

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI KONDA-JJI BASSAPPA): (a) The information is being collected from the State Governments and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha as soon as it is received.

(b) No.

(c) There is no such proposal.

General Standard in Institutions Imparting Training and Education to Handicapped in Delhi

857. **SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL:** Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the general standard of the institutions imparting training and education to the handicapped in Delhi is reported to be not up to the mark;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the total grant provided to these institutions during 1972-73?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b). Programmes of the institutions for the handicapped in Delhi have not been evaluated.

(c) The Department of Social Welfare has sanctioned Rs. 1,43,647 and upto 31st January, 1973, the Delhi Administration has sanctioned Rs. 1,41,600 to the institutions managed by the Voluntary Organizations in Delhi.

Chief Minister's request for Supply of Foodgrains to Rajasthan

858. **SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI:** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Chief Minister of Rajasthan had made strong plea to the Union Government for the supply

of immediate foodgrains to the State to overcome the acute crisis faced by Rajasthan; and

(b) if so, to what extent the foodgrains were supplied to Rajasthan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The quantities of foodgrains supplied to Rajasthan during December 1972 and January 1973 are:

(In '000 tonnes)

(i) Wheat	36.6
(ii) Coarsegrains	14.2

Rs. 151 crore National Health Scheme for Rural Areas

859. **SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI: SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY:**

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Rs. 151 crore National Health Scheme for rural areas will be launched this year viz., 1973;

(b) if so, the main features of this proposed scheme;

(c) whether two days Seminar on the scheme was organised by Government on the 2nd January, 1973; and

(d) if so, the outcome of the Seminar?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI KONDA-JJI BASSAPPA): (a) The scheme has not been finalised so far.

(b) The scheme envisages deployment of;

(i) MBBS doctors and doctors of integrated system of medicine,

(ii) para-medical staff and,

(iii) Registered Medical practitioners in Indigenous systems of medicines and homoeopathy in rural areas after their training.

The supervision and referral services are to be provided by the Primary Health Centre concerned. The practitioners would be paid honorarium and a sum of Rs. 2,000 is proposed to be given to them annually for free distribution of drugs.

(c) Yes.

(d) No definite recommendations were made by the Seminar but only certain points of view were expressed. The main suggestions made are as follows:—

- (i) More stress should be given to the preventive aspect than to the curative one.
- (ii) The existing Primary Health Centres should be strengthened and the number of Primary Health Centres should be increased.
- (iii) Supervision of the Registered Medical Practitioners should be more effective.
- (iv) The period of training for the Registered Medical Practitioners should be extended.
- (v) The services of the Para-medical personnel also should be utilised.

Measures to prevent loss of Foodgrains

860. SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI:
SHRI RAMKANWAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether almost one fifth of the yearly production of the foodgrains is either lost or damaged;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) whether any steps have been taken or are proposed to be taken to prevent the loss of foodgrains in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
(SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE):

(a) No precise estimates of losses caused to foodgrains in the post-harvest handling are available. Available data collected as a result of a few sporadic surveys conducted are extremely meagre and it cannot be used for making an overall estimate of foodgrain losses in the country. The conditions under which foodgrains are threshed, transported and stored are such that an appreciable loss of foodgrains must be occurring in the post-harvest period.

(b) The storage structures used by the farmers are such that damaged by rodents, birds, insects, mites, micro organisms and moisture and temperature is caused.

(c) (i) The Government of India have systematically formulated plans for developing the storage facilities in the country to meet the storage requirements. A series of "crash programmes" for construction of godowns have been drawn up and these programmes are under implementation.

(ii) A scheme of Rs. 40 lakhs for improving the storage facilities in the rural areas at farmers' level is under way in Punjab, U.P., Haryana, Madhya Pradesh and Bihar. Under this scheme, the farmers are supplied improved storage bins on deferred payment basis, which is free of interest.

(iii) A country-wide Save Grain Campaign has been launched by the Food Department under which extensive training, demonstration and publicity programme for popularising scientific techniques of storage and pest control are being implemented.