

this purpose is received. Let me assure the House that the Union Government would do everything possible both in the matter of technical advice as well as supply of drugs if and when such a request is received. Such requests are usually made to the Centre when the State Government consider it beyond their competence in the matter of resources to deal with a particular situation. The Directorate of Medical and Health Services Uttar Pradesh have intimated to us that advantage will be taken by them of the facilities available at the Central Research Institute, Kasauli, for the investigation of an outbreak if it is considered necessary by them.

According to the latest information available from Punjab, we have been informed that altogether 196 cases of cholera have been reported with 20 deaths from the districts of Kangra, Mohindergarh, Rohtak, Karnal and Gurgaon up to 26th August, 1960. Due to some districts in West Pakistan being reported as heavily infected with cholera, necessary precautionary measures have been taken in the border districts of Amritsar and Feroze-pur and mass anti-cholera inoculations are being given and Checkposts have been established practically in all districts of the State.

#### **REFERENCE TO SCARCITY CONDITIONS IN MYSORE**

SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY (Mysore) : Sir, with your permission, I would like to invite the kind attention of the Government of India to the very acute scarcity conditions prevailing in Mysore State, particularly in Kolar, Bangalore, Tumkur, Bellary, Bijapur and Belgaum and Rayalaseema in Andhra Pradesh, owing to the widespread failure of the monsoon. It has been reported in most of the newspapers and I have received several letters describing the famine conditions there. Sowings have not been done in some cases. Where sowings have been done, germination of the

seeds has not taken place in several cases. The tanks are dry and the springs in the wells have drained off. There is no food for the people. People are reported to be eating the leaves and the 'yams from the forest areas. Thus a vast humanity is facing starvation. Cattle are also facing near starvation. In this connection I would request the Government to let this House, which is feeling very much concerned at the affairs of the vast humanity, know what steps have been taken so far by the State and Central Governments in this matter.

SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN (Andhra Pradesh): Sir, he mentioned Rayalaseema. But in Telangana also, the condition is very bad.

SHRI M. H. SAMUEL (Andhra Pradesh) : Sir, I have also received a report from Rayalaseema and I have given notice of a short notice question. I hope the Government will consider it.

SHRIMATI YASHODA REDDY (Andhra Pradesh): Sir, I want to add that the cattle are driven in search of water and fodder in Rayalaseema especially. Apart from the fact . . .

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI M. V. KRISHNAPPA): Sir, first of all, I have to submit that this notice is very short. Just now it has been mentioned. I have to say just now only what I know off-hand.

Sir, we have also been reading in the papers since the last one week about the scarcity conditions in parts of Mysore and Rayalaseema and there was a short-notice question on this in the other House. On that, we have asked the Andhra Pradesh Government for information. They have not yet replied. They have not sent us the factual data as to the areas affected and the details. They have not sent us the information. Regarding Mysore, I have also read that nine districts out of nineteen in Mysore have been affected—parts of Mysore, Chitaldroog, Kolar, Tumkur, Bijapur

[Shri M. V. Krishnappa.] and other areas. It is a State subject and after the Finance Commission's Report—Mr. Santhanam was its Chairman—every State has been asked to provide for a Famine Emergency Fund, and they have done so. Both Andhra Pradesh and Mysore have enough of money immediately to look to the remedial measures. Over and above that, whatever they want, they can ask the Central Government and the Centre is prepared to help them. Telangana is also a place, as Mr. Akbar Ali Khan mentioned now, which is affected. There are reports that Telangana also has been affected due to failure of rains. All these areas were expecting rains since *Vinayaka Chathurthi*. But *Vinayaka* also seems to have failed them unfortunately and something has to be done—and very soon. I also intend going to Andhra Pradesh and Mysore and looking into the matter. Whatever they want, we are prepared to give —food supply, minor irrigation and . . .

SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN: The fodder question has become very acute there.

SHRIMATI YASHODA REDDY: The hon. Minister was pleased to say that he had got absolutely no information from either Andhra Pradesh or Mysore for the last few days. Sir, a Conference of Ministers of Agriculture has been going on in Delhi for the last some days. The staff of the Agricultural Departments of these States and some of the Ministers are there. He could have got the information from them.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He will make a statement after gathering all available information.

SHRI M. V. KRISHNAPPA: Sir, broadly, we know that scarcity conditions exist there but for making a statement based on factual data, we require notice.

# THE INDIAN MUSEUM. (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1960—continued.

THE MINISTER OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS (SHRI HUMAYUN KABIR): Mr. Chairman, while moving the Motion for consideration of the Indian Museum (Amendment) Bill yesterday, I drew the attention of the House to two major provisions which , are sought to be introduced Out of the 13 clauses in the Bill, as I told the House yesterday, eight are verbal or consequential, three are procedural and intended to improve the working of the administration and management of the Museum and only two are substantive. On these two, I propose to go into the question of the constitution of the Board again because some Members were not present and therefore, I would like to anticipate any objection that might be raised.

[MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair]

SHRI BIREN ROY (West Bengal): May I draw the attention of the hon. Minister about the formation of the Board of Trustees? He should make a statement on it after he has heard the Members. Otherwise, if he passes his own judgment on it, then it is for me to suggest . . .

SHRI HUMAYUN KABIR: I do not yield to my hon. friend. I have heard him and I shall hear him again, and if he has any constructive suggestions to offer, I shall certainly keep them in view. But let him first hear me as to what is being done before he offers any suggestions, constructive or otherwise.

As I said yesterday, there are 18 members of the Board at present of whom 7 are officials, 4 are nominees of the Government of India and three are co-opted after the first fifteen members have been nominated or appointed. When there are fifteen members and the Government of