

sion thereon will be laid on the Table of the House?

Shri Karmarkar: Which report is my hon. friend referring to? I did not catch the earlier part.

Shri Tangamani: The report of 1958.

Shri Karmarkar: 1958 is a year in the calendar. But what is the report he is referring to?

Shri Tangamani: On the working of the Ayurvedic system.

Mr. Speaker: Is he aware of any such report?

Shri Karmarkar: I shall have to scratch my head to find out as to what happened in the year 1958. But if my hon. friend could find out what report he wants, I shall be happy to place it on the Table of the House, if it is possible.

Shri Jaipal Singh: Sir, may I with the concurrence of my hon. friend Shri Raghunath Singh suggest that the expression** which he used be expunged?

Shri Raghunath Singh: It has only a population of forty lakhs.

श्री जयपाल सिंह : माननीय सदस्य ने उस को स्टेट कहा है । मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि इन शब्दों को एक्सपंज कर दिया जाये ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय: किस के बारेमें? जम्मू एंड काश्मीर ।

Shri Raghunath Singh: It has only a population of forty lakhs and we are forty crores.

श्री जयपाल सिंह : माननीय सदस्य ने यह कहा कि काश्मीर ने यह किया वह किया प्राय क्योँ नहीं करते हैं और इस सम्बन्ध में उन्होंने काश्मीर को ** स्टेट कहा ।

Shri Raghunath Singh: I mean to say, small resources.

Mr. Speaker: People may misunderstand it. A small spark of fire is enough to kindle a whole hay rick. So let it not be **Stae. Let that be removed. There is no harm. Let it be "the State of Jammu and Kashmir".

Shri Goray: I do not think it was said in a derogatory sense**. It was in fact a compliment to Kashmir.

Mr. Speaker: Very well. Let it be "even the State of Kashmir". We know, but people do not know. Others have different views about these things.

Shri Raghunath Singh: That was only a smile.

Mr. Speaker: **will disappear from the record.

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Registry of Pathology

*1200. { Shri Ram Krishna Gupta:
Shri Pangarkar:

Will the Minister of Health be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 875 on the 28th November, 1960 and state the nature of progress since made in setting up a Registry of Pathology under the auspices of the Indian Council of Medical Research?

The Minister of Health (Shri Karmarkar): The question has been referred for comments to the Association of Pathologists of India, whose collaboration is considered to be of vital importance to the successful functioning of the Registry.

Shri Ram Krishan Gupta: May I know whether the Working Group appointed in this regard has submitted any report?

Shri Karmarkar: The question has been very much alive before the Indian Council of Medical Research under whose auspices this is to be taken up, and it is on the agenda of the governing body meeting on the 5th of April.

**Expunged, as ordered by the Chair.

Shri Ram Krishan Gupta: What are the main recommendations submitted by this Working Group? Has it also recommended the introduction of legislation in this regard?

Shri Karmarkar: There is no need of any legislation. The recommendations of the Working Group appointed in this connection were considered by the Scientific Advisory Board and the Board resolved that the recommendations made on the organisation and pattern of the working of the registry and the plan evolved should in the first instance be passed on to the Association of Pathologists of India. The idea was that the Working Group generally approved of the idea of pathological researches.

Shri D. C. Sharma: There are many branches of medicine. May I know why there is such necessity to have a separate registry of pathology?

Shri Karmarkar: Patho means disease and logos or logy means knowledge. The idea is that representative specimens of diseases from all parts of India will be kept at one place to be of use for research scholars and students. So this is an important facet, and one of the many facets.

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know if it is under the contemplation of Government to have similar registries on other subjects connected with medicine?

Shri Karmarkar: I think this question, if I may respectfully say so, arises out of want of knowledge. I do not say.

Shri D. C. Sharma: I strongly resent this. I think the hon. Minister always takes the questions very lightly.

Shri Karmarkar: I did not want to hurt the hon. Member. (*Interruptions*).

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Minister may say, 'want of information'.

Shri Karmarkar: Yes, want of information. Knowledge is a wider term.

Shri D. C. Sharma: It is not want of information. I may have some information. It is up to the hon. Minister to give information. Otherwise, what are the Ministers here meant for? Whatever information I may or may not have, it is no use telling me that I suffer from want of information. I request that this may be expunged from the proceedings. (*Interruptions*).

Shri Karmarkar: It is harmless and there is no harm in withdrawing it.

Mr. Speaker: Every hon. Member is presumed to know everything.

Shri Karmarkar: I am quite sure, Sir, that none of us here knows everything as you have rightly said.

Shri D. C. Sharma: It is the business of the Minister to give information. What prevents me from asking for information? He may say I do not have the information, but it is his business to give information.

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Minister could have easily captured the mind of the hon. Member, Shri Sharma, if he had not used the expression 'want of knowledge'.

Shri Karmarkar: The difficulty is that I have captured his mind. He knows that I know that. The answer to the question is...

Shri D. C. Sharma: Sir, I seek your protection. I am seeking your protection on behalf of several Members of this House. The hon. Minister never takes the questions seriously and never answers them seriously. He is out to make fun of everyone who puts questions.

Shri Karmarkar: Apart from general observations which are not going to serve any purpose, I may here invite the hon. Member to cite a single instance where information has been shut out. It does happen that a loose question is put and the answer also, appropriately, I am sorry to say that, is sometimes loose. It is no reflection at all. But it is and

acknowledged praliamentary practice. If it goes beyond certain limits . . .

