

employees. Even the depositors' amount could not be fully paid. Under the circumstances, it is not correct to suggest that the Society has abundant funds and adequate funds, that somebody is trying to withhold it and not trying to protect the interests of the workers.

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA : May I know, Sir, whether the hon. Minister is aware that during the last seven or eight years the Society has been able to recover several lakhs of rupees from those from whom it was due and at present the Society's funds amount to lakhs of rupees ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : May I state the factual position ? The total amount, at the time of liquidation, as far as the assets' side is concerned is :—

(i) Government securities	3,95,000
(//) Calcutta Corporation Debentures .. .. .	50,000
(Hi) Howrah Bridge Deben- tures .....	1,00,000
(iv) Loans to members ..	3,52,000
TOTAL ..	8,97,000

The amount realised actually is Rs. 5,10,000.  
So the unrealised amount is Rs. 3,85,000.  
That is the factual position.

#### CO-OPERATION OF WOMEN FOR CHANGING FOOD HABITS

\*112. SHRI M. C. SHAH : Will the Minister of FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any specific programme under their consideration to enlist the co-operation of women from rural areas in the matter of changing the food habits of the rural society; and

(b) if so, the main details of the programme ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b) Improvement of local diets is one of the objectives of the Applied Nutrition Programme, which is being implemented in selected blocks. This

programme seeks to spread nutrition education in the rural areas through the production, preservation and use of protective foods, such as vegetables and fruits, poultry and fish. In the areas where the Applied Nutrition Programme is in operation, rural women are involved in it mainly through the Mahila Mandals, which assist in the effective utilisation of the protective foods by pregnant women and nursing mothers, infants, children, and, where possible, in the production of such foods as well.

SHRI M. C. SHAH : May I know, Sir, whether there is any scheme to train women in rural areas to prepare a balanced diet, which these families can have at a cost which they can afford ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : There are certain general schemes under the Applied Nutrition Programme to train all types of persons, including women. We realise that if rural women participate in this programme, then alone the programme will be a real success and we are trying to train them in different forms, by providing equipment and making literature available to them.

SHRI M. C. SHAH : May I know, Sir, whether Government is aware that school children at the primary school level are ill-fed and they do not receive proper nutrition and whether there is any scheme under which these small school children, at the primary school level can have some nutritive food either free or at some reasonable cost ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : As is well known our school children do suffer for want of proper nutrition. This scheme, of course, is a moderate scheme and it is not intended that it should meet the requirements of the situation in that way, but the project is basically sound. We have the free meal scheme operating in certain areas on a limited scale and we have the school garden and community garden schemes under which financial assistance is extended to them.

DR. SHRIMATI PHULRENU GUHA : May I know, Sir, in how many States the scheme has been started, what is the number of centres and how many women, are associated up till now with this scheme ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : At present the scheme is working, if I am

correct, in about 300 blocks and during the Fourth Five Year Plan we expect that it may cover about 1,000 blocks. In the current year, i.e., during 1966-67, about 115 new blocks are to be taken up under the scheme.

SHRI M. C. SHAH : May I know, Sir, whether there is any scheme to provide training centres at small villages, say, with a population of 500 or 1,000 where these women could be trained to prepare food, as I said, a balanced diet for small school children at a very low cost and which may have some nutritive value ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : I do not think at this stage it would be possible to cover all villages having a population of 500 or 1,000.

**T[FOODGRAINS LYING WITH TRADERS IN PUNJAB**

**पंजाब में व्यापारियों के पास पड़ा हुआ अनाज**

\* 113. श्री जगत नारायण : क्या खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास और सहकार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उनको मालूम है कि पंजाब की मंडियों में और वहाँ के व्यापारियों के पास लाखों मन अनाज मौजूद है और उसको निकलवाने का कोई प्रबन्ध नहीं है ।

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो सरकार अनाज को गलने सड़ने से बचाने के लिए क्या प्रबन्ध कर रही है, और

(ग) क्या सरकार इस अनाज को जोन से बाहर बेचने के लिए प्रबन्ध कर रही है ?

•113. SHRI JAGAT NARAIN : Will the Minister of FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether he is aware that lakhs of maunds of foodgrains are lying in the markets and with the traders of Punjab and there is no arrangement for their clearance;

t[ ] English translation.

(b) if so, what arrangements are being made by Government to save the foodgrains from decomposition and decay; and

(c) whether Government are making arrangements for selling these foodgrains outside the zone ?]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION : (SHRI P. GOVINDA MENON): (a) to (c) It is not a fact that lakhs of maunds of foodgrains are lying in the markets of Punjab. The State Government have purchased and are continuing to purchase rice, wheat and coarse grains on behalf of the Government of India for despatch to deficit States. The Northern Zone has been extended to include the Uttar Pradesh, so far as wheat and gram are concerned. Maize now can move freely from Punjab to any part of the country. There is, thus, no reason why any foodgrain should become decomposed and decay in Punjab.

‡[खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास और सहकार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी० गोविन्द मेनन) : (क) से (ग) यह सत्य नहीं है कि पंजाब की मंडियों में लाखों मन खाद्यान्न पड़ा है । राज्य सरकार ने खाद्यान्न खरीदे हैं और अब भी कमी वाले राज्यों को भेजने के लिये भारत सरकार की ओर से चावल, गेहूँ और मोटे अनाजों की खरीदारी कर रही है । जहाँ तक गेहूँ और चावल का सम्बन्ध है उत्तर प्रदेश को शामिल कर उत्तरी क्षेत्र को बढ़ाया गया है । अब पंजाब से देश के किसी भी भाग में मक्का निर्वाध रूप से भेजी जा सकती है । अतः पंजाब में खाद्यान्नों के गलने और सड़ने की कोई वजह ही नहीं है ।]

श्री जगत नारायण : वजीर साहब ने कहा है कि बहुत तादाद में वहाँ पर गन्दम या फूडग्रेन्स नहीं है । मैं उनकी वाकिफियत के लिये बताना चाहता हूँ कि इस वक्त वहाँ पर कम से कम दो लाख बोरी गन्दम की पड़ी हैं जो कि उठ नहीं रही हैं । वहाँ

‡[ ] Hindi translation.