955.

(b) Yes.

(c) The Central Government propose to give financial assistance on the basis of the principles set out in the statement which is laid on the Table of the Sabha. [See Appendix VII, annexure No. 50.]

Dr. Rama Rao: In view of the fact that a very large quantity of foodstuffs, estimated to be worth about Rs. 45 crores, is rotting in our godowns.....

The Deputy Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri M. V. Krishnappa): No. Not rotting.

Dr. Rama Rao: May I know whether Government have any plan to send those foodstuffs to Rajasthan?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: I controvert the statement of the hon. Member that foodstuffs are rotting. But we have laid down the rules for relief, and if any demand is made under those rules, the necessary relief could be forthcoming.

Shri Kasliwal: In view of the fact that every year, in some part of Rajasthan or other, scarcity conditions occur, have Government cared to make an enquiry into the causes of these scarcity conditions?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: I am sure adequate attention is being paid not