Shri Braj Raj Singh: What does the hon. Minister mean by a loose question?

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. It has assumed proportions. The hon. Minister humorously makes certain remarks. Sometimes it exceeds limits and there is trouble. In this case, 'want of knowledge' will offend any hon. Member. The hon. Minister keeps the House quite in good humour. But I would say that so far as hon. Members are concerned they also hold responsible positions. It may be want of information on the part of any particular Member. The Pathological Department is necessary for the purpose of effecting proper diagnosis. The hon. Member wanted to know whether there is going to be a registry in respect of other subjects. Nobody is an expert in this House in the sense he knows everything as the Minister is expected to. Therefore, I would request the hon. Minister to be a little more patient. Whatever may be the nature of the question, even if it apparently shows lack of adequate information, the hon. Minister ought not to use any language to show that the information is not correct. On the other hand, he will answer the question to the best of his ability. The hon. Minister will also note that this good humour is not always understood correctly. And, therefore, it is good to avoid it.

Shri Karmarkar: I will abide by your advice, Sir.

My answer to that question is this. If I may explain it, the registry of pathology is a registry where disease specimens including all diseases are brought in. There cannot be (Interruptions). Before I explain . . .

Shri D. C. Sharma: I seek your protection again, Sir. I put the question, 'What has necessitated the formation of the registry as contradistinguished from registries on other things;

what is the reason that they have done so?'

Mr. Speaker: That is what he is explaining. He says the registry of pathology is necessary. Other subjects are not capable of being brought under a registry. That is his view.

Shri Karmarkar: That is exactly so. Therefore, the registry can exist in terms of tangible things, what you can demonstrate in museums. If I want to have a registry for better cleanliness, it is not practicable.

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Minister need not expatiate.

Shri Karmarkar: With regard to mental illness, I cannot put specimens of diseased brains in the registry. What the registry of pathology is supposed to do is (Interruptions)

Shri D. C. Sharma: I take strong exception to the remarks of the hon. Minister. I have asked your protection several times. But still, he persists in his observations which are absolutely irrelevant.

Shri Karmarkar: What is it to which he is taking exception? Intangible things cannot be brought in a registry. The specimen of the biopsy of the disease of a living man suffering from a particular disease can be brought in a museum. The specimen in respect of post mortem examination, for example, can be brought. I was suggesting one or two examples where it is impossible to bring in pathological specimens.

Mr. Speaker: He need not explain in such detail. He gives more information than is wanted. That is the trouble.

Shri Khadiikar: May I seek a clarification, Sir? The hon. Minister has given some instances; and it is here said that there will be a registry of pathology. I know a little more of the subject than, perhaps, some other hon. Members. I want to suggest that there can be a museum of pathology where specimens could be collected of a particular disease which

was diagnosed by the pathological method, by pathological investigations. What does the hon. Minister mean when he replied that referring to mental cases? I think many laymen even know that pathology is an important branch of medical science now highly developed, in the allopathic system. Therefore, that remark was very strange.

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Members are using the Question Hour for the purpose of showing what they consider their information on the subject of pathology. Next question.

Shri Sivaraj: All are suffering from mental ailments.

Phosphatic Fertilizers

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*1201. { **Shri Ram Krishan Gupta:**
Shri Kodyan:

Will the Minister of **Food and Agriculture** be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 922 on the 28th November, 1960 and state:

(a) whether Government have received and considered the report of delegation sent to Europe on phosphatic fertilizers; and

(b) if so, the results thereof?

The Minister of Agriculture (Dr. P. S. Deshmukh): (a) Yes, Sir. An interim Report has been received and considered.

(b) On the basis of the Report, it has been decided that the Fertiliser Factory at Trombay will produce a Nitrophosphate containing 50% of phosphorus in it in water-soluble form. A decision is yet to be taken on the production pattern for the Factory at Kothagadam.

Shri Ram Krishan Gupta: What about the complete report; when is it expected to be received?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: I could not exactly say. It may take a little more time.

Shri Yadav Narayan Jadhav: May I know what is the present availability of phosphatic fertilizers and what is the present consumption?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: I must ask for notice.

Shri B. K. Gaikwad: May I know who were the Members of the Delegation and how long they toured in Europe and how much was spent on them by Government?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: I have not got the exact amount spent. But they spent 3 weeks. They went to Italy, France, West Germany, Holland and England. The following are the members:

Shri C. R. Ranganathan, Executive Director, The Fertiliser Association of India—Leader.

Dr. G. P. Kane, Senior Industrial Adviser, Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

Dr. B. A. Chaugle,

Shri D. V. Krishna Rao,

Shri R. S. Kachwaha, and

Dr. R. V. Tamhane—Member-Secretary.

श्री विभूति मिश्र : फास्फेटिक फर्टिलाइजर प्लांट क्या ट्राम्बे में ही लगाया जाएगा या हिन्दुस्तान में और भी किसी जगह लगाने की बात सोची जा रही है ?

डा० पं० शा० बेशमूल : फिल्हाल दो ही प्रोजेक्ट्स हैं। ट्राम्बे में लगाने का एक कारण है कि वहां से जो गैस निकलती है, उन से यह बन सकता है। फिल्हाल दो मुकामों में ही लगाने की पॉसिबिलिटी है।

Shri J. B. S. Bist: What will be the output?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: The output will be as follows:

Trombay: Urea—9,75,000 tons.

Nitrophosphates—2,54,000 tons.