

(ग) इस समय आयुर्वेद में स्नातकोत्तर प्रशिक्षण देने एवं अनुसंधान कार्य करने की व्यवस्था बभारस हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय वाराणसी तथा गुजरात आयुर्वेद विश्वविद्यालय जामनगर में की गयी है। इसके अलावा, भारत सरकार ने निम्नलिखित कालेजों में भारतीय चिकित्सा पद्धति के स्नातकोत्तर प्रशिक्षण और अनुसंधान विभागों के उन्नयन करने की मंजूरी दे दी है।

- (1) निजामिया तिव्विया कालेज हैदराबाद
(मोलिजात)
- (2) गवर्नमेंट आयुर्वेद कालेज, हैदराबाद।
(कायचिकित्सा)
- (3) गवर्नमेंट आयुर्वेद कालेज, जयपुर
(कायचिकित्सा)
- (4) गवर्नमेंट आयुर्वेद कालेज, त्रिवेन्द्रम
(कायचिकित्सा केरल विशेषज्ञ)
- (5) गवर्नमेंट आयुर्वेद कालेज भोपाल
(कायचिकित्सा)
- (6) गवर्नमेंट आयुर्वेद कालेज, पटियाला
(द्रव्यादि विज्ञान रसशास्त्र भेषज्य कल्पना)
- (7) राजकीय आयुर्वेद कालेज लखनऊ
(कायचिकित्सा)
- (8) आर० ए० पोद्दम (आयुर्वेदिक) मेडिकल कालेज, बम्बई
(कायचिकित्सा)
- (9) गवर्नमेंट स्वदेशी चिकित्सा कालेज मैसूर
(कायचिकित्सा)
- (10) ए०के० तिव्विया कालेज, अलीगढ़, मुस्लिम विश्वविद्यालय अलीगढ़ (इल्मुल आदबिया)

(घ) इस समय पादपों, पशुओं तथा धातुओं जन्तु अनेकों तत्व हैं जिनका उपयोग आयुर्वेदिक तथा यूनानी औषध-योगों में किया जाता है। आयुर्वेदिक औषधि संहिता, जिसमें 462 एकल औषधियाँ तथा 462 औषध योग हैं, तैयार हो गई है। औषधि योगों के प्रारम्भिक मानक

निर्धारित करने के लिए भारतीय चिकित्सा एवं होम्योपैथी की केन्द्रीय परिषद के अधीन इस समय प्रयोगात्मक जाँच कार्य चल रहा है। आशा है प्रारम्भिक मानक दिसम्बर 1972 तक उपलब्ध हो जायेंगे। 446 मिश्रित औषध योगों वाली आयुर्वेदिक औषध संहिता के प्रथम भाग का प्रकाशन उसके उपरांत किया जायगा।

यूनानी औषध संहिता समिति ने 160 दवाइयों के फार्मूलों को अन्तिम रूप दे दिया है जिनके अन्तर्गत 351 एकल औषध आ जाती हैं। इन औषध योगों के प्रारम्भिक मानक निर्धारित करने के लिए प्रयोगात्मक जाँच संहिता पूरी तरह से तैयार होने के बाद शुरू की जायगी।

होम्योपैथिक चिकित्सा प्रणाली के अन्तर्गत आने वाली 2000 दवाइयों में से, 180 दवाइयों को होम्योपैथिक फर्मिकोपिया के प्रथम खण्ड में सम्मिलित किया गया है, जोकि छप रहा है।

औषध संहिता एक "मानकों का प्रकाशन" है तथा यह एक दीर्घ कालिक काम है और इसमें समय समय पर संशोधन, संशोधन एवं सुधार की अनवरत प्रक्रिया अन्तर्गत है। ऐसा करने के कारण, औषध संहिता कार्य के पूरा करने के लिए कोई अवधि निर्धारित नहीं की जा सकती।

Helping farmers in selection of Fertilisers according to Soils

1134. SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the steps that have been taken to help farmers in the selection of fertilisers suitable for different types of soils ; and

(b) if so, the broad features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) The far-

ment are helped by the Extension staff of the State Agriculture Departments in the selection of suitable fertilizers for different types of soils on the basis of soil analysis made in soil testing laboratories

(b) There are 128 stationary laboratories and 12 mobil soil-testing laboratories in the States. The major fertilizer manufacturers have established soil testing laboratories for advising the farmers on proper use of fertilisers. Besides this, whenever new fertilizer projects are set up in the country, every effort is made to see that the product pattern is in tune with the requirement of the crops and soils of the region.

Nutrition Programme in collaboration with UNICEF, FAO and WHO

1135. SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the programme of applied nutrition taken up in collaboration with UNICEF, FAO and WHO aimed at increased production at the village of various protective foods, education of the villagers in the production and consumption of these foods, and

(b) the State-wise achievements under the Applied Nutrition Programme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH) (a) and (b). The programme of Applied Nutrition is in operation practically throughout the country. The object is to develop progressively a co-ordinated and comprehensive National programme of education and training in Applied Nutrition and related subjects with the object of establishing an effective field service to improve local diets through the production, preservation and use of protective foods. The Programme is one of the major National efforts to improve nutritional standards, with the emphasis on securing needed nutritional supplements to the vulnerable groups i.e. pre-school children and expectant and nursing mothers.

2. The Programme has been taken up in collaboration with FAO; WHO and

UNICEF, FAO and WHO render technical advice UNICEF supplies certain basic equipment for the production of protective foods; assists voluntary organisations such as Mahila Mandals, Youth Clubs, etc. financially for taking up activities related to the 'programme' and meets cost of training, seminars etc. The major part of the financial resources, however come from the Plan Schemes of the States whose commitment in respects of extension services, in structure come to Rs 51,000/- per annum per Block. The Government of India finances provision of irrigation facilities in School Gardens, establishment of poultry, pisciculture units by voluntary organisations and assists Mahila Mandals in securing equipment and accessories necessary for preparation and distribution of nutritive food in general items which though essential for the success of the Programme, are not covered by the substantive State Plan Scheme in the first two years of the Fourth Five Year Plan, the Government of India has provisionally paid States Rs 49 lakhs. The assistance available to the States is at the rate of Rs. 34,000/- per Block per annum. The outlay for the Fourth Five Year Plan is Rs 10,00,00,000/-

3. The Programme had been taken up in 924 Blocks by 31st of March, 1971. The Programme is being put into operation in another 100 Blocks this year bringing the total number of Blocks under the Applied Nutrition Programme to 1024 i.e. a little over 21 per cent of the total C. D. Block in the country.

4. The Programme has given a fillip to development of horticulture, poultry production, inland fisheries where there is a potential. Marine fisheries has been taken up on a large scale in a number of areas. Over 35,000 School Gardens, 15 lakhs Kitchen and 15,000 Community Gardens are reported to have been established by the end of March, 1971. On an average 4- School Gardens, 18,108 Kitchen Gardens and 20 Community Gardens have been set up in each Block. The number of poultry units set up per Block is reported to be 33.46000 hectares of water area has been stocked with fish. Over 37.5 million fingerlings are reported to have been supplied over the years in about 800 reporting