

**Mr. Speaker :** He wants to know whether every one would be given Khadi uniforms.

**Shri Alagesan :** As I said we are making a beginning with class IV employees. We have placed an order with the All India Khadi Board and we are making the first purchase soon.

**Shri Nanadas :** May I know what sort of head dress will be given to class IV employees; whether it will be a cap or a turban?

**Mr. Speaker :** Order, order. I think it is going into details.

**Shri Dabhi :** Sir, I wanted to know whether any other class of servants are being supplied uniforms?

**Shri Alagesan :** At present, No. That is why I said that we are making a beginning.

**Shri Dabhi :** I want to know whether uniforms are given and not particularly Khadi uniforms?

**Mr. Speaker :** Order, order. Let there be no talk between two Members. Let each question be put separately through the Chair. We will go to the next question now.

### खाद्य पदार्थों में मिलावट ऐक्ट, १९५४

\*१४६६. श्री कृष्णाचार्य जोशी : क्या स्वास्थ्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगी कि :

(क) खाद्य पदार्थों में मिलावट रोकने सम्बन्धी ऐक्ट, १९५४ किस तारीख से प्रभाव में आया है ;

(ख) राज्य सरकार को पूर्व तैयारी करने के सम्बन्ध में जो हिदायतें दी गई थीं, उसके फल स्वरूप राज्य सरकारों ने ऐक्ट को कार्यान्वित करने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की है ; और

(ग) क्या इस ऐक्ट के अधीन नियम बनाने में जनमत का ध्यान रखा गया है ?

स्वास्थ्य मंत्री (राजकुमारी अमृत कौर)

(क) Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954, १ जन, १९५५ से लागू हुआ ।

(ख) इस ऐक्ट के सेक्शन २३ के अधीन नियमों को जब भारत सरकार लागू कर देगी, तब राज्य सरकारें इस मामले पर जरूरी कार्यवाही करेंगी ।

(ग) जी, हां । मुस्तलिफ़ जरियों से मिले ऐतराजों और सुझावों को ध्यान में रखते हुए Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954-के अधीन बनने वाले नियमों को जो जनता की राय जानने के लिये गजट में मसविदे के रूप में प्रकाशित किये गये थे—अन्तिम रूप दिया जा रहा है ।

**Shri Krishnacharya Joshi :** May I know whether the Government have set up a committee for food standards?

**Rajkumari Amrit Kaur :** The State Government are complying with all the provisions that the Act implies should be taken up by them.

**Shri Krishnacharya Joshi :** The Central Government has asked the State Governments to take certain steps before implementing this Act. May I know what steps the State Governments have taken in this matter?

**Rajkumari Amrit Kaur :** The State Governments are busy forming their committees and framing rules. Certain States have already framed those rules.

**Shri D. C. Sharma :** Is it not a fact that the rules framed under this Act are so drastic and are administered so strictly that there have been hartals and strikes on the part of dealers in several parts of Punjab; and is it not a fact that several complaints have reached the hon. Minister and if so, what action has she taken on those complaints?

**Rajkumari Amrit Kaur :** It is perfectly true that certain complaints have been made, in particular by representatives from Punjab. These have been given due consideration but I would like the hon. Members to remember that the mischief is very great in regard to food adulteration and the Act has to be drastic.

**Shri N. B. Chowdhury :** May I know whether any conviction has taken place uptill now under this Act?

**Rajkumari Amrit Kaur :** I am not able to give that information.

**Sardar Iqbal Singh :** May I know whether the Government is aware of the fact that prosecutions are launched under this Act even in cases where a mixture

is unavoidable for general purposes, such as — I must give an example — dry grains.

**Rajkumari Amrit Kaur:** I have no reason to believe that the States will act in an irresponsible manner in this regard.

**Shri S. N. Das:** May I know whether the various State Governments have set up necessary organisations and institutions for testing of food for enforcing the Act?

**Rajkumari Amrit Kaur:** According to the information at present in my possession the State Governments of Punjab, Andhra and West Bengal have taken necessary action.

### Japanese Method of Paddy Cultivation

\*1470. **Shri Jhulan Sinha:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state how far the target fixed for cultivation of paddy according to the Japanese Method could be realized during the year 1954-55?

**The Minister of Agriculture (Dr. P. S. Deshmukh):** 1.32 million acres against a target of about 2 million acres.

**Shri Jhulan Sinha:** May I know which State in this country has got the largest acreage in this respect?

**Dr. P. S. Deshmukh:** If my friend wants to know the largest acreage I must say that Madras has got 4,93,377 acres, Hyderabad 1,65,652 acres, Mysore 90,000 acres, Punjab has 98,000 acres, U.P. 71,000 acres, Bombay, 92,000 acres and so on.

**Shri Jhulan Sinha:** May I know whether the Government has taken the trouble of ascertaining why the States which have lagged behind have done so?

**Dr. P. S. Deshmukh:** So, far as the year 1954-55 is concerned some of the States have lagged behind due to floods and lack of rain. Most of the States are taking serious action in this respect.

**Shri Shivnanjappa:** May I know what facilities are afforded to ryots for encouraging this method?

**Dr. P. S. Deshmukh:** These are one or two facilities which we gave right at the beginning. One was the lowering of fertiliser prices by Rs. 75 per ton and the second giving loans to State Governments for advancing them to the cultivators. Then we advise them about the

method through pamphlets and other publicity material.

**Shri Heda:** Since the Government have now got the experience of two years, may I know whether they have assessed the increase in the yield through the Japanese method of paddy cultivation? what was the average yield formerly, and what is it now?

**Dr. P. S. Deshmukh:** The average yield in India is hardly about nine maunds per acre. We have achieved, whether the Japanese method has been practised, an average yield of more than 35 maunds per acre.

### Training of the Hooghly

\*1471. **Shri S. C. Samanta:** Will the Minister of Transport be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Water and Power Research Station, Poona had recommended certain river training works relating to the improvement of some stretch of the Hooghly river, e.g., Fulta, James and reaches;

(b) if so, whether the Central Government have approved these works;

(c) when the execution of the works will commence; and

(d) the estimated expenditure thereon?

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

(c) The work is expected to commence in January, 1956.

(d) Rs. 2,33,92,600/-.

**Shri S. C. Samanta:** With regard to the answer to part (c), may I know whether the Port Trust will have to meet the whole expenditure or whether the Central Government will have to meet it?

**Shri Alagesan:** The Port Trust will have to meet the expenditure.

**Shri S. C. Samanta:** May I know whether, in the scheme, the Fulta Reach is to be reclaimed and made parallel to the right bank?

**Shri Alagesan:** This work relates to the cutting down of the protruding point at Fulta and taking it back by about 1,200 feet. The other work relates to the reclamation on the other bank of the Hooghly.